



"A SAGA OF THE BOIS-BRÛLE"

&

li Exovedes

Li Geurre Nationale

Territoire Du Nord Ouest (Indéterminée)



Darcy John Bouchard. Li Exöulle

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Darcy John Bouchard



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Tànshi,

I am **Darcy John Bouchard**, *li Exõuile* – “*a living descendant of the heroes of Batoché*”). My *paternal ahnentafel* ascends from **St-Front (SK) Francophones** through the **First French and Acadian Family to France**, my grandmother **Eleonore Tourond** was descended from **François Bruneau** and **Marguerite Harrison**, and my *mother* is related to **French-speaking Anglo-Méacutetis Exovedes** and **South Branch Ukrainians of Alvena** (*i.e.* Fish Creek) and area... ‘*pioneer peasant folk*’ who settled the “**Stolen Land**” circa 1898.

I was raised **White amongst other Exovedes, Métis and Indians**, and had to fight every day of my life when I was *schooled at St.-Mary's in Saskatoon*. I grew up hating Indians and half-breeds because of their *unprovoked violence towards me*... which lasted long afterwards, spilling out into the alleys and darkened streets of **Saskatoon** and **Regina** until, *at last*, I moved away for good seventeen years ago. But I’ve since learned of *my hidden heritage* and in my wish to reclaim *my stolen identity* did much research, which I hereof haply share with y’all on the internet... unfortunately, the **Louis Riel Institute** and **Gabriel Dumont Institute** don't share my opinions on freely sharing information concerning our heritage with us good Canadjuns... *in fact, they have chosen to censor whatever information they at one time not too long ago had made available to us - for a price*. More-so, copies of this ms. and *my research work concerning the Exovedes* was *printed and spiral-bound under one cover*, and sent to *both* the **Saskatoon Frances Morrison Branch Public Library** and **Main Branch of the Regina Library prairie history rooms** - to be accessible to poor peoples unfamiliar with the internet - I never received any sort of a reply! The same can be said of *other Métis researchers* – with the one exception being **Gail Morin** (to whom all our tribes owe an unrepayable debt of gratitude for her unselfish and compassionate help at reclaiming our identity).

Thus, I am posting this history of our ancestors of the North-West Territories.

In brief, “*A Saga of the Bois-Brûle*” is a concise history of “*the origin of li Natio Méacutetis,*” “*the Hudson's Bay Company,*” “*the emergence of a buffalo-based horse culture,*” the “*North-West Company*” and “*the sea of beaver,*” as well as a more detailed history of “*the Plains Métis,*” and **Exovede martyr “Saint Louis David Riel des Métis.”** It is *a simplyly written non-fiction account* of the *indigenous peopling of the wilderness territories* and might be *equally enjoyable to young adult or adult alike*, and was written for a general audience interested in the subject matter.

This ms. is almost 60,000 words.

I first compiled notes for “*A Saga of the Brois-Brûle*” about 1996, in **Calgary (AB)**, *after becoming suspiciously aware of my Otipemisiwak status*. Ten years later, in **Nanaimo (BC)**, I typed up the last part of the book, and began adding information. More recently, I have divided my efforts and am working on another ms. as well – “*Batoché – Death of A Family and Birth of a Nation.*” Both mss. are compiled from bits-and-pieces of hundreds of different source materials – discounting the Internet – which I have been mindful of both “fair use” and “plagiarism” so as to be cautious not to infringe upon “the Spirit of the letter” as opposed to “the Letter of the Law” – after all it was such “i-dotting” and “t-crossing” which the thieves up on “the hill” in Ottawa used to deceive us and steal our “dominion” out from under our feet.

I hope you find this ms. is acceptable.

Darcy John Bouchard, *li Exõuile*

Post-Script: More-so, I have merely presented on the internet what information concerning the Exovedes which I could - for the younger generations, who should have some pride in their ancestral obligations to our once-great nation. They deserve to know that they come from a great stock of truly pure-bred Canadian peoples. This is our land - from East to Western sea - our own beloved native land! Our true North, strong and free!

Remember and never ever forget - this land does not belong to the political traitors in our Zionist Occupied Government in Ottawa, nor to the Blacks and Asiatics and Muslims from the Third World, which they are importing to replace the White men who subjugated us as a nation and peoples in the first place



"A SAGA OF THE BOIS-BRÛLE"

Being a Concise Outline of Historical Events
Concerning *li Natio Méacutetis*

Introduction

Manitou, the Great Spirit, created the world.
Many Spirits were made... each one to watch
over something.
The Great Hare, Naniboujou, designed to trick
all the things,
And the First People were made, who hunted
Many Spirits.

To purify the earth, Manitou flooded the
entire universe.
Muskrat, though, swam down and gathered up *the
bottom mud*,
An island slowly rising up out of the lapping
waves
Which Wis'akedjak, from it, the earth began to
fashion.¹

The eight tribes who spoke the Iroquoian language
held both shores of the Lower St-Lawrence River and
of the two lower Great Lakes - Erie and Ontario -
except for the south shore of Lake Erie. These
tribes alone of all the Canadian Indian Tribes were
agricultural.

The strip of land they held was only 900 miles long
and *probably* 200 miles wide. The environment of the
Iroquois was unique, combining fertile soil, mild
climate, ample natural food resources, and good water
- for transportation. The Canadian portion of the
Great Central Plain of North America supported *about*
seven tribes: 22,000 people, speaking three distinct
languages. The land of the **Algonquin speakers**, a
vast, irregular half-moon around Hudson's Bay - from
Labrador to the Churchill River, was rocky and
harsh... the dominant feature of this land was water
- a gentle, ameliorating and nurturing presence.

The **Ojibwa**² of **Lake Huron** covered their wigwams with
bark in the summer, and used rush matting in the
winter. Easily rolled up and carried, the Crees to
the north used flexible and light skins of caribou to
cover tipis; excellent in cold and dry climates, but
not so suitable in wet or rainy weather. Snow was
common: The tipi of the high, dry, cold plains was
covered with buffalo skin parchment - *the woodlands
wigwam* - a simple, partly-hooded smoke-hole in the
apex, was faced away from the nearly constant wind.

The low spine of the **Canadian Shield**, a scimitar arc
between the outside perimeter of the Great Lakes
system and inside the perimeter of Hudson's Bay, was
a watershed enclosed by a height of land - the
ancient home of the **Cree**. Its rivers flowed at speed
off flanks of shield once on Hudson's Bay lowlands
where the waters went slack and meandered. A sterile
land with brown lees of muskeg and dirty waters with
the silt of their own low banks; a country of ponds
and small stunted groves, mossy glades where caribou
fed, lashed by winds chill in summer, and bitter in
winter.

On Hudson's Bay's shores, **walrus** hauled out on the
sandspits and **polar bears** came into the shore on
drifting floes, south of the height of land where
trees are tall and the waters of the Shield flow into
Lakes Superior and Huron. The Ojibwa live in the
adjacent sector to the east, whose waters flow out of

the Shield, across the St-Lawrence lowland country of
Algonquin speakers.

The Ojibwa developed a complex economy - bands of up
to 400 people were led by **hereditary chiefs**, who
decided on all matters of importance, including
reprimanding wrongdoers (in public). They had a
well-organized system of clans and phratries -
totemic families, each with its own symbol: Crane,
Catfish, Koon, Bear, Marten, Wolf. The Crane family,
called "echo-makers" in Ojibwa, were foremost
orators; the Bear family were most numerous and
divided into sub-totems: Head, Rib, and Foot: they
had an ill-tempered reputation and were fond of
fighting; acknowledged war chiefs and the main
warriors were the keepers of the war-pipe and the
symbolic war-club. The Wolf family was much
respected among the Ojibwa; they were descended from
the Dakota Sioux. The Marten family had long ago
helped to take the country away from the Sioux...

The great "**Midewewin**" [*infer*] gathering of the
Ojibwa was held when the fruits and berries began to
ripen in mid-summer - it was their most important
national ceremony, and the purpose of the ritual was
to worship **the Great Spirit**, to make life in this
(and the future world) secure, and to improve
relations with less important spirits.

In the fall, the Ojibwa spear lake trout, sturgeon
and whitefish by torchlight on the shallow spawning
grounds; during the season of "**Manohmin - the wild
rice**": canoes proceeded through the shallow water of
their rice area, one man poling and another bending
long stems over the canoe and beating seed-bearing
heads with sticks or paddles. Once laden, they went
to shore where the women built fires under parching
racks, when dry rice kernels were pounded in wooden
pestles to release the rice from the husk after
winnowing; put into bags or bark containers, it was
stored for winter.

The **northern Cree**, woodland nomads, hunted Barren
Grounds caribou communally, driving them into pounds
and mazes set with snares. The Amerind peoples had
two principle ways of life: Plains buffalo-based and
woodland game-based hunting, with gathering of plant
foods, berries and roots, being essential to both.
(The ancient patterns of the woodlands peoples would
last longer than that of the Plains.)

Amerind populations on the plains were highest
during the summer. The buffalo herds were at their
largest, and bison, having no definite migratory
pattern, congregated where feeding was most
attractive. The earliest known **Stone-Age Plains
dwellers** relied mainly on spears to dispatch the
large animals they hunted. Three major technological
innovations transformed Plains hunting prior to the
advent of the European: the spear thrower, the bow
and arrow, and the buffalo pound. Each brought new
efficiencies to the hunt and in turn affected the way
of life of the people.

The **Plains Indians** are part of an millennia-old
pattern of dynamic change, adaption, and development
of adjusting to major shifts in climate and
environment, to altering frequencies of game
population, including the extinction of major
species, (mammoth, mastodon, buffalo), and to new
forms of social co-operation.

Assiniboine (Stoney) people broke off from the
Yankton (Dakota) Sioux and thereafter became largely
associated with the Cree. The **Plains Cree** came into
existence and moved onto the prairies through
involvement in the fur trade. **Saulteaux**, calling
them **Bungi**, could as well be called Ojibwa. **Sarsi**
and **Athabaskan speakers** from the north became buffalo
hunters associated with the **Blackfoot**: The Blackfoot

¹ Cf. Genesis 1:9, And God said, Let the waters under the
heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry
land appear: and it was so.

² Iroquois of the Five Nations and the Ojibwa, and others,
practiced ritual forms of **cannibalism** - abhorred by eastern
woodland peoples, as most Indian culture groups -
particularly in times of war, stress and in conflicts which
consumed social energy during European struggles.

peoples, like the Cree and Saukteaux, speak an **Algonquin language**. Thus, of five tribes inhabiting the Canadian Plains in 1850, only one of them was not a newcomer to the **Great Interior Plains** - if one considers the **Méacutetis** a tribe. Conversely, three tribes lived in the region in late-prehistoric times: the Kutenai, Shoshone, and Atsina (Gros Ventre) - *displaced by 1850*.

Horse and gun, each in turn, increased the efficiency of the hunt. People could not only get more food and hides, quicker, but they could carry bigger tipis and more goods, men could keep more women productively working - and were more likely to be polygamous - infant mortality rates dropped, and women were more likely to live longer. High status depended, now, on having more horses, creating a new impetus for raiding. There were still **buffalo-hunting nomads** who sought visions, counted coup, and ate pemmican.

The **Arctic**, where the northern forest met the tundra was a barren land, yet game was not scarce north of the tree-line - home to thick-coated musk ox, it was once abundant with caribou, arctic fox, arctic hare, wolf, wolverine, and most important fur-bearing creatures (which would retreat south into the woodlands with winter); lake trout, whitefish, pike, and arctic char, abounded in the coastal rivers; and, the northern coastal waters were home to ringed and bearded seals, walrus (except in the western arctic), narwhal, beluga whale, and polar bear.

South of the tree-line was the heart of **Canadian Shield country**, where thousands of years ago large rocky areas were scraped bare of soil by massive continental ice sheets, stretching west from the Labrador coast to the Yukon... and was now a boreal, or northern evergreen forest, thick with pine, spruce, and tamarack trees.

The people who lived northwest of the **Churchill River** spoke Athapaskan, and the people who lived to the south and east of the Churchill spoke Algonquin. The two different peoples faced similar environmental challenges - and, the solutions shared many aspects of everyday life: tools, weapons, clothing, ceremonial objects - fashioned from and adapted to their environment. Life was organized around locally available materials, rather than "long distance trade" - portable tool; weapons: bows with stone-tipped arrows, stone-tipped lances; deadfall traps and snares.

According to Hearne, when Indians designed **to impound deer**, they looked for well-trod paths - and, observing frequent use, built a strong fence of bushy trees - the inside crowded with small counter-hedges resembling a maze with a snare being set in every small opening, made with thongs of deer-hide parchment. - They were amazingly strong.

Game was then lured and/or driven in, and, as in the case of the Chippewa, who spent most of their winter at one-or-two locations, the caribou could be shot with arrows. The Cree built similar **deer-hedges** across pathways, with snares left in openings; small game was taken in the same way; **fishing** was done with hook-and-line, dip nets and weirs, or fences, were also stretched across the river.

Men fashioned the weapons, women the snares and traps for small animals; women also made most of the household implements - stone knives, bone and wooden scrapers for processing hides and pelts, stone burins to etch bone and wood, bone needles, wood and bark containers, and among the Algonquin, pottery. Most food was boiled by putting hot stones in water, which was impossible to cook over open flame, or roasting food on sticks and spits.

Hearne claimed that the Chippewa chiefly preferred boiling, broiling, and roasting, but of all dishes, "**Beeatee**" was most delicious - it was prepared from deer, using no other ingredients, a kind of haggis made with blood, a good quantity of fat, shredded small, some of the tenderest flesh, the heart and lungs, cut or more commonly torn into small slivers, all put in the stomach and roasted by being suspended

over a fire by a string - taking care not to let too much heat burn the bag and spill its contents out.

Women fashioned clothing from pelt hides decorated with porcupine quills, moose hair, perhaps painting and tailoring, with a minimal amount of cutting, relying instead on the natural shape of the hides. The name "**Chipewyan**" means "pointed skins," referring to the animal tails left on the clothing. Most of the year, outerwear consisted of a long shirt, or tunic, worn by men and women alike, leggings, and moccasins; underneath men wore a breechcloth and women wore culottes.³ Winter wear consisted of a warm, durable beaver coat (with the skins turned fur-side inwards) which was usually worn for two-or-three winters before worn out. Towards the **Mackenzie valley** it was more common that coats were made of rabbit-skin strips; deer and moose hide were used for bedding, though hare was also used for bedding; lodge coverings were made of deer or moose hides, bark or brush, arranged over a conical framework of poles - accommodating up to fifteen people.

The **bark canoe** was light-weight, had a shallow draft, was readily repaired and easily portaged across rough terrain, could navigate unexpected rapids, and made exploration quick. Minor variations in design existed between the tribes, but they usually only carried two people with up to 200-300 lbs cargo.

In winter, snowshoes, dogsleds, and toboggans were used; wherever possible, people travelled over ice on the leeward shoreline, to avoid rough terrain and wind. **Dogsleds** were usually pulled by one-or-two dogs, as it was difficult to keep more fed. The northern Indians, particularly the women, carried many possessions on their backs when moving from one hunting ground to another. It was impossible to accumulate too many possessions because of the mobile lifestyle, which discouraged acquisitive behaviour and wanton exploitation of environment.

The northern Indians were small-scale societies, their daily contact limited, ordinarily, to kith and kin: The smallest group was the **winter band**, which was usually restricted to a few closely related families - the size controlled by safety and efficiency. Moose and caribou were the primary **winter game** - herd animals most effectively taken by hunters working in pairs or small parties; hunting and living in their kinship groups increased chances of survival. (If a male head of a family sickened and died, starvation was avoided if-and-when the family was supported by the band).

Marriages held little fanfare, and were easily dissolved when necessary. Thompson said of Cree life: Nothing is requisite but consent of both parties and their parents. The riches of a man consisted solely in his ability as a hunter; the portion of the woman was good health and willingness to relieve the husband of domestic duties; when a contrariety of disposition prevailed - so as two could not live peacefully together - they separated with as little ceremony as with which they came together - without stain to character.

Native people, clearly, did not have double standards about marital and **pre-marital sexual relations**, as Europeans, nor as Europeans to Indians, concerning **chastity** - which was not essentially a **virtue**, though sometimes found in high degree and no accomplishment whatever in man... it was sufficient to conciliate the affections, or preserve the chastity - as of southern Indian women.

Hearne's "sexist remarks" say nothing of the traders who actually encouraged debauchery, often not adverse to use of force to win sexual favours. HBC trader **Moses Norton** [infer], son of a mixed marriage, kept several wives and a box of poison, the latter

³ The word "**culotte**" is of French language origin. Historically, the word "culottes" has always referred to the knee-breeches, normally closed and fastened about the leg, to the knee, by either buttons, a strap and buckle, or by a draw-string.

employed against Indian men who refused him their wives or daughters.

Another custom seen as scandalous was spousal exchange. Hearne acknowledged it was a very common custom for men to exchange a night's lodging with each other's wives: Far from being criminal, it was esteemed as one of *the strongest ties of friendship* between two families; and, in the case of either man, the other considered him bound to support the orphans of the deceased; and, there was not one instance of this duty being neglected: Cf. the European institution of the godparents [sic]. (There is no way of telling whether the men sought the consent of the wives, or possibly, whether or not the women sometimes initiated these bonds.)

Political organization was simple... people followed the natural leader, usually a headman in the winter, a superior hunter, married, a skilled orator; the headman of summer was usually a most respected individual from amongst the smaller winter bands. In contrast to European political organization, they held no real power, simply by virtue were their office bestowed upon them, and major economic and other political decisions were made collectively. Nothing was ever done until a consensus was reached - headmen orated by persuasion, not coercion.

The one problem all faced was the periodic *scarcity of game* after fires, from diseases, normal fluctuations of animal populations - generally localized and of short duration. Strategies within bands of close kinship involved helping each other in times of need, sharing surplus with relatives, whether or not receiving immediate return.

Thompson of the Cree: Those acts that pass between man and a man for generous charity and kind compassion in civilized society are no more than what is everyday practiced by these savages as acts of common duty.

Sharing was considered a duty and hoarding *personal wealth* was considered antisocial. Leaders were expected to exhibit great generosity, in contrast to the Europeans - Northern Indians received status by giving rather than accumulating; sharing took place between groups - if a moose or caribou hunt failed in one band's territory, permission was often granted to hunt on the range of a neighbouring band's territory.

Keeche Keeche Manitou and the Midewewin

Individually, through "*vision quests*," and collectively, through special feasts and rituals, such as drumming, peoples of the boreal forest sought good will and assistance of the Spirit World.

Thompson of the Cree: They believe in the self-existence of the *Keeche Keeche Manitou (The Great, Great Spirit)*: He is the master of life; he leaves the human race to their own conduct, but has placed all other living things under the care of Manitous (comparable to inferior angels) all of which are responsible to Him: Each *Manitou* has a special care - as one has the bison, another the deer; on this account Indians neither say nor do anything to offend them; and the religious hunter, at the death of each animal, says or does something in thanks for permission to kill.

Religion was a highly personal affair, but individuals thought to have special powers to commune with *the Spirit World* were considered *Shaman*. Among the Ojibwa, Thompson notes, "native spiritual leaders formed a fraternity, called the "*Midewewin*" [supra] or "*Grand Medicine Society*" - the most important religious institution in their society.

From the Nelson River, on the west, to the Rupert River, on the south-east, was a vast swampland bordering the Bay, and extending inland for a distance of several hundred miles: An insect-infested swamp, dubbed "*land of fog and bog*" by HBC trader James Hargave. - Aptly named so. Beyond the North Saskatchewan and South Saskatchewan Rivers, *the*

boreal forest extended to the Rocky Mountains and the Yukon.

The wooded region of *Peace River valley* was one of the richest in game.

"On either side of the river, though invisible from it, are extensive plains, which abound in (wood) buffalos, elks, wolves, foxes, and bears."

Alexander Mackenzie

South of the Saskatchewan Rivers, forests gradually yielded to open grassland - *islands of trees in seas of grass*, also known as parkland, or *fire country* (as immense prairie fires were commonplace), teeming with game, especially *grassland buffalo* - the largest North American terrestrial animal, up to 2000 lbs, massed on the summer grasslands during rutting season, and retreating into the northern woods with autumn's winter chill.

The summer herds were enormous:

I saw more buffalo than I ever dreamed of before. The woods and plain full, and in the afternoon, came to a large round plain perhaps ten miles across, and sat my horse on a knoll overlooking the plain. It did not seem possible to pack another buffalo in. The whole prairie was one dense mass.

The effect of such a huge herd was to strip the grassland bare, as locusts, as it passed... the bordering woodland was trampled flat.

In the woods *other game* abounded - there were moose, elk, and wapiti, the pronghorn and antelope, and mule deer; beaver thrived on aspen trees, and large packs of wolves preyed on the buffalo herds, killing the young and infirm.

It's hard to tell if the gun and the horse changed *the Plains Indian's lifestyle*, or simply intensified it: Long before the horse and firearm, the Indians, remarkable hunters, devised various efficient means to pursue the buffalo; this was relatively easy because the buffalo herds gathered at the same winter and summer ranges every year, moving between them on well-established pathways; if the pattern changed, it was usually because of some identifiable cause, such as an autumn fire destroying forage for the ensuing winter, or, more usually, mild winter weather encouraging the herds to remain in open prairie. In most instances, the Indians had forewarning, and could take counter measures to ward off food shortages.

Hunting Bison

In the summer, the most effective method of hunting bison was the "*cliff drive*" - a large party of Indians, including women and children, would stampede a herd over a drop-off; the height need not be great, just enough to cripple the animal in the plunge over the edge. Drivers would fan out in a "V"-shape formation around the kill site, often standing behind natural or man-made shelters of bush or stone for protection; the most skillful hunters would come up behind the herd and set it in motion towards the cliff, those on the flank made enough noise to keep the herd moving forwards; prairie grass was often alighted, to drive the herds, which is one reason why prairie fires were commonplace - it was an efficient, but unable to control the number of animals killed and waste was the result. At prehistoric buffalo jumps across the prairies, buffalo bones are up to fifteen feet deep.

Henry Kelsey reported a "*surround technique*" (in 1691): When the Indians see a great parcel of them [sic] together, they surround them with a great party of men; they gather themselves into a smaller compass, keeping the beasts still in the middle, and go on shooting them till they break out at some point and get away. It is most used when bands are en

route to-and-from summer camps; cliff drives are more generally employed in the larger summer camps.

In winter, hunters took advantage of the fact *that* herds sought shelter, and in those places known to be frequented, they built **fenced enclosures**, known as pounds. In 1776, Alexander Henry was noted to have observed a pound in use by the Assiniboiné of Saskatchewan with much admiration; like surround hunting, this strategy was dangerous and required skill and bravery; there was always a risk of being trampled if the herd startled...

Arrived at an island (of trees), the women pitched a few tents, while the chief led the hunters to the southern end, there a pound [enclosure] fence of about four feet high was formed of strong birch-wood stakes, wattled with smaller branches of the same - the day was spent making repairs, and by evening it was ready for the hunt. At daylight, several experienced hunters were sent to decoy animals to the pound, dressed in ox skins with the hair and horns, faces covered, making gestures which closely resembled those of the animals. The decoyers approached within hearing, then yelling, bellowing reiterated till herd leaders followed decoyers into the jaws of the pound - though wide asunder towards the plain, it terminated like a funnel in a small gateway.

No matter what method was used, once the hunt concluded, the elders supervised apportions of the kill. women did the skinning, butchering, and meat preparation (in the summer), considerable quantity put away for latter use: meat was dried and pounded into powder, grease rendered and placed in buffalo-hide or rawhide containers ("**parfleche**") to cool; and, to make "**pemmican**," powdered meat and heated grease was combined, frequently **Saskatoon berries** were combined to add flavour - it was a highly concentrated and nutritious mixture [*infer*].

Hunting by pounds was preferable in fall and winter, and were continued to be used until the end of the herd. With the introduction of the horse, women were eliminated from direct participation in buffalo drives, turning their attention exclusively to preparation of the meat and hides: The buffalo robe trade placed a premium on their services and encouraged polygamy.

Other game was pursued, too: **red deer**, which could be very large, up to 1100 lbs, lived in the wooded margins of the grasslands... these were hunted during the winter, whenever buffalo herds failed to appear. Their skins were also used for clothing.

Plains Indians, including certain bands of Assiniboiné, Blood, Cree, and Ojibwa, all who were recent immigrants from the woodlands, relished moose flesh. Prairie wolf, or coyote, and beaver, were hunted for their **skins and pelts**, as winter clothing, and for food. **Water fowl** were taken in season. Some Indians fished, in early spring and autumn: Assiniboiné and Cree took large quantities of **sturgeon**, during the spring runs - building weirs at key locations on major rivers like the Assiniboiné or Red River. Older plains tribes, like the Blackfoot, did not relish the taste of fish.⁴

The **diet of plains Indians** was high in protein and fat; they did not eat vegetables or fruit, although, the exception was the **wild prairie turnip**, and a variety of berries - the **Saskatoon berry** being the most important - these were harvested in large quantity and dried for later use. The Assiniboiné and Cree of South Manitoba were able to obtain **wild-rice** through trade: (Farm lands east of Red River, marked the northwest limit of the growing region). Trade also existed with the **Mandan Indians** of the **upper Missouri River** for **dried corn** surplus.

Henry remarks (of the Assiniboiné Indians): *The **wild ox** alone supplies them with everything they are accustomed to want; the hide of the animal, when dressed, furnishes soft clothing for women, dressed with hair on the clothes of the men; flesh feeds them; sinews afford them bowstrings; even the paunch provides an important utensil - the kettle - this being hung in the smoke of a fire, filled with snow... as mit melted, more was added, till the paunch was full of water, and then stopped up with a plug and string.*

The amazing number of animals prevented fear from want.

Women of all plains tribes were skilled at **dressing and painting buffalo hides**; but, more sedentary neighbours to the south, the Mandan Indians, excelled, and were renowned for their **feather-craft and hair-work**. Assiniboiné and Plains Cree prized products of Mandan crafts-women; handicrafts obtained from tribe-to-tribe, west-to-southwest.

Long before the demise of the buffalo herds, in the early days of the fur trade, particularly in the parklands, the Natives had already successfully taken up **farming** (on small-scale) - corn, beans, squash - dried corn, painted hides, buffalo robes, and feathered wear would flow from Mandan villages. Plains Assiniboiné and Cree carried unpainted hides, robes, dried provisions, and furs, to the south along well-established trade routes.

The Assiniboiné and Cree were newcomers to the plains and parklands, using bark canoes; those bands which settled grasslands earlier, to hunt buffalo, did not build this type of craft, instead they used the so-called "**bull-boat**" - an oval craft with a covering of buffalo hide stretched over a frame of small wooden poles; not intended for long-distance journeys, but used to cross rivers by people traveling primarily on foot. Plains Indians relied heavily on **dogs** - beasts of burden linked to travois - a single dog could carry up to 75 lbs of cargo, equivalent to one buffalo-hide lodge cover.

Plains Indian society was based on family, but **polygamy** was practiced and men of high status usually had several wives, ordinarily sisters. (Winter villages of woodlands Indians were usually the same size as the summer camps - about 100 - 400 persons, pitched in shelters of islands of trees.)

Chief Great Road

Henry, en route to the **winter village of Chief Great Road**, (situated in central Saskatchewan), and his Indian companions were hit by a winter blizzard; the storm continued all night and part of the next day; clouds of snow raised by the wind fell on the camp, almost burying it. They had no resource but their buffalo robes... in the morning they were alarmed by the approach of a herd of oxen, coming from the open ground to shelter in the woods, in numbers so great they dreaded they'd be trampled; nor could it happened otherwise, but for the dogs - almost as numerous as the beasts - who kept the herd in check. The Indians killed several when they got too close to the tents, in the camp, but neither the fire of the Indians nor the barking of the dogs drove them away; whatever the terror of the woods, there was no other escape from the terrors of the storm.

Once there, their host was generous and hospitable; the trader was treated to a succession of feasts and entertainments normal to the winter life. Soon after they arrived, the chief came to their tent, bringing twenty men and as many women, playing **musical instruments**, principally a sort of tambourine and a kind of gourd filled with stones; several persons accompanied by shaking two bones together; others with bunches of deer hooves fastened to the end of a stick; another had a piece of wood about three feet long with notches cut into the edge, the performer drew a stick forward and backwards along the notches,

⁴ The Blackfoot told Matthew Cocking, once, *that* they would not accompany him to York Factory because they had to travel by canoe and eat fish along the way.

keeping in time with the music; women sung with sweetness of voice, exceeding what was heard before, the entertainment lasting about an hour, and when finished a dance began: men formed into a row on one side, women on another, each moved sideways, first up and then down in the room, with the sound of bells and other jingling materials attached to the women's dresses, keeping time - the songs and dances continued alternatively till nearly midnight, when the visitors retired.

Village affairs in the winter were the responsibility of the chief and a council of elders - generally those best suited to lead, as with the Iroquois, council decisions being reached by consensus achieved by skilful orators using gentle persuasion, although force was sometimes used.

During the summer, the situation was somewhat different; camps were often as large as the biggest Huron villages, and security was needed, particularly since the massive buffalo hunts needed careful planning and were tightly regulated for success, as well as defensive posture. - Summer time was of widespread inter-tribal conflict. So, tribal councils consisting of elders of wintering bands would call upon one of the men's military or policing societies to enforce rulings, if necessary.

For both men and women, such societies were important, helping to knot large groups together: Among status-conscious men, competition was strong for social position; **military and policing societies** were finely ranked in order of ascending status - eligible men bought membership, and only those with the greatest wealth and highest personal status were able to gain entrance to the top ranks of society. Before the arrival of Europeans, **tipi lodges** were the most important display of wealth, being made from 10-12 buffalo hides - the best lodges being highly decorated.

In quest for wealth and status, men were highly dependant on their **wives**, who did most of the craftwork; although supplies for most common raw materials was readily available, making domestic articles was another matter... the hunter needed a wife, and, preferably, more than one, and daughters for this work. The improved hunting from the acquisition of **horse and gun** was one factor encouraging increase in polygamous marriages.

The introduction of the **horse** in the 18th century⁵ brought a sharp increase to tribal raiding forays, organized to capture the prized animals of others; the acquisition of the **firearm**, beginning in the 17th century, significantly increased male mortality rates - and because there were fewer males; there, again, is another reason for polygamous marriage!

The Sun Dance Ceremony

The most important event of plains religious life was the annual Sun Dance ceremony. The plains Indians regarded the sun as a major manifestation of the **Great Spirit**, and the ceremony usually took place in July or August, following the buffalo hunt, which was especially undertaken to obtain food for the elaborate feast. The ceremony lasted for three days; celebrants danced; shamans displayed conjuring skills; a great quantity of meat, particularly, buffalo bosses (humps) and tongues were consumed. The great festival of renewal brought families and related winter bands together at the height of the summer.

The **Rocky Mountains** towered over the prairies in the west - a dramatically beautiful region of mountains, plateaus, and forests; canoe travel became hazardous and water travel dangerous...

Henry Hudson

In 1610,⁶ Henry Hudson navigated his ship, the **Discovery**, south-wards over a large body of water⁷ he mistook for the Pacific Ocean, sailing along the Labrador side. Ice forced the explorer to winter there, in what is now known as **James Bay**, and his crew suffered miserably from the cold, hunger, and scurvy and disease. With the approach of spring, the last of the food was divided equally among the men, as Hudson prepared to continue his search for the **North-West Passage**. Further exploration was out of the question... the men mutinied... they wanted to go home.

Hudson (age 61), his son John, the ship's carpenter and six loyal crewmen were put in a dingy; given another chance to change his mind, Hudson was adamant, the leader of the mutineers reached out and cut the tow-line to the rowboat. The mutineers then turned their thoughts to finding food and stopped at **Digges Island**, in the Bay, hoping to obtain meat from the **Eskimos**, but were attacked by the natives, using bows and arrows; men were wounded and some died, and the crew was reduced to eating seagulls for the balance of their return journey (to England).

Abacuk Pricket and Robert Bylot, both, repented and confessed their crime and volunteered to return and search for Hudson - who was never seen again.

Sir Thomas Button

In April 1612, Sir Thomas Button, another English explorer, with two ships - the **Discovery** and **Resolution** - left Gravesend on Thames, following the original Hudson course, and continued the search for the route to China, sailing down the west coast of Hudson's Bay to the bottom of the bay: There was no sign of Hudson nor any of those with him...

They wintered at the mouth of the **Nelson River** and, the first Europeans to see it, claimed the almost treeless, wet plain of flatland for England. On their return to England, they reported the discovery of the Nelson - the great drainage outlet of the prairies - which proved to be more important than they realized.

John Munck of Denmark

Seven years later, in 1619, John Munck of Denmark, sent two ships - the **Unicorn** and **Lamprey** - with a combined crew of sixty-four, sailed away on the course tested by Hudson and Button, but, instead of staying close to the east side, sailed in a southwestern direction across the bay and came to the mouth of a big river - the **Churchill River**.

Munck decided to winter in the west side of the harbour in an inlet (called **Sloop's Cove**) - a couple of miles from the future Fort Prince-of-Wales. One ship was raised to use as a living quarters for winter, and, although inadequate for defense against Arctic cold, it was better than nothing. They had brought inadequate clothing and suffered for it, and winter rations were no safeguard against the deficiency disease - scurvy.

Had Indians been wintering nearby, they might have provided life-saving foods or a preventative curative tea made from spruce needles; it was horrible to take but fought scurvy, and many lives might have been saved. By the beginning of the new year, 1620, all

⁵ As early as 1600, but definitely by 1630, the plains Indians had gotten horses - from trade, theft, and prizes of warfare with the southern Indians.

⁶ Port Royal was founded by **Poutrincourt**, in 1605; and, in 1608, Champlain founded Quebec. And, in 1609, Champlain defeated the Iroquois and founded Lake Champlain.

In England, **King James VI & I**, the son of **Mary Stuart Queen of the Scots** (whom was executed for treason by Elizabeth I, who died without issue), became monarch, on 24 June 1603, uniting the Kingdoms of Scotland and England (and Ireland).

⁷ This great landlocked sea now bears his name - Hudson's Bay - as does Hudson River, Hudson Strait, Hudson House, and the Hudson's Bay Company, too.

were sick and the death list was growing. On June 4th, only Munck and two others were still alive.

Munck thought he was next to die: He wrote a note:

"Anyone finding this [] bury my poor body and forward [my] journal to the King of Denmark, in order that my poor wife and children obtain some benefit from my great distress and miserable death."

Spring broke a short time later, and they took some fresh fish and a little vegetation; the nutritional benefits were sufficient to work a minor miracle and they managed to raise the Lamprey, get her afloat, and sail home - by themselves.

Luke Foxe and Thomas James

Two Englishmen, Luke Foxe and Thomas James, further explored Hudson's Bay and its west coast, in 1631: Browsing deer, woodland caribou, moose - "**the pride of the forest**" (Thompson) - and other animals important for fur and food, including, bear, fox, beaver, muskrat, marten, land otter, lynx, and rabbit and hare; among many varieties of fish were lake trout, whitefish, sturgeon, pike; ducks and geese aplenty in the spring and autumn. The large game was scarcer in the Hudson's Bay lowland than in the interior Shield country. (Far inland, between the South Saskatchewan River and the Lake of the Woods was one of the greatest muskrat producing areas in the world.)

The Great Lakes area, called "**pays d'en haut**," was subject to French expansion, thought of - by the Englishmen - as a people not always well-behaved: *la coureurs-des-brois*... with the acquisition of furs foremost in their minds, were looking not for the Western Sea, but for a sea of Beaver.

Coureurs-des-brois

Coureurs-des-brois ("**runners of the woods**") meant illicit trader, a smuggler in the woods; established merchants, Montréal authorities, royal officials, did not want to see colonists abandoning settlement to trade in native territory; they preferred leave transportation work to natives and keep trade focused on Montréal. Despite repeated prohibitions, young Frenchmen were soon ranging through *la pays d'en haut* - the "upper country" was controlled by **Huron** and **Iroquois**, west and north of Montréal - eventually thousands of them, were journeying to Indian villages and exchanging French goods for beaver pelts, facilitating trading contracts in the role of brokers, their behaviour intended to win the approbation of their Indian hosts. They joined them in their wars, shared their material good fortune, married women of leading trade families, strengthened social ties to the band, raised children in native villages, and became native in all respects.

The English and French were not the only ones expanding: There were **two major indigenous expansions in the north**: Armed with guns obtained from HBC trade, Ojibwa moved south from the north shore of Lake Huron, into Iroquois and Huron lands. The skirmishes would last for decades.

Furs were brought to "**entrepôts**" ("warehouse"), like Montréal. **Canots-de-maitre**, each containing 600 - 1000 tons of trade goods, would travel from Montréal through the Great Lakes - the cargo was unloaded and transferred to smaller **canots-du-nord** to go further west.

The origin of the Plains Métis can be seen in the appearance of "**les gens libres**" ("**freemen**") about the posts of the St-Lawrence and Great Lakes trading system, extending into the valleys of the Red, Assiniboine, and North Saskatchewan Rivers. Some **Canadienne engagés** - contracted servants - ended their employment in the interior rather than back in Montréal. Together, in two-or-three **family household bands**, they supplied the forts with provisions and

furs; their survival and, in time, way of life, depended upon the cooperation of the traders at the posts, and, at the very least, toleration of the Indian bands sharing the range.

Coastal factories warehoused goods and furs for transportation after native traders arrived from the interior to participate with their European counterparts in ritual fur trade. The identities of the individuals performing the role of trader throughout the St-Lawrence and Great Lakes region irrevocably altered with the **destruction of Huronia** after Iroquois attacks during the winter of 1648-9. In the aftermath, the French and successors to the Huron, the **Ottawa**, attempted to establish a coastal factory system. Social and political circumstances wouldn't allow it.

The **Iroquois**, allied to the **Dutch**, then to the English at New York, harassed hunters on the Shield, and Indian traders to-and-from Montréal. The natives ceased to perform the tasks of trading... and the coastal factory system of trade gave way to the "**en derouine**" ("**internant paddling**") fur trade. Euro-Canadian traders replaced the Indian traders in the tasks of the fur trade, from hunting bands and transport to mint... mostly **Canadienne**, though not exclusively so.

The principle post in the Great Lakes area was **Michilimackinac**, under command of a military officer appointed by the government in France. Individual bourgeois (merchants) dispatched small parties of men *en derouine* to trade with hunting bands on their home grounds. Trading parties were led by a "**commis**" ("**clerk**"), whose success as a broker was essential to the success of *en derouine* trade. *Similar to the coeur-des-brois des brois of the previous era, the commis found it useful to join his Indian suppliers on war junkets...*

La Habitant et la Fille du Roi

Those in the French colonies became **Canadienne** - and had little or no room for the Méacutetis community, which was to arise quickly in the coastal factory system.

Civilian labourers sent from France to the New World hired out under contract - an engagement - bound as a hired man for three years of service to the employer, or to whomever the employer sold the **engagé's contact**; in return, the engagé received passage to New France, room and board, and a small annual wage; after three years, he was entitled to passage back to France and under no obligation to remain - and fewer than half did - usually young workers or soldiers, who rarely brought their wives: Soon men were outnumbering women 2 to 1 in the colonies.

The Crown recruited (young) females for immigration as **la fille du roi** (the King's daughters): Between 1663 and 1673 about 775 women accepted the Royal offer of transport to New France. The Crown wanted the single men of the colonies to have wives - and large families. So, with the assistance of a royal dowry, usually 30 livres, two-thirds of engagés annual cash earnings, 90% of them found husbands - and most were married within two-to-three weeks.

Engagés who stayed after three years of labour usually became "**habitants**" (tenant proprietors of family farms). Engagés went without their wives to clear their lands of forest - cutting down trees, pulling roots, digging out stones... it was hard work. {These men were the happiest men this country has ever known and it will never see the likes of these people again.}

Médard Chouart Des Groseilliers and Pierre-Esperit Radisson

In his youth, **Des Groseilliers** had been a Jesuit engagé at Huron missions, where he learned native languages and established many ties to Huron allies. **Radisson** came to the New World, in 1651: At age 15;

he was a prisoner of the **Mohawk Indians**, with which the French were at war... he escaped, and when he returned to the St-Lawrence found his sister married to Des Groseilliers. Des Groseilliers made his first independent western voyage in 1654 and became one of the first *coeur-des-brois*. He was engaged in trade with the Huron Indians near Lake Superior by 1656 and furthering French exploration of the Great Lakes.

In 1659, his brother-in-law joined him; they decided an attempt should be made to establish a trade base on the northern "frozen sea," and eliminate the burdensome overland-transportation costs, and because of this direct access they out-flanked other Indian traders.

In 1661, the French governor refused them permission to trade on their own accord, they went anyways, and were gone for more than a year; they saw the **headwaters of the Mississippi River and Lake Winnipeg**, and were the first to reach James Bay from the land side. They planned to load their furs at the mouth of the Rupert River, in the Bay, for direct shipping to France and the world market. They had acquired some of the finest furs ever seen... but instead of being received as heroes, they were arrested and their furs were seized, and they were fined for being absent without permission.

They felt they had saved the colony from commercial collapse at the height of the Iroquois onslaught - but were disciplined and fined.

The impetuous fellows were angry and appealed to the king of France, expecting him to be enthusiastic about their plan. - He was not. Yet, they were convinced the future of fur trade was in the water flowing into the Bays and not the Great Lakes...

Authorities in New France were already concerned to see their young men disappear westwards in growing numbers and did not want to see New France bypassed completely. It was the wrong time to approach French officials... in 1663, **Jean-Baptiste Colbert** was made the new Secretary of State, and had taken over direction of colonial affairs; he was more interested in promoting farming in the colony, in order to establish the colony on sounder footing, and did not want the local population drawn away from settlements on trading or other ventures.

Des Groseilliers and Radisson made another abortive attempt in Boston - on the partner's return to New France they met **George Cartwright**, an envoy of sorts for the English king. He arranged a meeting with the king and accompanied them to England, and met a small close-knit group of courtiers, who were deeply concerned about establishing a balanced Imperial economy: in the group was Anthony Cooper, later 1st Earl of Shaftesbury, Sir Peter Colleton, Sir George Carteret, and George Monk, 1st Duke Albemarle - a highly-placed entrepreneurial group which had undertaken planting in Carolina, in 1666, and granted the Bahamas, in 1670. They had the patronage of the King's brother, James, Duke of York and dashing cousin of Prince Rupert.

The King liked their idea so much that he sent them to his cousin, **Prince Rupert**, a robust entrepreneur. A bungled attempt to dispatch an expedition was undertaken, in 1667. Good summer weather would pass before they were ready... the Prince called a meeting of leading Londoners for opinions and decided to experiment with a single ship, and sent the **Nonsuch** to the Bay for furs. To show the King's interest, a second boat loaned from the Royal Navy, the *Eaglet*, was sent as well. Des Groseilliers aboard the **Nonsuch** and Radisson aboard the **Eaglet**, they left on 3 (5) June 1668.

The small ships were **ketches**, both weighed less than 44 tons, and were approximately 16' at the beam and under 40' in length. The *Eaglet* was forced to return for repairs (with Radisson still aboard her), but Des Groseilliers reached the southern end of James Bay on 29 September. The *Nonsuch* wintered at the mouth of Rupert's River and conducted successful trade with the Cree; returning to England loaded to the gunwales with prime mint beaver and other fine furs... which "made them some recompense for cold confinement."

In the meantime, flushed with success, steps had been taken to establish trade on a permanent basis. The *Eaglet* was replaced with the **Wivenhoe**, which made two-way trip in 1669. London staged record fur sales. Prince Rupert's friends organized at once to prosecute trade: King Charles granted them a charter and made them **"True and Absolute Lordes and Proprietors"**: Des Groseilliers and Radisson expected more than what they got and left England to rejoin France, saying England had no claim to the Bay. In the end, Radisson left France again, to rejoin the company, settled in England and died in 1710.

The Treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, restored the Bay to England and the company.

1. The Hudson's Bay Company

2 May 1670 is the Hudson's Bay Company's official date of birth - to trade furs in Rupert's Land: the huge expanse of land from which drainage waters flowed into Hudson's Bay. **King Charles** conveyed perpetual trading and territorial rights to the **"Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay."** Given monopoly of trading privileges and right to colonize all lands drained by waters flowing into Hudson Strait had begun with the two Frenchmen - **Sieur Médard Chouart Des Groseilliers** and **Pierre-Esperit Radisson**: both were born in France; immigrated to the St.-Lawrence region; each was impulsive and aggressive - testing the patience of both the French and the English Crowns... and, although Radisson was the better self-promoter, it was Des Groseilliers which was the mastermind.

The area was named for **Prince Rupert**, first governor of the newly formed **Hudson's Bay Company of London**, founded upon the work of the two French traders, whom received title to Rupert's Land from King Charles in 1670. English fur traders fought many battles with their French rivals for possession of the fertile land and its many rivers draining into the Bays. These invading Europeans pushed ever westwards into the region... the HBC sending **Henry Kelsey** on an expedition to find new sources of fur. He left **York Factory** outpost, in 1690, and travelled along with Indians for two years, persuading many to trade with the HBC, and returned with reports of vast numbers of fur-bearing animals.

Between 1650 and 1670, the Assiniboine and Cree Indians which had been trading with Ottawa and Ojibwa traders, with furs exchanged for French goods, were now able to directly **trade with England** - with no need for middlemen and were now well-placed, strategically, to assume the merchant role themselves.

Fort Charles (in Quebec) was built by the crew of the **Wivenhoe**, in 1669; both, **Fort's Moose and Albany** were built in the mouths of the Moose and Albany Rivers, in Ontario, in 1673 and 1675, respectively.

James Isham, a trader for the HBC during the early-eighteenth century, describes **the dangerous realities of winter on the Bay**:

About the last of August, the northwestern and northern winds begin to set in, with insufferable Cold weather, with hard snow and great Drifts for eight months together... it oft happens we shall have fine moderate weather, in a winter morning w'n before night approaches, a sudden gale will spring up with Drift and snow to that Degree, that if men happen to be out, and drest for warm weather, they Run a great Resque of their Lives. - Several have perished, by such sudden Storm... I have known men to stand at the saw for only twenty minutes when their faces and hands has been frozen so, they have been obliged to Retire to the Surgeon to have Such Cur'd or Cutt off &c...

By 1671, the new company had started erecting posts at the outlets of major rivers; like **Quebec Habitation** in the early years of the European

conquest of the primitive New World, the HBC would not have been possible without its small all-male establishments dependent upon Europe for supplies, and on natives for furs... and women.

It was no surprise *that* the many **trade practices** developed by the French were incorporated into the new company. At "**the pre-trade ceremony**" gifts of equal value were exchanged - an Indian institution - trade between two groups with no family ties did not commence until a bond of friendship was established or reconfirmed by leaders of both parties. **Peace pipes** were smoked and **formal speeches** were delivered at the same time.

Trading blended the Indian and European traditions of exchange; the key aspects of the ceremonies, such as **gift-giving**, carried over into treaty negotiations and annuity payments. Trade, as a matter of barter, was relative to the values expressed in terms of the staple of the day: beaver furs and goods said to be worth "so many made beaver pelts," which were equal to a prime winter coat or parchment of beaver skin. **Directors of the Company**, known as **the Governor and Committee**, set the official price list - or, standard of trade. But the men in the wilderness deviated from these "lists" according to local conditions; when firmly in control, they charged the Natives more for goods than specified standards. Conversely, if competing traders were present, HBC officials sometimes paid more for furs than specified.

The Pre-Trade Ceremony

In the early HBC days, the pre-trade gift-giving ceremony was central to the Company's relationship with those groups who lived long distances from bayside posts... and came to trade only once per year. Indian trade parties rallied behind leaders who were **skilled orators**, who knew routes to posts and were **astute traders** - they were called "**captains**" by the English, and headmen who followed were termed "**lieutenants**."

Just prior to arrival at a post, the Indians would put ashore and *dress in their finest clothing*; as they approached the fort, the chief factor would fire a round of cannon or musket to salute the Indians, and they, too, would fire in similar fashion with musket, in reply. They made camp at a clearing set aside for that purpose and, while camp was being set up, the Indian trade captain and lieutenants would proceed to the fort, where they were greeted by the chief factor and his staff officers.

Late 18th century Chief Factor Andrew Graham of York Factory describes **a typical visit**, thus:

The governor being informed *that* the leaders have arrived sends the Trader to introduce them singularly, or two-or-three together with their lieutenants, *usually eldest sons or nearest relatives*. Chairs are placed in a room, pipes with smoking materials produced on a table, captains place themselves on each side of the governor, [and] silence is then broken in degrees by the most venerable Indian. He tells how many canoes he has brought, what kind of winter they have seen [] how many are coming or stayed behind, and asks how the Englishmen do, and says he is glad to see them; after which, the governor bids him welcome, tells him he has goods - and plenty - that he loves the Indians and will be kind to them. The pipe by this time is renewed and conversation becomes free and easy.

Whilest these *pleasantries* are exchanged trade captains and lieutenants are outfitted with **new clothes**. A coarse narrow coat, either red or blue, lined with baize, with regimental cuffs and collar; the waistcoat and breeches of baize; the suit ornamented with broad and narrow "orris lace" of

different colour,⁸ a white or checked shirt, a pair of yarn stockings, tied below the knee with "worsted garters," a pair of English shoes; a hat laced and ornamented with feathers of different colours, a "worsted sash" tied round the crown, an end hanging out each side down to the shoulders; a silk handkerchief, tucked by a corner into the loops behind... and with these decorations it is put on the captain's head and completes his dress. (Lieutenants are also presented with suits, though inferior.)

Dressed now in new outfits to resemble their European hosts, the Indian captains are paraded out of the fort in the company of the chief factor and his officers, followed by servants carrying gifts for the other natives - mostly food, tobacco, brandy... and, another round of speech-making takes place in the camp; additional gifts are presented to the chief, who orders them distributed to his followers and, at this juncture, the Company men depart and the Indians celebrate and consume most of what was given them: Once the feasting is complete, a trade party assembles behind the trade captain, who delivers a lengthy speech reconfirming friendship, also taking opportunity to mention any troubles the party had with the last supply of trade goods; he details any hardships which they might have had during the last winter, politely demanding his people receive fair treatment; after a suitable reply, the Indians retire to their camp and trade was ready to begin. In case of large trade parties, pre-trade formalities took several days.

Such elaborate ceremonies were staged only for inland natives; local bands were treated differently. - These natives became known as *the "local guard"* in recognition of their close ties to the posts they visited frequently. In addition to trapping, *the home guard* provided the fort with meat provisions and worked as casual labour in the summer, assisting with maintenance, collecting firewood and doing other chores.

Despite a Company ban to the contrary, liaisons developed with the home guard Indian women - most were not casual relationships, marriages according to the "**custom of the country**," or "common-law marriage" - if viewed from the European perspective - drew home guard Indians into the social orbit of the trading post. [These people became known to as "**the people of the House**."]

In the late 18th century, the Company lifted the band, but by then a sizable population of European-Indians existed already, referred to as "mixed-bloods" or "**citizens of the Hudson's Bay**." Mixed marriages were commonplace at French posts, as well, and those off-springs living in the prairies and parklands later emerged as **li Natio Méacutetis**.

Out-fitting of Indians was another important feature of the Company's earliest trade to carry over from the French [and], *perhaps*, involved extending **credit** to Indian hunters in form of staple goods, amounts depending on local economic conditions; assuring the local natives would be supplied of essential items even if the hunt was poor, in the short term: It became an increasing concern in later years as the Indians grew dependent upon guns, ammunition, hatchets, knives, traps, food... yet, also invested in future returns - the Europeans staking claim on those returns. It was a major consideration when there was competition through competing traders, encouraging the Indians not to honour debts - owing to the competition. Given the extent of the out-fitting practiced, the fur trade, at best, could be described as "**credit-barter**," or "**truck trade**." - It was not until after Confederation *that* the cash for fur buying spread into the north - and, as late as WWI, the credit-barter system still accounted for most of the wild-fur trade.

⁸ A kind of heavy ribbon or gimp trimming, sometimes woven with gold and silver, and used in the 17th and 18th centuries...

Trade goods benefited women as much as men: *The kettle*, probably, had the greatest impact on their daily lives. For the first time they had durable, transportable vessels which could be used over an open fire. They no longer had to toil to boil water with heated stones - an arduous procedure. And, *stews and soups* became central to their diet. Cotton and wool goods were in demand, but not until later was European clothing wanted in any large quantity. *Woven clothing* was not as warm as furs, but dried more quickly, and wool provided warmth even when wet. And, for fashioning hides, pelts, and yard goods into clothing, *metal* awls, knives, needles, and scissors - each made tasks simpler. A small portion of their incomes was spent on beads, cheaply obtained... they encourage ornamental beadwork on clothing: In times of trade, *beads* largely replaced trade for quill and shell work on Indian fashioned garments.

Firearms made the most impact on the woodlands natives. Before trade men stalked game and killed at close range with bow and arrow; the animals, probably, did not die instantly and move considerable distances before bleeding to death... but, with firearms, death was usually more instantaneous. Hunters found the smooth-bore flintlock musket most efficient, however inferior to the repeating rifle of the 19th century.*

Hatchets and chisels became invaluable, quickly... as tools used in the winter to open frozen beaver lodges - an essential method of taking beaver in the 18th century, until baited steel-spring leg-hold traps became crucial. Indian men and women soon adapted the European's metal knives into a more interesting tool - the canoe-knife, or crooked knife - used in canoe construction or any operation where paring of complex wooden shapes is required. But, of all commodities obtained in trade, none was more disruptive than alcohol.

The English in North America were an ever-expanding presence... disturbed, the French at Quebec launched two circling movements, the first in 1671, from the Great Lakes west, with the aim of cutting the Company off at the Bay from the interior. (The second came in 1699, during the *French-Indian Wars in the Thirteen Colonies*.)

The Cree continued moving west, as far as *Peace River*, even *before the advent of the whites*, raiding in the Mackenzie basin by 1820. They were contained to the north by the Chippewa and to the south by their Assiniboine allies - living the life of buffalo hunters on the great inland plain. By the late 17th / early 18th century, the Assiniboine and Cree used arms obtained from the HBC, not only to hunt, but also to cordon off Hudson's and James Bays from rival trade groups, and expand their sphere of influence to the west and northwest: In some areas considerable *bloodshed* occurred - one primary cause of major upheaval in the heart of the continent! Just before the Europeans began to arrive, the Chippewa Indians were displaced to the north, the Beaver and Sekani to the west, and the Gros Ventre to the south.

Factors considered distance and time necessitated and other alterations to derouine fur trade, to make it functional *dans la pays de las mer de l'ouest* - (the interior plains over the height of the land beyond the Lakehead); by 1680, the French penetrated to the Lakehead - there was an hiatus of half-a-century before any further exploration west.

I am informed, there is a nation of Indians called poyets (Dakota Sioux) who have had no trade with Christian nations... it would be greatly to our advance if we could gain trade with them... for they would faine have trade with us but are afraid to break through our neighbouring Indians for want of armies... our Indians [Assiniboine and Cree] are affrayed *that they [Dakotas] will breake doune to trade with us, for by their good will, they would be the only brokers between all strange Indians and us...*

John Nixon, Governor of the HBC

Trade people sprang up all around the Great Lakes and Upper Mississippi, most important of these was *Michilimackinac* - on the strait between *Lake Michigan* and *Lake Huron*. By the 1680s, coureurs bringing a flood of pelts to Montréal created trading alliances that bypassed the Iroquois. *The Iroquois Nation returned to war*: Its first targets were the native allies of the French around the Great Lakes. A major reversal was produced for the Five Nations, when they lost control of the southern Ontario territories which they had taken from the Huron. "*An Indian War*" was fought entirely among the Indians - largely unobserved and unreported to the Europeans; but Native traditions tell of many battles from ambushes at portages and campsites to assaults on palisaded towns. Both sides now used European weapons as well as bows, fighting on rivers and lakeshores from Sault-Ste.-Marie to Lake Erie. The result was *that the Iroquois had to withdraw to their original territory south of Lake Ontario*.

In 1681, royal officials acknowledged traffic, offering amnesty to the coureurs-des-brois and authorizing a series of permits, called conges, legitimizing the creation of *la voyageurs*. Holding a conge or allied to a Montréal merchant, they made western fur trading a profession. They made longer voyages and half of all voyages demanded longer commitments from the men who ventured them - who would spend two winters *dans la pays d'en haut*.

As western posts expanded, some of the men settled in the west, bringing wives from home or marrying native women. They started families at Michilimackinac and *Detroit* or in the Upper Mississippi region - Illinois - others kept home sin Montréal and returned for a year-or-two leaving their households in charge of their wives.

To be a voyageur was to be a member of a cult of strength and endurance: "*homme du nord*" who wintered in the far west, lived on native food and ate pemmican: "*mangeurs de lard*" were those who returned to eat pork in Montréal each fall. Almost one-fifth of *French Canadiennes* lived in the towns of Quebec, Montréal, and Trois-Rivières; perhaps two thousand or more lived beyond the narrow bounds of the colony in the fur trade country of the Great Lakes, where, with *Indian wives and Méacutetis children*, formed a distinct society disparaged by British officials as vagabond.

As manpower needs grew, merchants recruited beyond Île de Montréal - one source of most voyageurs. After 1730, half who signed contracts described themselves as *habitants*, or *farmers*. It was temporary work undertaken for money and soon abandoned for full-time farming.

Construction of *York Factory* proceeded with indecision because of the war between France and England. The HBC was anxious to expand along the Bay coast and planned to build at the mouth of the *Nelson River*. - They believed Indian canoe traffic would maximize trade. In 1682, the HBC sent a boat with supplies; the captain, confronted with two other parties building schemes laying logs already - *Radisson and Des Groseilliers*, recently deserted from the HBC, claiming the Great Bay belonged to France, told the English to clear out. Another party, *Benjamin Guillam* sailed in from Boston with the ship, *Bachelor's Delight*. All three proceeded uneasily. The next year, in 1683, the French seized Guillam and ship, seized HBC furs, and sailed off for Montréal. Des Groseilliers' nephew was left to protect their investment.

Radisson, once back in New France, again disagreed with the new rulers and went to France, then to England, yielding to the English proposal to take a ship back to the Bay - with the HBC - by this time, in 1684, building a new trading post on the west side of the *Hayes River*, close to the mouth - York Factory.

In 1686, **Pierre de Troyes** with 100 soldiers and volunteers marched about 600 miles overland and seized English holdings on the Bay. Nobody at these posts was ready for warfare. - The soldiers didn't need their battering ram, and the marchers captured Moose River post, then Rupert and Albany, only York Factory remained in the hands of the HBC.

After the *Treaty of Utrecht*, York Factory became the undisputed capital of the HBC trading empire. All cargos of ocean-going ships left from there, and all incoming cargo was unloaded for reshipment by canoe or **York boat**, there-at, to travel to Company posts across the west. Half-way station for settlers, who began arriving in 1811, was 750 miles to **Red River** by canoe, which could take one month, or two... or even three.

Whilest naval battles were fought on the Bay, a few small French trade posts set up in Lake Superior country, at Lake Nipigon in 1684, and Rainy Lake in 1688: A prelude to a major thrust overland by the French coureurs-des-brois. In 1688, **Jacques de Noyon** pushed west almost to Manitoba.

In 1689, the **French-Indian War** entered a new phase, when England and France declared war. The Iroquois backed up the English colony of New York in an offensive against New France. At **Lachine**, the voyageurs departure point, just west of Montréal, a **massacre** occurred on 5 August 1689: 1500 Iroquois warriors struck at dawn and burned 50 of the 80 houses, there-at, killing 24 people and dragging 90 prisoners away. For several years the Iroquois warriors killed the habitant's livestock, burned buildings and crops, and more than 100 people were killed in 1691. In 1691, England and France made peace, followed soon after by the Iroquois.

In 1684, **Henry Kelsey**, age fourteen, apprenticed to the HBC and sailed for York Factory, fearless as an excited robin and ready for an assignment. It was a Company rule that its servants not socialize with the Indian "**people of the House**"; but, Kelsey liked the company of the natives - which drew him reprimands, at times. He had a natural talent for negotiation with Indians and was entrusted with missions to the native peoples. On one such expedition, in 1690, westward of the Churchill River, he was the first European to see **musk-ox** - "ill-shapen beasts" with **buffillo** horns joined together upon their forehead "and so come down on ye side of their head and turn up at ye tips with ye butts. Their hair is nearly a foot long."

The next two years he made a trip south: It was important for the Company to persuade the natives to bring their furs to the Bay. The governor needed a resourceful and courageous man - Kelsey, then only nineteen years of age - with several canoes and a small group of Assiniboine Indians paddled upstream on the Hayes River in June of 1690. The Indians knew the watercourse well, and after weeks of paddling on the Saskatchewan River, stopped to consider a wintering site, called **Deering Point** by Kelsey. - Near present-day La Pas, Manitoba - or by Cedar Lake.

In sixteen hundred & ninety'th year, I set forth as plainly may appear Through God's assistance for to understand The native language & to see their land And for my master's interest I did soon Set + from ye house ye twealth of June. Then up ye River I with heavy heart Did take my way & from all English part.

Henry Kelsey

Kelsey joined the Indians on the plains instead of wintering at Deering Point and, in the spring of 1691, continued west on foot (over area now occupied by the cities of *Humboldt, Saskatoon and Kindersley*). He met the Indians and was an excellent ambassador for the HBC; by 1692, Kelsey was back at York Factory.

The next few years saw York Factory twice captured by the French during the English-French struggle for the Bay. The French flag was flown over the fort

each time **Admiral d'Iberville** took possession. In 1701, in the midst of a glut of furs, a clear challenge to English interests in North America was established by the *founding of Detroit*, (from *detroit - the strait*.) Fur resources of the east had been depleted at a shameful rate; competition for the rich furs of the west country was intense: The long disruption by war had not exhausted the stockpile of furs in Europe, but **mice** and other vermin had! Demand for beaver and other furs was high. Expansion required western posts, which became military bases, trade shops, embassies, missions to the natives, and springboards to exploration.

To support New France's native allies, **Governor Vaudreuil** authorized his commander in the west - **Constant Le Marchand de Lignery** to initiate a long war against the **Fox Nation**, west of Lake Michigan. Royal expenditures on forts in the west was subsidized by Montréal's fur trade - increased domination of the trade by military officers, like **La Vérendrye**⁹ commanding *la postes du nord*, northwest of Lake Superior - convinced they could reach a river flowing south or west - and to the Pacific.

The **Fur Trade War** waged intermittently between France and England for twenty-seven years, until it was ended by the **Treaty of Utrecht** - (*ending the War of Spanish Succession*) - awarding the HBC complete control of the northern maritime approach... and the French were compelled to withdraw. Thus ended French competition!

But, nothing was resolved concerning the dispute over the vast inland territory - Rupert's Land - claimed by Royal Charter for the HBC. The English were content to sit and wait for the furs to come to them; but, the French and Highland Scots on the St.-Lawrence were not ready to let the HBC have all the fur trade by default, especially on the Saskatchewan Rivers, where fur traders like **Chevalier de La Corne, Barthélemi Blondeau, François le Blanc**, followed de La Vérendrye and prospered (*until the defeat of the French at the Plains of Abraham*).

The validity of the Royal Charter of the HBC was unquestionable, now, and with it went the chance to trade in unexplored country to the north...

The descendants of the habitants began to filter westward beyond the St.-Lawrence River and set up farms in the marginal lands of Upper Canada, in northern Ontario, on the edge of the Canadian Shield. - A nucleus of one-and-a-half million Canadiennes, calling themselves Franco-Ontarians.

The coureurs-des-brois, moving ever-westwards, penetrated to the wilderness beyond the Great Lakes after the defeat of the Huron. And, following the example of **Étienne Brûle**, who had become half-Indian during his residency with the Huron, were willing to learn and adapt survival techniques of native peoples. Instead of moving through the forests, like soldiers in large groups, taking European equipment with them, they went singly and in small groups, adapting their dress and food requirements to what the forest provided. They travelled in light, portable birch-bark canoes, later, in the winter months, adopting snowshoes and sleighs. They learned Indian languages and, if they stayed in the forests long enough, took Indian wives **a la façon du pays** - in the fashion of the country, or common-law marriage. - The country wife was of critical importance and supplied vital social linkages to some of the bands.

A new racial element came into existence, called the Métis by the French and half-breeds by the English.

The first fur traders had encountered several Indian tribes: the **Chipewyan** - hunting caribou across northern sections; **Woods Cree** - wandering hunters of beaver and moose, living in the central forests; **Assiniboine** - buffalo hunters of the southwest

⁹ Pierre Gaultier de Varennes, Sieur de la Vérendrye, soldier, patriot, trader, explorer and hero of New France, especially at his birthplace in Trois-Rivières.

plains, allies of the Cree; the Plains Cree - fishing and trapping on the prairies and in the wooded lowlands, and the **Chippewa** - also buffalo hunters, on the southeastern section of the plains. The HBC had sought at first to keep contact between its servants and the Indians to a minimum - but this turned out to be impossible... for one reason alone - women.

Women played a vital role... and were occasionally used as **guides** to extend the sphere of the fur trade. - In 1715, a Cree named **Swan** journeyed up the Churchill River for the Company.

Thanadelthur (d. 1717) was a remarkable Chipewyan woman, who had been captured by the Cree, escaped with another woman and survived a year in the bush looking for York Factory, which she had heard about but only had a vague idea of its location. Her companion died, and shortly afterwards, Thanadelthur was found by a party from York Factory. Taken to the post she soon became invaluable as an interpreter and in persuading her fellow tribesmen to come to the fort to trade, despite the presence of their traditional enemies, the Cree.

The minimum contact policy had a side effect - it restricted access to the interior; men accustomed to that type of travel found it necessary to have Indian guides, whence the rule was relaxed, further exploration of the interior was feasible.

The HBC abandoned its century-old "sleep at the edge of a frozen sea" pattern, and a series of **inland posts** emerged, serving as trading and provision centers, connected by water routes followed by fur brigades returning each winter before freeze up. Some posts were substantial enough to be dignified with the name of Fort; they varied in number according to whether the situation was one of intense competition or virtual monopoly. The majority were created to drain trade away from competitors, or to exploit a new region, and after these purposes had been accomplished... would be closed. - *Then, once more, adventurous Anglo-Saxons - the **Frobisher brothers**, Benjamin, Joseph, and Thomas - took in furs that under different circumstances would have gone to the HBC at York Factory.*

The natives played off the English against the French, and were quite adept at recognizing a good deal, but goods that they accumulated were for redistribution to satisfy social obligations rather than for personal use exclusively.

The English soon discovered *that* the French knew neither sense or lacked the values of good entrepreneurial skills. The Indians did not part with their furs for cheap trinkets; most trapping incomes were spent on firearms, ammunition, metal goods, cloth and blankets, tobacco and brandy - only the last two items were clearly luxuries. **Indians replaced trading technology** with an exotic one, and quickly learned to become discriminating consumers, **demanding quality merchandise** - with specific design requirements suitable for hunting and trapping, with a demand for light-weight and durable equipment. It was a challenge for European manufactures when creating arms and metal goods. Under extreme winter conditions, design deficiencies, casting flaws, poorly soldered joints, metal objects failed. - In case of firearms, it could lead to disabling injury or even death for the user of a faulty gun.

The Indians became harsh critics of **European-made merchandise**: The governor established a committee to monitor native complaints... as the natives learned the value of comparative shopping in the fur trade. Capitalizing on English and French rivalries, the Indians persuaded hunters on the way to bayside posts to part with their best furs and shop for deals elsewhere.

Esquawino,¹⁰ described as being a disgruntled trapper at Moose Fort:

Ye grands politician of all being a free Agent travelling about, sometimes to ye

French, at others to Albany & this Fort, never drinks but has always his scenses about him & makes ye best of his Market at all places. [144 CFN]

Furthermore, the English jailed the enterprising "**Captain Snuff**" on charges of interfering with trade and stirring rebellion among the home guard...

In 1728, the chief factor at York Factory, **Thomas McCliesh**, wrote the Governor and Committee, complaining bitterly:

Never was any man so upbraided with our powder, kettles, and hatchets, than we have seen this summer by all Indians, especially those [on the] border near the French... [The] natives [have] grown so politic in ways of trade, [they are] not to be dealt with as formerly were... now is [the] time to oblige [the] natives before [they are] drawn to the French... for here came at least 40 canoes of Indians clothed in French [fashion].

[] traded with the French last summer, likewise, bought several strong French kettles and some French powder in the horn...

The Europeans were forced to adapt to the Indian's technology, climate, and environment. - And, it was critical they did so. In 1717, French expansion began under **Zachary Robutel, Sieur de La Noue**, after he re-established the old French post on **Rainy Lake**. **Fort Churchill** was established to outflank the Cree blocking Athapaskan Indians from visiting York Factory.

The English and French continued to compete at a distance to the advantage of Cree and Assiniboiné traders. The French reached into the heart of their territory [] bringing enough goods to satisfy Indian demands: The French tended to trade lightweight, highly-valued goods for prime furs. The more remote HBC posts, supplied by cheap ocean transport, were able to offer a full range of goods - and accepted lower grade furs. - Cree and Assiniboiné middlemen handled the important work of carrying trade - and gave them the advantage of a competitive market.

In 1718, Fort Churchill was the first trading post authorized by the HBC after the Treaty of Utrecht. - At the mouth of the Churchill River, it was a simple log structure with the purpose of catching the **Chipewyan Indian trade**. - It was destroyed by fire.

HBC officials had no tendency to teach native children to read or write; but, the master at Albany Fort did, in 1724. London complained:

The Company are very much displeased to hear that any Indian child taught [to] Write & Read or admitted into ye Trading Room to pry into ye Secrets of their affairs in any nature whatsoever without our order & charge you strikly not to continue that nor suffer any such Practices for ye future [145 CPN]

2. Emergence of a buffalo-based horse culture

The **plains bison-hunting** way of life crystallized between 1600 and 1750, in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and across the "Medicine Line" in Montana and the Dakotas - and developed, in the first half of the 18th century into a culture dependent upon the horse, which altered the hunt, foremost, besides transportation, warfare, and trade routes. Technologies change faster than institutions - faster than ideologies.

The **Shoshone** - seasonal residents of the grasslands and plateau - were the first to acquire the horse on the northwest plains, through trade with the Spanish to the south: (The Spanish did not trade guns). The source was their relatives to the south and neighbours from the western plateau. They employed their horses principally for the hunt; "running

¹⁰ Esquawino hanged himself because of losing face...

buffalo" was usually favoured as a hunting technique, but "surrounds" also increased in use.

By 1730, the Shoshone began to employ their horses in **raiding** and became feared mounted warriors of the plains, in the following decades. Known to the Cree as **Misstutim** ("Big Dog"), horses were as swift as deer: Thompson [is] said [to have had his] "first encounter with a horse while he + fellow tribesmen were hunting. Attack a lone Shoshoni, kill his mount, and crowd around it in wonder, like a dog, a slave to man carry his burdens." The Blackfoot called it **Ponokamita** ("Dog Elk"), in recognition of its size and usefulness.

About 1730, horses began to appear on the prairies - through stealing and trade - moving north tribe-through-tribe; in the Bow River region, the Snake Indians mounted Spanish breeds, (which through a lack of selective breeding led to deterioration of numbers). It was a small horse of low quality and, later, settlers looked at them with scorn, but better than nothing.

Construction on **Fort Prince of Wales**,¹¹ as it stands today, was begun in 1731, near what was then called **Eskimo Point**, but work was never truly completed. Royal Engineers in England planned to change the original log fort built in 1717 by James Knight of the HBC - originally called the "**Churchill River Post**" - and, eager to hold the fur trade, had brought the best **stonemasons** to erect an **indestructible bulwark** guard to protect their business investment. The work took forty years: breaking, lifting, hauling and fitting the massive rocks was a test of muscle and stamina. It had forty-two cannons mounted on the walls with a battery across the river on **Cape Merry** meant to hold six more cannons.

In the same year, undaunted by the HBC Royal Charter, La Vérendrye - then forty-six years of age - and three of four of his sons, and a nephew - **Christophée DuFrost (Dufros) de La Jemerais (Jemeraye) or Gemerais** - and a crew of fifty voyageurs, departed Montréal in June; they were searching for an overland route to the Pacific Ocean... but were refused funds for exploration when they asked for permission. To extend the fur trade they sought financial backing from private sources, the profits of exploration were expected to pay the expedition's costs - out of fur trade profits. (But, if they paused to develop trade they were not promoting exploration - and fur trade was just beginning.)

As was customary, La Vérendrye was guided by Indians:

The man I have chosen is one named **Auchagah**, or **Ocliagach** [a Cree], a savage of my post, greatly attached to the French nation, the man most capable of guiding a party, and with whom there would be no fear of our being abandoned on the way. When I proposed to him to guide me to the Great River of the West, he replied that he was at my service and would start whenever I wished. I gave him a collar [necklace] by which, after their manner of speaking, I took possession of his Will, telling him that he was to hold himself in readiness for such a time as I might have need of him.

Auchagah had previously provided La Vérendrye with **maps of the territory west of Lake Superior**, tracing the routes between Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg. - The map and the information obtained by interview inferred a number of other tribes unable to move and

unexplored areas: La Vérendrye reported that Auchagah said that the **Dakota Sioux and the Cree** are hotly contesting the Red River Valley. Future activities suggested, though, he may have been fabricating this story to secure a more prominent position in the "**Indies Company**." Others of the **Bay Men** suggest he is instigating troubles. Gemerais is the first of **the La Vérendrye Party** to advance from Grande Portage up the Naladuagon [] Pigeon River to Rainy Lake and then Lake of the Woods. Some believe this is the first time that Grande portage was used by the French; but is highly unlikely as the Méacutetis, coureurs de bois and natives have likely used this route for years. The first reported use was 1722 and was surely in use prior to this.

They paddled upstream the Ottawa River, crossing westward on Lake Huron and, after seventy-eight days paddling, were on the west side of Lake Superior; revising plans - amidst the body of men - to winter there-at. A small group under Gemerais pressed on, thence, by way of paddling Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods. A fort was built there and called **Fort Pierre** in honour of the expedition's leader.

In the spring of 1732, the united party moved on to build **Fort St-Charles (Lake of the Woods)**. And, during the winter of 1732-3, one of the sons of La Vérendrye - Jean-Baptiste - and Gemerais went out over the snow to build **Fort Maurepas**, near the mouth of the Red River; while La Vérendrye made an unscheduled trip back to Montréal to appease impatient creditors and backers who thought they'd been forgotten.

On 15 April 1734, **Fort Prince of Wales** employed six additional workers, totaling a work force of thirty-six men, two oxen, three wagons for use with the oxen and two for men; some of these men were convicts from **Old Country jails** sent to discharge their sentences in hard labour at Churchill.

Old World disease preceded the European expansion as the foreign invaders passed from tribe-to-tribe. Following on La Vérendrye's first tentative expedition into the plains, in 1736, **small pox** spread amongst **the Assiniboine and Sioux**. At this time, the year-round residents of the northwestern plains were **Algonquin or Siouan speakers**, except the **Sarcee**, who broke away from the northern **Beaver peoples** not long before **the arrival of the first whites**: Eventually, the Sarcee became a part of the **Blackfoot Confederacy**, with Siksika (Blackfoot proper), Kainaiwa (Blood), with the Piikani (Peigan) most west and southern.

The Blackfoot obtained the first European trade items through **trade with the Assiniboine and Cree**, rather than through direct trade with the Europeans. The first whites they met were French - calling the whites **Napikawan** "Real Old Man People."

La Vérendrye's quick return was met with sad news, firstly, Gemerais had suddenly become ill and had died; secondly, his son Jean-Baptiste was killed in an encounter with the Sioux. It was a stunning double-blow, but the project could not be delayed, and the party moved on - to **the conflux of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers** (at Fort Rouge).

A secondary hope: He and his men built a series of fortified trade posts, forging a chain of posts between Lake Superior and the lower Saskatchewan River, including, in 1738, **Fort Rouge, near present-day Winnipeg**. And, another fifty miles up the Assiniboine, **Fort la Reine (Portage-la-Prairie)**.

Then, with minimum delay, La Vérendrye and two of his sons, with twenty of the voyageurs, veered to the southwest hoping to reach the **Mandan Indians** - thought to hold the "secret of the Western Sea." The Mandans were friendly and the group spent a pleasant winter - but obtained no information... so, in the spring, the party set back for Fort la Reine. La Vérendrye was sick and believed he should return to Montréal for medical and business reasons. - He died in Montréal. The fur trade he had established cut heavy into HBC trade: (*Early in 1740, they*

¹¹ When completed, **Fort Prince of Wales**, furnished with heavy guns, was the strongest in the western hemisphere, with imposing bastion in four corners: It was slightly more than 300' long and 300' wide, and less than 20' high; squat and massive, its walls were wider at the base than on the top - with three of its outer walls 30' thick and the fourth, 40' and carrying the greatest weight of cannon.

established forts throughout what became Saskatchewan).

Alcohol

James Isham on Alcohol:

"Of all commodities obtained in trade, none is more disruptive to the fabric of native society than alcohol impressed fondly by generosity and out of kindness Indians commonly showed to friends and kin - pointing out they often behave in violent manner when drinking liquor. These natives are given much to Quarell when in Liquor - having known 2 brothers when in Liquor to Quarell and after much a manner that they have Bitt off another nose Ears and fingers. Biting being common with them in Liquor - they are also very Sulky and Sullen, and if at any time one has a Resentment against another, they never show it, till the Spiritous Liquor's work in their Brains

This kind of behaviour evolved in a society which had no previous experience with drugs as powerful as **brandy** and **rum**. Also, living most of the year in close-knit groups, survival depended upon conformity and cooperative behaviour; there were few outlets for personal resentments - ant this inevitably arose when alcohol reduced good judgment and facilitated expression of resentments.

The manner in which the fur trade interacted with aboriginal culture encouraged **widespread use of alcohol**; competitive circumstances and rival traders attempted to woo Indians with generous gifts... upward spiraling in gift-giving expenses. To offset expenses, one way was to give away larger quantities of relatively cheap, watered-down rum or brandy.¹³ That the Indians had begun to produce only enough furs for their immediate short-term needs was another problem. There was a limit to how much barter they could carry off, particularly when posts were distant or during highly competitive periods when furs fetched high prices and natives, naturally, curtailed their efforts.

Alcohol was cheap and easy to obtain; could be consumed on the spot; was addictive; and gave European traders a strong economic incentive to trade or give away large quantities of liquor. Before 1763, widespread consumption was curtailed, but only because the natives only came to trade once per year; but, between 1763 and 1821, competition had reached a fever pitch at posts established throughout the northern forests. And, abusive use of **alcohol in trade led to epidemic demoralization of the Natives** in central Canada.

Anthony Henday

Anthony Henday was raised on the Isle of Wight, just off England's shore; he was caught smuggling and punished with banishment from the island; went to London - and, in the employ of the HBC, went to York Factory. **Governor James Isham** was worried about reports of French traders building on the Saskatchewan River, getting furs from Indians on the way to the bay. He had decided to send someone to convince the natives to travel to the bay - volunteers were called for, and Henday, working as a labourer, volunteered.

A small group of Indians from deep in Blackfoot country was at the fort, its leader, **Conawapa**, invited Henday to share his canoe - and the two became close friends. They departed the bay on 26 June 1754, travelled up the Hayes River and reached the French post Fort Paskoyac on the Saskatchewan River, twenty-six days later.

French posts reached across southern Manitoba into central Saskatchewan, near the forks of the Saskatchewan River. The only European to have visited the area was **Henry Kelsey** (of the HBC) - and the precise route remains a mystery. La Vérendrye and his followers arrived in the northern plains just before the horse - and rapid access to the horse made it easier for the Plains Cree and Assiniboiné Indians to access English and French trade goods.

The horse was the single most important aspect of European culture to reach the prairie Indians, before the Post-Confederation reservation era. It led them to abandon the traditional buffalo hunt in favour of a headlong mounted pursuit, "**running buffalos**." - It was less dangerous than on foot, but still risky - a buffalo bull could jump six feet straight up into the air, twisting and snorting and blowing snot...

Managing a smooth-bore flintlock gun on a galloping horse in a blinding cloud of dust amidst thundering hooves... yet, most hunters continued to rely on their **lances** or **bows** until the repeating rifles of the 19th century replaced the old muskets. Using **traditional weapons**, Indian buffalo hunters were able to dispatch animals at the same rate as the Méacutetis using flintlocks.¹² European weapons did not have the same impact on Plains Indians as on the natives of the woodlands.

The horse became the primary symbol of wealth... and increased competition between Native males... firearms, ammunition, tobacco, kettles, knives, and hatchets obtained from the fur trade were also valued, but had less impact on the plains as in the woods.

With the establishment of **Fort à la Corne** near the forks of the Saskatchewan River the French push northwest of Lake Superior came to an end. Their system was strained to the limit, without streamlining and reorganization, their transportation arrangements were unlikely should they effectively extend further. The HBC did not respond to the expansion overland, and there was little incentive for the French to make added investment other than to continue the search for the Western Sea. Similarly, the HBC had little incentive to abandon its' sleep by the frozen sea policy; although the French had apparently secured the largest shipment of furs, the Indians were still bringing their furs to the HBC posts.

Louis François de la Corne later became commander of the French trading posts. He was one of the first to experiment with grain growing in the region crossed by Anthony Henday in 1754 - *en route* exploring to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. The *Seven Years' War* between France and England, in 1763, ended with the English defeating the French in the French-Indian War. France gave up its lands to Great Britain and French exploration and trade stopped.

In the mid-17th century, the coureurs-des-brois, men from France who went native, established settlements - increasingly in the St-Lawrence River valley - called themselves, **Canadienne**, to distinguish them from the metropolitan-born "official" class. The coureurs were recruited from amongst these *habitants*; and, during the 17th and 18th centuries, an estimated 15,000 men from Quebec formed crews of traders, calling themselves voyageurs, set out in great canoes for *la pays d'en haut* down the St-Lawrence. - A custom which continued through 1759 to 1780, after the British conquest of Quebec and well into the 19th century.

¹² Refer to Alexander Ross' description of **the 1840 buffalo** hunt [infer]: Letting their horses run at free rein, **Métis buffalo hunters** stuffed powder from out of their pockets and spat balls of lead shot carried in their mouths into the barrel, slamming in down on their thigh or the saddle to pack it, throwing down articles of clothing to mark their kills... and were able to dispatch up to three shots a minute in the midst of the stampede

¹³ Cf. the "**firewater**" which was soon to be traded at wilderness posts like the American "wolfers" Fort Whoop-Up, near where "**the Cyrus Hills Massacre**" occurred - infer.

Henday, led by **Attikarish**, in 1754-55, met the **Blackfoot** - and his first report *that* they had horses was met with disbelief by the Company.

"On my arrival, two Frenchmen came out, when followed a gret deal of Bowing and Scraping between us and then we entered their fort - or more properly hogstye for it was no better. They asked me where the Letter [*of authority*]. I told them I had no letter, nor did I see the reason to have one, but that the country belonged to us as much as them. He made answer it did not and he would detain me there and send me to France. I said I knew France as well as he did and was afraid to go...

The party returned to canoeing - the Indians heard their families were camping in the Carrot River valley and they abandoned the boats to head off on foot. The park country was rich in wild game - feasting, drinking, dancing, and conjuring made the trip pleasant. As far as other luxuries go, Henday has this to say:

"As I am looked on as a leader, I have ladies of different ranks to attend to me."

They moved onto **the prairies** and passed near present-day *Humboldt* (SK) and crossed the South Saskatchewan River near *Clarkboro*, continued to a point low on the Red Deer River, which they followed upstream to meet a band of **Blood** (or Blackfoot) northeast of Red Deer. Henday was **the first white man** they had ever seen: He saw two hundred tipis in two straight rows and was the first to see **Indians riding horses**. - [Supra] The chief had a fine bearing and was enthusiastic about going to the bay to trade; but, getting all their guns and other needs from the French, **prairie Indians were not accustom to travel by canoe**. - *They lived on buffalo meat and pemmican - without which they might starve on the trip.*

Henday moved on to winter at **Rocky Mountain House**; and, in the spring, he moved on to the **North Saskatchewan River** - and back to home base... paddling downstream faster and easier... but, he made the mistake of stopping at **Fort La Corne**, where the French brandy was irresistible. Henday's stock of furs destined for York Factory were bartered away to his French hosts... he tried to replenish his stock as he travelled, but he made the same mistake at **Fort Paskoyac**.

On June 20th, almost one full year later, he was back at York Factory and forced to explain his lack of furs... *reporting seeing snow and Indians riding horses.*

Terra Incognita

Piegan (and Blackfoot) expansion pushed the **Shoshone** out and the **Sarcee** moved into the northern Saskatchewan basin, allied with the **Gros Ventre**, they occupied the territories vacated by the Blackfoot around **Eagle Hills**.

The Blackfoot never really took to trade with whites, as had the Cree and Assiniboine. Neither Henday nor Cocking were able to persuade the Blackfoot or Gros Ventre to journey to the bay through Cree and Assiniboine hunting territory against the arduous opposition of the Cree and the Assiniboine, who vigorously protected their trade position. Besides, the fur trade conflicted with the buffalo hunting demands of late fall, as early winter was the best season for fur trapping - pelts were then in their prime - it was also the best time for killing bison and preparing winter provisions.

Trapping was a family affair and bison hunting involved the whole family. The Peigan had the most beaver in their territory and became the most active trappers; others became provisioners for the trade rather than trappers of fur. The aboriginal trappers continued their separate ways [] yet the need for

cooperation in the fur trade brought prosperity to both the trapper and the trader.

Daniel Harmon said the only basis for friendship, in the southwest, was the Indians desire for European goods and the white's desire for furs:

"A particular area of difficulty was "reprocity" and obligations entailed. Ignoring accepted standards of behaviour caused resentment, and led to trouble... as at Henley House in 1754, when the postmaster did not honour expected obligations for subsistence to relatives of women being kept in the post. The Cree turned on the English, killed them, and looted the establishment."

Late in the 1750s, the French abandoned its western posts. Divided between the St-Lawrence and Hudson's Bay, but heavily concentrated in Montréal, the fur trade was seriously disrupted by **the Seven Years War**. Hostilities actually began in **the Ohio valley** two years before the French and English declared war in 1756. Cut off from the St-Lawrence, most French posts in Saskatchewan country closed before the fall of Quebec; and, by 1760, English traders on the bay had **a monopoly on western furs**; their pre-eminence through the short-lived "era of the French-Canadienne voyageur." With impressive skills and experience, brandy and high quality English goods to exchange, interpreters and traders soon became formidable competitors.

In the mid-60s, after "the conquest of New France," political stability was re-established in the east: Montréal traders re-occupied old French trading territory in the west and began to push outward beyond the old frontier; initially organized in small partnerships between city merchants, who supplied goods, and actual traders, who travelled inland and later became known as **"wintering partners."** And, besides having to compete with the HBC's more extensive financial reserves, they had to contend with each other, too.

At best, all that lay west of Hudson's Bay, the Nelson River, and the forks of the Saskatchewan River remained **terra incognita** to Europeans (in 1763). Five distinct groups lived between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains: The forested edge of the Canadian Shield was occupied by **the Ojibwa**; **the Assiniboine** and **western Cree** occupied the area of southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan - hunters and gathers, they lived off the natural resources of the territory, according to a well-established seasonal rhythm: Broadly and traditionally, the Cree people were of the forest and parkland, and the Assiniboine were of the parkland and prairies. Their economic systems overlapped and there was commerce between them. South-and-west of the Assiniboine-Cree region was **the Blackfoot Confederacy** - plains hunters who neither fished nor built canoes, dependent upon the buffalo for food, clothing, shelter, and tools... and, further north, spread across the low Arctic were **Athapaskan speakers**, which followed the migration of the caribou.

For most Indians, the years after 1763 brought disease, starvation, and cultural dissemination.

. . .

The economic skills essential to successfully maintaining the broker role emerged as a bourgeois class system, characterized by large households occupying pivotal positions in a network of extended families throughout the Great Lakes region. Many sons functioned as trappers and hunters and daughters were *sometimes* married off to these bourgeois to establish alliances. **The Méacutetis community** arose as the survivors of "the conquest of New France" by the British, by extending their kinship ties to include British merchants, supplanting the French and Canadienne bourgeois after 1763.

Samuel Hearne

"July ye 1, 1767" - Samuel Hearne's name was etched onto a rock across the river from Churchill (MB). He made three exploratory trips in 1769, 1770, and 1771: The first two trips were practical failures: On the first he and the Indians missed the caribou herds and almost starved; on the second he broke his sextant and had to return; the third trip was in the company of good **Chief Matonabee** (c.1737 - 1782), a Chipewyan... it was a terrible spectacle when the Chipewyan might fall upon a small settlement of Eskimo, killing all; but the sentiment was reciprocated when the Eskimos might massacre a Chipewyan family.

Hearne was the first European to cross the bay to the Arctic Ocean - at Coronation Gulf - he reached the Coppermine River (to the ocean). When he got back to York Factory, he heard of the presence of the French and other traders from Montréal were on the Saskatchewan River...

Wapinesiw, a Cree, had brought twenty-or-thirty canoes a year to York Factory, between 1755 and 1770 - conveyed through an intermediary; he expressed his hopes to HBC Factor Andrew Graham:

"You will Knot Be anger him as Drank so much Brandy this winter he cnot Come."

The willingness of Montréal traders to mingle with the Indians - and their supplies of ammunition, tobacco, and liquor meant, concluded Graham:

"Every inducement to visit the Company's Factories is forgot, and the prime furs are picked out and traded. The refuse is tied up and brought down to us."

Early in the 18th century, the Plains Cree were in the north-western regions: By the mid-18th century, the Cree on the **Saskatchewan River** had been armed for some time: By the late 18th century, the Plains Ojibwa (Saulteaux, Bungi) had reached the Saskatchewan, too. The bow was their preferred weapon until the arrival of the Cree, Assiniboine, and the Saulteaux, whom had the gun through earlier trade with the whites, and diminished the advantage of the Shoshoni with their horses. The appearance of the gun heralded the advent of settlement.

The psychological effect of warfare: The musket-ball was less accurate than the bow, and an arrow might be harder to dodge than a ball, yet, when it hit it rendered traditional armour obsolete. David Thompson described war on the plains as different than war in the woods; on the plains the group acts as a body with all its movements in concert, and in the woods it was more-so man-to-man.

By 1770, the Blackfoot Confederacy and their allies controlled the area along the eastern Rockies, north of Yellowstone to the boreal forests. The British traders back in the Saskatchewan River area, penetrated further northwest and the Blackfoot confederates, now mounted, and already having access to British firearms, pushed the Shoshoni off.

In 1771, Chief Factor **Moses Norton** - who kept poison to induce Indians to surrender their wives and daughters - sent Samuel Hearne on foot on a grueling expedition as far as the **Coppermine River**, about 1000 miles northwest over rough terrain - prompted by reports of mineral wealth.

Hearne had already attempted two such expeditions, which taught him (and Norton) two crucial lessons - expeditions are doomed to failure without first-class Indian guides - those selected for the first two expeditions were totally unsuitable. The second lesson - you did not lead Indians in their homeland, you followed at a pace they set for themselves. For this expedition, they chose **Chief Matonabee**, whom was greatly respected by England.

Matonabee informed Hearne that he had failed for a third reason:

"He attributed all our misfortunes to the misconduct of my guides, and the very plan we pursued, by desire of Governor Norton, in not taking any women with [] the principle thing occasioned all of our wants, for, he said, when all the men are heavy laden, they can neither hunt nor travel any considerable distance; and in the case they meet with success in the hunt, who to carry the produce of their labour? Women, he added, were made for labour; one of them can carry or haul as much as two men, they also pitch our tents, make and mend our clothing, keep us warm at night; in fact, [there could be] no such thing as travelling any considerable distance for any length of time without their assistance."

Economic roles were sharply defined by gender in Indian society. A guiding party needed both men and women to function!

Most of the territory traversed was within the Chipewyan sphere of influence, which dominated the northwest trade of Fort Churchill since the post was established: This land bordered on Inuit territory - **Caribou Inuit** to the northeast and **Copper Inuit** to the northwest. It was a warzone of bloody conflicts - whenever Chipewyan and Inuit met no quarter was given. Hearne himself had witnessed **an attack on a sleeping Inuit camp**, in which all the men, women, and children were slaughtered.

Hearne had only encountered failure in his attempts at northern travel until he accepted the advice of his Chipewyan guide, Matonabee, and travelled with him *en famille* - allowing the Indians to pursue their own way, so long as the ultimate objective of the voyage remained in sight. Thus he became the first white man to reach the Arctic.

3. The Sea of Beaver

The Cree and Assiniboine had no difficulty adapting to the plains: By 1772, the Cree were impounding buffalo - preferring the gun to the bow for the hunt. The buffalo hunt lessened dependence on the fur trade and affected relationships with traders. Trading Indians - the Cree and Assiniboine - would carry their furs to HBC posts on the bay without middlemen... when, in 1773, the HBC followed their rival - the North-West Company, into the interior.

Previously, bands had hunted the buffalo for half the year, not journeying to posts, and with the end of the yearly trade journey began the year round buffalo hunt. Adaption was facilitated through adoption of the horse for hunting buffalo - a half-century earlier.

The independence of the Blackfoot and Gros Ventre spurred the HBC into building inland posts - **Cumberland House (La Pas)** on the Saskatchewan River, in 1774, and **Hudson House** (west of Prince Albert), in 1779.

La Vérendrye had been a fur trader masquerading as an explorer and colonizer: Supplies of side pork and corn to sustain a fur brigade from Montréal, could not supply brigades beyond **Kaministiquia** - the wild rice (actually a grass) harvested by the Indians in the shallow areas of the lakes of the region west of Lake Winnipeg was traded at a series of provisioning posts marking the route westward, and became a basis of expansion from the St-Lawrence and the Great Lakes.

The *Seven Years' War* had caused a momentary retreat of the French from the western lands before British "peddlers" returned with renewed vigour amidst a violent and bloody competition among rival syndicates of peddlers.

The fur companies to the end remained trading enterprises, opposed to settlement and uninterested in administration not concerned with the efficient gathering of furs. They were interested in the

Indians of the region only as providers of furs, and interfered with native affairs only insofar as necessary to protect their forts, personnel, and transportation arrangements.

The real structure of the fur trade was a unique mixture of **nomadism and settlement**, deriving more from the dynamic French system than the static English system optioned by the HBC, which did not move its stores inland until the last third of the 18th century, when, forced into the hinterland by Arctic infiltration of Montréal companies, **Cumberland House** was built - in 1774 - on the Saskatchewan River, 300 miles inland from the bay.

Hearne heard French traders on the Saskatchewan River were seriously damaging HBC trade; and, Hearne, in a complete reversal of policy, was sent to the Indians instead of the HBC waiting for them. He travelled south on the Saskatchewan River and erected a building at the site: He left in June of 1774, well-supplied, with Indian guides, tobacco, gunpowder, brandy, hatchets, sugars, oatmeal, and biscuits; favouring an area on the Saskatchewan River near Fort Paskoyac with good essential access by canoe - it was practically an island, formed in part by Cumberland Lake and in part by the Saskatchewan River. - The first permanent settlement in the interior of Rupert's Land.

Through most of these years, vigorous expansion of Montréal-based trade fragmented because of the highly-competitive business, and with the conquest, the monopoly of New France gave way to a competition which was often fierce... Peter Pond was twice implicated in the deaths of rival traders!

Gradually, firmer groups emerged - foremost among them was the North-West Company, dominated by the Scots, who first combined resources in 1776.

The Cree suffered epidemics during that year and the next.

Peter Pond - the Wild-Man of the West - a proud and impetuous Yankee fur trader, demonstrated that Montréal-based traders could reach inaccessible areas. Small partnerships lacked the financial resources to exploit the new frontier and unbridled competition led to violence and murder. In 1776 traders began to join together - among the early principles were Pond and his second-in-command, Alexander Mackenzie.

During this period of competition a wide variety of posts appeared. Smaller, more permanent posts, like Cumberland House, consisted of several dwellings and stores with a compound and a canoe shed - used for drying fish - and, since forts had to provide their own food, a garden. Forts increased in complexity as trade developed. Some military outposts with a small garrison were simple assemblages of a few houses and stores within a palisade, the forest cleared away to musket range to offer protection against unexpected attack. Detroit, which had settlements of habitants outside its palisades, was quite exceptional. Major posts like York House and Fort Albany on James Bay, and the new North-West Company's Fort William on Lake Superior, trans-shipment points and administrative centers where trading was a minor function, consisted of warehouses, dwellings, and workshops, including a blacksmithy, tinsmith's cooperage, canoe building yard, barns to shelter company herds and flocks, and even a hospital and jail.

In 1778, the Forsythe-Richardson and Keith-James companies formed a new **North-West Company**, (also known as the **XY Company**). Afterwards, their identifying mark on bales of furs was soon joined by Mackenzie and other wintering partners of the original North-West Company, who were unhappy with their standing in that organization. Bitter and costly competition between the two groups ensued...

This was the year that Pond, the first to see Alberta, with a few Indians in a flotilla of canoes, paddled up the Churchill River to île-la-Crosse and

Buffalo Lake, over the twelve mile **Methy Portage** to a river flowing west, rather than east - the **Clearwater River**... to the Athabasca River, (where Fort McMurray later arose). Going north on the Athabasca and thirty-or-forty miles south of Lake Athabasca, built Pond's House and wintered - collecting an unbelievable quantities of prime furs, so that he had not enough canoes in the spring.

Still... financing was difficult. The region was too far from Montréal to be reached in a single canoe season. - The season was too short. And, game supplies were too unpredictable to allow for hunting and fishing *en route*. Furthermore, the small, light woodland canoe couldn't carry sufficient quantities of furs or trade goods over long distances.

They divided the transport system into two components: one eastern and one nor' western.

Adopting the **canot du maitre**, or **Great Lakes canoe** - 36' long and 6' in beam and able to carry three tons of cargo plus a crew - for the route beyond Lake Superior, which had much shoal and white-water; and they developed the **canot du nord** - 25' long and 4' in beam - to carry half the cargo...

Thus, the NWC extended Indian technologies to suit their own needs. Some Indians, particularly Ojibwa, who had moved into the Lakehead area, specialized in building canoes for them. The NWC improved portage trails, and at **Sault-Ste-Marie**, constructed the first canal on the Great Lakes, so its canoes could pass beside St.-Mary's rapids.

To address the provisions problem, the NWC drew on local resources, as possible to supplement the pork and flour the voyageurs were given in Montréal. Indian corn imported from the southern Great Lakes region was stored at Sault-Ste-Marie for passing brigades; but, between the Lakehead and Lake Winnipeg, the Nor'Westers were depended on the local Ojibwa for their corn, wild rice, and fish. Beyond the Lower Winnipeg River were the plains Indians and the prairies - the great pantry of western fur trade.

Pemmican was the ideal voyageur food. The western fur trade probably wouldn't have been possible without it. The daily calorie expenditures of the voyageurs was enormous; pemmican provided calories - it was portable, light-weight, and highly-compact - a 90 lb bag was equivalent to two adult dressed female buffalo, approximately 900 lbs. Voyageurs also developed a taste for Indian delicacies, such as buffalo tongue. These provisions were forwarded to depots at Bas de la Rivière and Cumberland Lake; yet, even with these caches in the northwest, 25 to 50 percent of the cargo capacity in the canoes leaving Fort William, in 1814, was taken up by provisions.

Activities of the Nor'Westers adversely affected HBC operations - these new opponents could not go unchallenged by the Company, but, unlike its competitors, the HBC was unable to use the enlarged canoes, except for Moose Factory and Rupert House, bayside posts which lay beyond the prime birch area; and, it was impractical to buy canoes from inland Indians. Company men at Fort Albany began building shallow, low-draft boats for work on the rivers - and, in the 19th century these became the backbone of the HBC transportation system - **York Boats**.

York Boats played a vial role in the shipment of cargo to-and-from York Factory - the Company's most important base for western Canada.

Leaders of both companies lacked reliable maps, which caused delays and losses in productivity. The HBC employed an experienced surveyor, Philip Turner, in 1778. And, he was sent to Rupert's Land, where he trained **Peter Fidler** - who surveyed the river-lot farms for Selkirk.

In 1779, the Plains Cree had a confrontation with a group of independent traders at **Fort Montagne d'Aigle (Eagle Hills Fort)** between Eagle Hills Creek and Battle River; two traders were killed and the rest were forced to flee - the post was abandoned and never permanently re-occupied. This was not an isolated incident: They also caused the abandonment of NWC Fort du Milieu and HBC Hudson House.

After about a year, several eastern independents in the area saw Cumberland House policy destroy their trade. Pond and **Alexander Henry the elder**, both New Englanders, and Charles Paterson, a representative of James McGill of Montréal, and Thomas and Joseph Frobisher, and others, were all competing for furs. In 1779, there was discussion of cooperation - and, as one group, decided to team up and divide the trading regions and accept the principle of pooling their trade goods, called "**Common Concern**." - (It was probably Frobisher's idea as he had practiced cooperation, and found it a good idea, at Grand Portage on the west side of Lake Superior.

Simon McTavish, a Montréal Scot, made a proposal for proper organization... and the **North-West Company** was established (in sixteen shares)... with McTavish as its ruler.

In 1780, **smallpox** devastated the Chipewyan - Hearne estimated that ninety percent of the population died. Smallpox also took a heavy toll on Ojibwa, Sioux, and the Assiniboiné.

Pond, wintering at Lac LaRonge, in 1781, was accused but never convicted in the **shooting death of Etienne Waden**, a fellow trapper. In the same year, the Cree participated in a **melee at Fort des Trembles** on the Assiniboiné River - three traders tied and up to thirteen Indians. The Natives were sometimes treated badly by trappers and resulting tensions would erupt in **violence**. That same year, Indians also burned the prairie around several posts - which, the trappers believed, was done to scare away game.

In 1781-82, out-breaks of **smallpox** prevented large-scale retaliation against fur traders: **epidemics** took a heavy toll on the Shoshoni... and, victorious over them, the Peigan called their once feared enemies *miserable old women whom they could defeat with sticks and stones* - and, with the **removal of the Shoshoni threat**, developed a fragile relationship with the Assiniboiné and Cree. But, losing the principle motivation, the two expanding power groups came into collision...

The British and the French were not at war, although their fur traders were - and French **Admiral Leperouse** was anxious to settle old accounts. At dusk, fort workers drew Hearne's attention to three war ships on the horizon. He had cannon-power on the walls of Fort Prince of Wales, but neither he nor any of the men were trained as soldiers, and never firing a shot, they raised a **white flag of surrender**. The French did not have enough cannon-power to destroy it, but they managed to damage the archway over the gate, and dislodge a few big stones from the walls: (Leperouse took Hearne prisoner to France and being released soon after, retired to England where he died ten years later). They sailed to York Factory and destroyed it by fire.

Buffalo hunters flourished on the northern plains; affluence was manifested by the size of tipis, some holding as many as one hundred people. New commerce placed a premium on Plains Indian women, usually married off in their teens, and as young as twelve, to men, usually in their mid-thirties. Polygamy developed as did **hierarchy amongst wives**, the senior wife usually directing the others. Women were taken in raids were kept by their captors *instead of being sold*.

Commercialism placed a *non-committant* emphasis on wealth, which affected social institutions and special interest groups - the best-known would be warfare, maintenance of the camp, and hunting life; war as a way of life was a recent development - for the Blackfoot it was a means of accumulation of possessions, making elaborate ceremonies possible, and as a route to prestige.

Although a major military power, it was possible to become a chief without the warpath; but, even if the path of war was chosen, **counting coup** - touching an enemy and escaping - was esteemed braver. And, bravery and generosity were requisite among the Plains Cree, too.

In 1873, a worse epidemic of **smallpox** disease reached western tribes, killing many Blackfoot who had never seen a European. Imported by the Spaniards and passed north from tribe-to-tribe. The Sioux and Blackfoot had never heard of **horses**, eventually reaching the Sarcee and Cree on the edge of the northern woodlands, and changing Indian ways of hunting and warfare more radically than any innovation since the buffalo pound millennia before.

Even the fur traders, once beyond the Red River Colony, tended to avoid the territory of the fierce and independent Blackfoot and Sioux peoples, veering northwest into **Athabasca country**. The acquisition of firearms by trade or capture changed the balance of power without direct intervention of the Europeans, allowing the Ojibwa to push the Assiniboiné and the Sioux out of the westerly woods into the prairies.

The HBC had been forced into building more forts to defend its trade when, in 1783, the NWC was established in Montréal. Intense competition and prodigious post building ensued and, of the seventeen posts built in the northwest, seven belonged to the HBC and ten belonged to various traders from Montréal who were not part of any company. **Alexander Mackenzie** founded the **XY Company** in 1800, and, combined with the HBC, the Nor'Westers; hundreds of posts - totaling almost four hundred - were built to capture even small quantities of trade. Some were mere shacks, run up to shelter a single trapper over winter in locality of Indian encampments, representing the lingering nomadism of the trade. The simplest, known as hogstyes, were double lean-tos, merely roofs without walls, which were only used for one season, then deserted and allowed to rot.

Once again, in 1787, Pond was suspected in the shooting death of his neighbour, **John Ross**, in the Athabasca region. In 1788, he travelled southwest and was, *perhaps*, the first white man to see where the Bow and the Elbow Rivers met (*in Calgary*); he suffered a painful injury when a tree fell and crushed his leg, and was forced to accept the merciful care of Peigan Indians; making a slow recovery, he was moved to Cumberland House, and the only doctor in the country. It was there that he met Philip Turner, who gave him basic instruction in surveying. - **David Thompson**, Turner's prize student, was apprenticed to the HBC and, at fourteen years of age, was in Fort Churchill.

Pond loved the challenge of his new work and, as soon as he was well, set out to discover a shorter route between York Factory and Cumberland House; then, to explore the wild country between York Factory and Athabasca - instinctively exploring regions where no Company servants had gone before.

I have called [it] the **Stoney Region**... it is little else than rocks with innumerable lakes and Rivers... The summer is from five to six months, or more properly, "the open season"... with frequent frosts, and heats, but always tormented with Musketoos and other flies... even the timid Moose Deer on some days is so distressed with flies, as to be careless of life, and the hunters have shot them in this state, and the cloud of flies about them so great, and dense, that they dared not go to the animal for several minutes.

In 1789, the fur trade company of Finlay, Gregory, and Company of Montréal was taken over by Simon McTavish's North-West Company. Alexander Mackenzie was sent to Lake Athabasca - where he was a competitor to Pond... but, both explorers got along well in pioneering the area the HBC and NWC were fighting over. - **Roderick Mackenzie** built **Fort Chipewyan** on the south shore.

Pond believed he was too old for further exploration; he encouraged the young man from Stornoway, on the island of Lewis, to trace the big river flowing west of the Great Slave River,

believing it to lead to the western sea - according to Indians.

On 3 June 1789, a party of thirteen, including him and the Indians, in three-or-four canoes, left Fort Chipewyan and paddled across Lake Athabasca, down the angry Slave River, crossing the south end of Great Slave Lake into a big river flowing west. After a few days, the stream turned north and came to salt water in the mouth of the river - it was the Arctic and not the Pacific. It was "**a River of Disappointment.**" The party returned to Fort Chipewyan on September 12th. They had been gone 101 days when they returned to the west.

The North-West Company's sixteen shares were divided among nine partnerships, in 1779, a year later the group expanded. Competitors remained, but [were] added to a new coalition, in 1797, and allied to the company by cooperative agreements in the early 1790s.

By 1789, there were over one hundred posts, almost two-thirds of which were built by St-Lawrence traders; throughout the next sixteen years, another 323 posts were erected - some forty percent belonging to the HBC. The expense of the Montréalers to maintain the interior posts to Fort William was enormous. HBC costs also climbed, although they had fewer than five hundred permanent employees in the interior, in 1805.

In 1792, Alexander Mackenzie and a party ascended Peace River and built winter quarters at Fort Fork, *near the town Peace River*. On 9 May 1793, the party of nine started again, struggling through Peace River Canyon. On May 31st, they reached the junction of the Finlay and Parsnip Rivers, and cleared the **Continental Divide** two weeks later. They experienced difficult times on the Fraser and Blackwater Rivers and, with the guidance of the Indians, found good paddling on **Bella Coola River** - reaching the Pacific.

On a big rock:

"Mackenzie from Canada by land, 22 July 1793"

He was the first to see all three Canadian oceans from the land side; the first to cross the Atlantic from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He returned to Fort Chipewyan, and then went on to Montréal. After a disagreement with Simon McTavish he retired to Scotland.

In 1793, the Cree wiped out a band of Gros Ventre near **South Branch House**. The incident greatly accelerated resentments shared by the Blackfoot and Gros Ventre against the trading success of the Cree and Assiniboine, which made possible their arms superiority. In the eyes of the Gros Ventre, the HBC was allied to their enemies - and an enemy. They responded to Cree raids by attacking the Company's **Manchester House** (on Pine Island in the Saskatchewan River): They looted it in the same year and destroyed it the next. - Eventually, like the Shoshoni, they were pushed off.

In contrast to the Gros Ventre, the Cree and Assiniboine were still expanding - stopped in the southwest by the Blackfoot - erstwhile allies when the Shoshoni were a common enemy, but now each others worst foe.

In 1794, **Jay's Treaty** was signed by the U.S. and Britain, forcing the British traders out of American territories and areas southwest of the Great Lakes. Some joined the NWC, in 1795; others remained independent and began to challenge the NWC in the interior.

Former mountain men began **trapping in Indian Territory** - an act the Blackfoot considered "trespass." A great number of Iroquois, Nepissings, and Algonquins were brought in to act as trappers - but, the Blackfoot did not allow them on their land. They had to go north and west. To the Blackfoot, they were "men who trapped fur with steel traps who had destroyed the beaver in their own land."

Some encroached on Peigan lands, but were driven off in bloody attacks in which **hundreds were killed**.

The HBC announced a new policy, demanding all servants to abandon side-lines, like mapping, and give all their time to trading. In May of 1797, **David Thompson** walked away from his post at Reindeer Lake and tramped seventy-five miles to the northeast, to a NWC post, and enquired about work making maps. His skill was known; the Nor'Westers welcomed him and assured him of a job for the rest of his life. His most productive and happiest days were yet still ahead of him... paddling on **Lac Île-la-Crosse**, in 1799, he paused at the NWC post where **Patrick Small** lived with his native wife and children; and, of his pretty daughters, their was an immediate attraction to fourteen year old **Charlotte** - he proposed to her parents *that she become his wife and they agreed*. They paddled away and spent the next fifty-eight years together. Thompson had high ideals - he believed in marriage for life, and had eleven children, making his home at Rocky Mountain House.

He was opposed to liquor in trade.

The Nor'Westers built **Fort Augustus** on the South Saskatchewan River, and the HBC countered with **Fort Edmonton** - and Blackfoot territory was ringed with posts. In 1799, the NWC were the first to build at Rocky Mountain House, within territory under the Blackfoot sphere of control.

The early fur trade was cruel, bloody, and wasteful; companies bitterly battled for profits; fur-bearing animal populations, especially the **beaver - the gold coin of the trade** - dwindled. - Participants just moved on to other areas. Trading posts along the South Saskatchewan River were among the first to be established, and the first to be depleted. Pond was forced to share Athabasca with the "Common Concern" - the, then, North-West Company - determined to keep the HBC out.

In 1802, **Peter Fidler** crossed Methy Portage and built the HBC **Nottingham Post** on an island, near Fort Chipewyan. The NWC made his life miserable and he left in three years...

In 1803, the **Canada Jurisdiction Act** was passed. It permitted courts in Lower Canada (and from 1821, Upper Canada) to try cases originating in the fur districts. Also in 1803, over 21,000 gallons of alcohol reached the interior *in that highly competitive season alone*.

. . .

David Thompson's immense map of the territories hung in the **Great Hall** at Fort William, and wintering partners coming down from the mainland would meet their inland partners to conduct business by it. At **York Factory**, which included many industries and a distillery, no herds could survive and only a limited range of vegetables could be grown because of the climate, but **dandelions**, flourishing all over Canada, are said to have been sown from seeds and grown to provide salads. *Similarly, the common song sparrow - the flying rat of the prairies - crossed over on boats from the Old Country to America, and it occurred that fifty pairs from England were released in Brooklyn, New York, in 1852.*

Thompson admired **the skill of the Indians**, in being able to guide him through the darkest of pine forests to exactly the place he'd intended; their keen, constant attention on everything; the removal of the smallest stone, bent or broken twig, slight mark on the ground, all spoke plain language to them.

. . .

Sorely testing the XY Company, with **the death of Simon McTavish**, the imperious marquis of the original NWC, the competitors merged operations, in 1804. Competition led to depletion of beaver, so smaller posts did not stay in operation too long. Once the XY Company was eliminated, amalgamated with the NWC in 1804; the number of establishments fell dramatically. The fur companies competed until they

combined in 1821. Their rugged traders had infiltrated to the Pacific coast and opened up the east to western invasion.

Plans were being made for the regions first farming settlements. Indian life was changed by the internecine rivalries of the fur traders. The NWC encouraged the **Méacutetis emergence** as a separate force of the prairies. The HBC allowed creation of its first prairie settlement along the Red River, in 1812. Of the more than one hundred posts flourishing before 1814, fifty-nine belonged to the NWC and forty-three to the HBC; after the two companies united, in 1823, the number of posts across the country had been reduced to fifty-two.

The Nor'Westers who sought to cross the mountains came in contact with other aboriginal peoples. The Peigan had become alarmed - for they dreaded the western Indians being furnished with "Arms and Ammunition." In 1807, they were finally building in **Kutenai territory**, which moved the Piegans, already disturbed by the killing of two of their tribesmen by the **Lewis and Clark expedition** shortly before, to raise a war party - although, Thompson negotiated a peaceful resolution. The unfortunate result was a delay which cost the NWC the right to claim the mouth of the **Columbia River** - which was claimed for Britain.

A band of Gros Ventre and Blood raided Fort Augustus.

There was a manpower shortage due to the **Napoleonic Wars**. The Company opened schools at its principle posts, but an early problem was keeping a school master because the fur trade was so lucrative.

The **Red River Valley** is extremely flat, one of the flattest plains in North America - formerly the bed

of a prehistoric lake, prone to **floods** on an enormous scale during spring run-off - whenever ice blocks lowered Red River: A disaster as much as happens because the headwaters to the north of the flowing river frequently thaw before the lower reaches do.

Indian bands, such as the Cree around Hudson's Bay, were dependant economically, but not politically, upon the whites. Plains tribes, especially the Blackfoot Confederacy had turned into **formidable irregular cavalry** - with horse and firearms - they were treated with fearful respect by any whites entering their region. In the mid-19th century, their only rivals were the Méacutetis hunters, which competed with them for buffalo herds.

They continued to hold sway until the treaties of the 1870s were signed and buffalo herds destroyed. The Cree and Assiniboiné Indians had become year-round buffalo hunters - less dependent on European goods. Their appearances at provision posts on the South Saskatchewan became less frequent and more irregular: The fur trade could not be adequately supplied by such "**freemen**" - with their dependence upon European goods, they kept relatively close contact with provision posts. The importance of this to the NWC meant they received higher prices in goods and services rendered to them... not to the Indians.

In time the HBC also provisioned the "**gens libre**" well; mutual dependence tied trader and freeman hunter; from their first appearance, their behaviour distinguished them from the Indians; they pursued buffalo and beaver with an assiduity as the Indians thought unnecessary. And, the Cree of the region were tolerant of them because of many ties of kinship.

The freemen identified themselves as **O-tee-paym-soo-wuk - their own boss**. They became the Plains Métis.

Part Two: The Plains Métis

Neither Indian nor white but a distinctive blend of both, they incorporated farming, the buffalo hunt, and the fur trade - themselves, a product of the fur trade. The Métis way of life developed under the economic umbrella of the fur trade in isolation in the northwest. They built log cabins wherever they fancied:

"We point out the situations where they may squat; we do not give them titles unless they make some arrangement of payment. The majority has settled where they like and we could not stop them.

Sir George Simpson

Unlike their French forefathers, who were content with the life of voyageuring, the Méacutetis resembled our Indian ancestors in passion for hunting. Circumstance encouraged them to follow inclinations, since the fusion of the two fur companies; and, replacement of canoes by York boats diminished the need for Voyageurs.

Increasingly, the Méacutetis began to serve the fur traders as "freemen" or independent hunters, who provided forts with meat and pemmican, and did a certain amount of trading on their own; like Indians, dependent upon the buffalo herds for subsistence. Horses were the only domestic animal reared and, apart from potatoes, grew very few crops of any kind. Trading furs and buffalo products provided enough cash to purchase the bright clothes they liked, tobacco, spirits and tea - consumed in considerable quantities - and powder and ammunition to carry on their hunts.

They worked in the employ of others only as a temporary circumstance, and found labour tolerable only until a means was found to establish one's self as a man of his own consequences. Those *gens libre* who established households were succeeded by a later generation of buffalo hunters - **the Plains Métis**. Their economy was little different than Natives, retaining the nomadic inclination of their Cree mothers.

Marked by frequent change of personnel, active servants of the HBC who did not leave the employ of the Company, established households in the neighbourhoods of Indian bands; and, Company servants seldom continued on for more than three years at the same post - often only one summer; the whole of the time occupied travelling on rivers and carrying out the fur trade in winter camps, returning with a new outfit to trade in the spring.

When a young voyageur comes to winter quarters, he finds many needs and wants for things: a leather coat, trousers, mittens, duffle socks, shoes... all must be made and kept in repair. He had no time to do this for himself... and, therefore, applied to an Indian with many daughters or wives... and thus, the unfortunate voyageur forms his connections with the natives and raises off-spring. He continues "here" two-or-three years, enjoying the benefit of a helpmate, going off in the summer and returning in the autumn; perhaps finding his wife given to another. This, though, is no distraction - he simply forms another connection and gets another wife, believing, now, *that* he cannot get on without "**a country wife**."

The next time he leaves, travelling *perhaps* six hundred to a thousand miles away from *former* wives, the same course runs... until he is old and grey.

The center of their social world was the society of their workmates - as with voyageurs or York boat crews - and evaluated each other in terms of how they felt measured up to particular masculine virtues: Demi-legendary **Paulet "Petit" Paul** was a giant in stature and strength, with a voice like thunder and

boisterous, too; he had eyes like an eagle and a pair of fists as heavy - and once, at least - as deadly as cannonballs. When the different brigades met at York Factory, and the question as to which could produce the best man came to be mooted over a *regale* of Hudson's Bay rum, he was ever the first to strip to the waist and stand forth to claim the honour for **la Blaireau** (the Badgers - a Saskatchewan York boat brigade).

Such encounters, no doubt, at first had their inspiration in the rum keg, but it came to be recognized as an institution of the trip. **Michel Lambert** was the darling of **la Taureau** (the Bulls - a Red River York boat brigade). Paulet was well-liked because he was the man to beat, but Michel was adored because he could beat Paulet. And, there was **James Short**, otherwise known as **Checkam**, who could put up an ugly fight. He, too, had stood for the honour of **la Taureau** against Paulet, but only to be knocked out. - Still, he had lived to tell the tale, and that alone was not an honour to be despised.

By 1800, few inhabitants lived much more than fifteen miles from a trade post; it relieved the burden of travel to distant markets and, because there was less constraint by the capacity of canoes, alone, the Indians were able to trap more intensively. Robbed of their strategic "middleman" position (and the power it conveyed), the Cree and Assiniboine had to find a new niche in the changing west, as provisioners of European fur trades.

The Cree moved west of the Lake of the Woods area and the Assiniboine migrated south to the parkland-grassland margin, whence they pursued buffalo on the plains; but these were the **traditional resources** of the Blackfoot and the Mandan, who now had horses from the south and guns directly from American, Hudson's Bay, or St-Lawrence traders. - Conflict escalated.

Jean-Baptiste and Anne-Marie Lagemodière

Jean-Baptiste Lagemodière, a frontier fur trader, was born in Maskinongé, on the north side of the St-Lawrence River, in 1801. A voyageur in the North-West Company brigades from Montréal, he ventured down the popular fur-trade route upstream on the St-Lawrence River, and then upstream on the Ottawa River, where paddling was made difficult by thirty portages. He learned from the old hands in the crews when to portage and when to paddle, navigating Lake Huron, Lake Superior, Grand Portage, Rainy Lake, Lake of the Woods, the Winnipeg River, Lake Winnipeg, and the Red River. He made his base, for hunting, canoeing, and perusing the free life he'd always dreamed of, about a hundred miles from his **Pembina** destination.

Returning home for a visit, about four years later, he met **Marie-Anne Gaboury**, a pretty girl, at a party for him. - He'd once saved her from drowning, but they had never spoken. It was instant infatuation. They were quickly married, and he built a log house on a small farm, intending to raise a large family and be happy; but, in the first weeks of March, he announced his urge to return to the west. She wanted to go!

Marie-Anne Lagemodière was the first white woman to go into the untamed west and to remain there. It was a frightening experience, and terrible hardships awaited her. **Reine**, her first baby girl, was born on 6 January 1807: the first white child born in the wilderness (*in what became the Province of Manitoba*).

Marie-Anne accompanied her husband and traveled the water courses and trails, and during the following years bore two more children, (*in what became the provinces of Saskatchewan and, at Fort Edmonton, in Alberta*).

Hearing about the Earl bringing settlers to establish the **Selkirk Colony**, the Lagemodière's paddled back to Pembina, and witnessed the first arrivals: The newcomers needed help, famine was threatening, and Jean-Baptiste spent two long winters back on the buffalo range as a hunter for the settlers. When the settlers returned to **Point Douglas**, they went with them, and when the Nor'Westers seemed determined to destroy the colony, because of the Pemmican Proclamation, he stood by the settlers.

Alexander Henry the Younger reported, in 1809, that **Siksika of Painted Feather's band**, owned as many as fifty horses - and among the Peigan, the number of horses a man owned could be as many as three hundred. Among the **Gros Ventres**, a common pack horse could not be obtained for less than a gun, a fathom of "HBC stroud" - a kind of cloth - and two hundred balls and powder; among Siksika, however, the same horse could be gotten for a "carrot" of tobacco - about three pounds.

The Assiniboine and Plains Cree had fewer horses than the Blackfoot, encouraging them to develop skills as horse raiders; theft of horses was considered an act of war, not theft. David Thompson described a spectacular raid by a band of Assiniboine disguised as antelopes, making off with fifty horses from Rocky Mountain House.

The **Saulteaux**, on their own initiative, had begun agriculture - and similar reports came from around Prince Albert.

John Clarke

Facing decline as aggressive Montréal traders spread through the west, the Hudson Bay Company began to emulate and challenge its competitors by carrying trade to the Indians. Rivers were characteristically and methodically mapped, and posts were built, but the HBC was unable to exploit the riches of Athabasca effectively until its European fur market shrank, in 1809, during the **Napoleonic Wars**. Difficulties increased, and HBC dividends, eight percent in the late eighteenth century, were nil between 1809 and 1814.

HBC profits began to dwindle, and there were no dividends, during the first decade of the nineteenth century. By 1810, HBC men were compelled to reorganize. **Andrew Wedderburn**, a member of the ruling committee, made changes, and the Hudson Bay Company men became more aggressive in Rupert's Land. The North-West Company was determined to keep competitors out. If rivals could claim monopoly rights in Rupert's Land, the Montréal men, as discoverers, could do so in the country beyond, where drainage waters flowed into the Arctic. The HBC agreed, but, as British subjects, they claimed the right to trade anywhere. Instructed by Colin Robertson, a former NNWC man hired a hundred men to travel to Athabasca to protect the HBC servants: John Clarke in command. Contrary to expectations, they carried some food, expecting to buy from the Indians, but they saw neither Indians nor wild game on the long trip. The NWC had convinced the Indians to drive the game deep into the forests and refuse to sell meat to Clarke's men.

Clarke and his men started to build **Fort Wedderburn**, on Potato Island, but did not stop to search for food. Taking half the men, he went to Peace River, hoping to find plenty of game, but the Indians were always ahead of them. Some of Clarke's men died of starvation. They returned from the northwest with some food, but refused to continue working for the HBC. Clarke, and his remaining men, returned to the lake, and were arrested on instructions from Archibald Norman McLeod - the embodiment of violence - and were released only after they agreed not to participate in trade for one year. Colin Robertson was sent to resolve the problem, but the Nor'Wester

men picked a quarrel and took him prisoner. McLeod's henchmen murdered, starved, and kidnapped their competitor's men, and burned their posts.

Under **George Simpson**, called "**the little emperor**" because of his dictatorial methods, a great rationalization of trade took place, and utility and profit were counted. Fifty-two posts remained a few years after the union of the two companies.

The Indenture

Two centuries had elapsed since the Discovery's crew had mutinied, it was the year 1811. **Sir Thomas Douglas**, fifth Earl of Selkirk, born on St.-Mary's Isle, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland (now Dumfries and Galloway Region), a British philanthropist, had purchased from the Governor and Company of Adventurers - the Hudson Bay Company of London trading into Hudson's Bay in consideration of ten shillings and certain understandings contained in **the Indenture**: "All that tract of land and territory of the said Governor and Company, beginning on the western shore of Lake Winnipic (Lake Winnipeg), at a point in fifty-two degrees and thirty north latitude and thence running due west to Lake Winnipegos (Little Winnipeg) more than 260,000 square kilometers (100,000 square miles) of Rupert's Land."

He was a man of warm sympathies, humanely interested in the welfare of the Scottish tenant farmers he was planning to move there, as he had done once before, when in 1803, forcing the Scots out of their homes in the Highlands, from the Hebrides, to make room for sheep runs, he sent eight hundred people to Prince Edward Island. The next year, he was in Upper Canada, acquiring land near Lake St-Clair for a second venture, called Baldoon, but the marshy site proved unhealthy.

Highland Scot Crofters

The HBC was adamant that no settlement take place. And, in a committee recorded resolution, a complete reversal of policy was reflected, concerning "a Grant of Land within the Territories of the Hudson Bay Company." On 6 February 1811, **Lord Selkirk** was received in person to have his proposal approved, but it was the shareholder's approval which was needed - on May 30th this was given. Despite opposition, it was passed that 116,000 square miles be granted.

In 1835, the conflux of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers was chosen as the heart of the **Red River Settlement**. The heterogeneous nature of the settlement's population coloured the Méacutetis experience. The settlement was divided at the junction. Fifty-five percent Métis, and a few Canadienne households, occupying **narrow river-lots**¹⁴ south and west of the fork; to the north, down Red River to Lake Winnipeg, lay river-lots of the other Méacutetis people, the Hudson Bay English, making up about thirty percent of the population. At **Kildonan**, the original Scottish settlers accounted for about eight percent of the population; and, at **St-Peters**, **an Indian village**, the Saulteaux and Cree made up about seven percent.

Religion and language marked the **basic division between the French Catholic and English Protestant**, although the two Méacutetis communities understood Cree and Saulteaux. Churches, schools, and other instruments of local government, such as courts and an appointed Council of Assiniboia, underlined distinctions between the Red River Settlement and the circumstances of the Méacutetis living along the Saskatchewan Rivers.

The fur trade did all possible to frustrate arrangements. On July 26th, **Miles MacDonell** and twenty-three workmen departed from Stornoway, on the island of Lewis, for the long journey to **York**

¹⁴ Every river-lot farm was 220 yards to 1/8 mile wide and to a depth of two miles.

Factory. They arrived sixty-one monotonous days later, too near freeze up to continue. They were forced to wait for the ice, already formed on the Hayes River, to breakup, but there was less than sufficient room at the fort, and not enough food. MacDonell decided to take his men upstream on *the Nelson River*, hoping to find a location offering enough driftwood to build shelters, and enough deer and ptarmigan to feed the men through the winter. About twenty-two miles upstream, at a place called **the Nelson Encampment**... they built livable cabins with mud fireplaces, where they spent a difficult winter. There was enough deer and game birds to feed the men, but scurvy was a constant threat, and the men quarreled: the Scottish and Irish disagreed constantly; the Protestant and the Catholic fought, and nobody stayed friends with MacDonell.

Canoes for the continued trip were made at York Factory during the winter, and by June 22, when the river ice began to break up, the men were eager to start. MacDonell had promised a two day rest at Oxford House, and once there, after long paddling days, he was able to hire three more men to compensate for defections. One highlight of the trip was *the discovery of young cattle*, a half-grown heifer and a young bull, thought to be completely unknown in the territory. Once captured, these had to be loaded and unload every day; the men called them Adam and Eve.

Offering relief from rapids, but not from danger, the canoes passed onto Lake Winnipeg, then into the Red River, halting finally, on August 30th, on the east side of the Red, opposite from the mouth of the Assiniboine River. MacDonell acted promptly, fixing the site for the main center of the settlement about a half mile north of the mouth of the Assiniboine, at Point Douglas. He worried, though, that the settlers would begin arriving; it was too soon; they were not ready. It was the advice of the Hudson Bay Company officials that they make winter preparations sixty miles to the south, at **Pembina River**, near the buffalo herds... and winter meat.

As suspected, Selkirk's first settlers began arriving. On 27 October 1812, a contingent of seventy-one men, women, and children, under a jovial Irishman, **Owen Keveny**, joined the rush to erect log cabins and make ready for winter. - *Mrs. McLean had had a new baby girl on the way.*

The settlers brought twenty-one **sheep** with them from Scotland, to export wool. Instead of the lowly Blackface breed of the highlands, Selkirk had imported *the Spanish breed of Merinos*, which produced fine wool. Due to predators, human error, and other forces of destruction, they didn't last long, though, and the flock was obliterated.

Ignoring the opposition, Selkirk and the first party of settlers set off from Scotland, in July of 1811. They wintered at York Factory, and finally, after many privations, reached the junction of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers.

The settlers, having difficulty feeding them selves, were kept alive their first winter there by the local Indians and traders, who temporarily allowed compassion for the plight of the displaced Highland crofters to stifle their misgivings. These early colonials suffered much hardship and great loss; frosts, floods, and grasshoppers ruined many of their crops. Miles MacDonell, on his first trip to Red River, had brought a bushel and a half of **seed wheat**, which was dutifully planted, but it was a type of winter wheat which could not survive the Manitoba winter, and all their precious seed was lost.

The Méacutetis hunters around the junction welcomed the appearance of the Highland Scot crofters, the original settlers who appeared in the spring of 1812. Although they were assisted by agents of Lord Selkirk, and the Hudson Bay Company, the settlers were appreciated as a welcome market for surplus buffalo meat, pemmican, dried fish and water fowl. Yet, the settlers became involved in the competition between the HBC and the NWC, polarizing their

positions. - The NWC tried to convince the Méacutetis their land was being usurped.

In August 1812, a second party followed.

Baldoon

In the following year, Baldoon, a settlement established in Upper Canada failed, partly because the land was too marshy for sheep rearing, but more-so, because it had been looted and burned by Americans in 1812. Even before Baldoon was destroyed, Selkirk and his relatives had bought into the HBC, securing a controlling interest, which they used to obtain a land grant of 116,000 square miles - between North and South Dakota downriver to Lake Winnipeg, together with the valleys of the Assiniboine and Souris Rivers. Even many with the HBC opposed the creation of a settlement, regarding it as harmful to the fur trade; a concentration of farmers would lie across their routes of access to the northwest.

The monopolistic competition was intense, sometimes violent, particularly on behalf of the more energetic Nor'Westers, who grew more ferocious when the HBC pushed into **Athabasca country**. Using voyageurs recruited in Montréal, and tough, former NWC traders, like Colin Robinson, the HBC finally broke its competitors: (During the peak of the struggle, between 1815 and 1821, new and unprofitable posts had been built and competition had reached an unofficial state of warfare.)

Peter Fidler came from Brandon House to survey the land and laid the out long river-lot farms for a contingent of expected settlers, but they didn't arrive until 1814.

Miles MacDonell discovered **cattle** at Oxford House. He took them by canoe to Red River. The only other cattle in the region were a cow and her calf, the property of the NWC at Souris House, were purchased by Peter Fidler in 1813 for £100 and taken to Red River. The NWC bull turned ugly and was slaughtered for beef. Adam, exercising his natural prerogative to explore, wandered off and was not seen again until the following spring... floating downriver on a slab of ice. They still had three cows... but no bull.

They were fortunate in securing the services of a French-Canadienne, Jean-Baptiste Lagemodière, as a full-time buffalo hunter, for the first two winters.

Kildonans

On 28 June 1813, seven hundred crofters from parishes of Kildonan and Clyne, in Sutherlandshire, on an old ship, *the Prince of Wales*, left Stromness in the Orkneys for Rupert's Land. Only a hundred were accommodated. A highly contagious fever, typhus, or "**jail fever**," appeared. The first casualty was the ship's doctor. His presence was Selkirk thoughtful provision. Most became sick, and seven died and were buried at sea. The ship's captain, Turner, was insensitive to the smell of the sick people, and to shorten their presence on his ship, instead of sailing to York Factory as instructed, delivered the settlers to the mouth of the Churchill River, unloaded and tried to abandon the sick. Miles MacDonell traveled to York Factory to meet the newcomers and escort them back to Red River

William Auld, a tough, old trader at York Factory, received the report of **Captain Turner's inhumane conduct**, and set out for the Churchill River in an open boat. He arrived before Turner's departure, ordered him to reload his passengers, and take them to York Factory. Dismal, if not, presumably, threatened, the captain angrily reloaded his freight bit-by-bit in small boats to his ship, anchored in the harbour. - Then the passengers. But, he callously allowed the metal chest containing the

passenger's tea to slip and fall into the water. When loaded and headed for deep water, the ship was ostensibly allowed to run aground on gravel. The condemnation became loud. It was necessary again to unload. It was the captain's contention that if not allowed leave to go, he'd never clear the winter ice and be back in London before winter. He would not take the settlers to York Factory. Even William Auld agreed, and the settlers were left stranded at **Fort Prince of Wales**: although its dimensions were big on the outside, inside it was incapable of accommodating the settlers for the winter. Under incredible duress, they tramped upstream sixteen miles, to the mouth of **Colony Creek**, where they found driftwood enough to construct rough shelters and supply firewood. They had to depend on fish, rabbits, and ptarmigan for food. Midway through the winter, it was estimated that they'd eaten 8000 wild birds. The winter was extremely dismal. There were six more deaths from fever.

Near the end of winter, the snow still deep, fifty-one restless people **resolved to walk to York Factory**. They left in single file, the strongest men in front to break trail through the still deep snow. The weaker men followed, next came the stronger women and children, then the ailing, the effects of fever still felt by some. In the middle of the line a kilted piper provided music. At the end of each day, they bedded in the snow.

At York Factory, they waited for their friends, and for the ice on the Hayes River to break. Then they began the long journey, paddling most of the way against the current. On June 21st, one year less one week, they arrived at Fort Douglas. The Kildonans displayed great courage and determination. Archibald MacDonald had become their leader on the journey, and reported to Selkirk, that there are "never happier and contented in Kildonan than are here already."

Built at the Forks of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, the North-West Company's **Fort Gibraltar**, at the mouth of the latter, was the most important depot in the country. With the coming of the **Selkirk settlers**, the need grew, and shortage threatened. And, Miles MacDonell expected the new settlers to induce famine conditions.

The Pemmican Proclamation

Pemmican lasts indefinitely, and is easily transported in small canoes. A nutritional panacea, long-lasting, high in protein, rich in energy, made by mixing equal portions of dried meat and melted animal fat, primarily buffalo, with berries, especially rosehips (rich in vitamin C), and wild herbs. For voyageurs serving both companies it was essential. If the supply failed, the canoes would grind to a halt. The main supply came from the Indians in the good buffalo country of the Qu'Appelle Valley and Assiniboine River areas.

By 1814, barely a hundred posts, forty-two of them belonging to the HBC, were operating in the west. Competition still jeopardized trade: things changed, though, owing to the impetuous arrogance of **Miles MacDonell**, Selkirk's governor. On January 8th, MacDonell posted an inflammatory proclamation in his anxiety to ensure settlers adequate supplies. He issued the proclamation on 14 January 1814, declaring his primary claim to all food resources in the Selkirk territory, and forbade the export of pemmican from Red River to other parts of the north-west, also of all meat and vegetables: (But, in 1814, they had planted to late, and crops were lost to fall frost; and, during the next two years, crops were disrupted by human enemies.)

Copies of his proclamation, as governor of Assiniboia, were carried to all posts. It was fuel for "paddle power." Angry traders in no mood for acquiesce, would cripple transport, and prepared to smuggle critical supplies from the Assiniboine River to the mouth of the Red River. MacDonell placed men on the Assiniboine River to enforce his proclamation.

Receiving word that supplies were coming downriver, in May, an act of defiance to his order, he prepared to intercept.

Hearing of this, the owners placed their cargo in hiding near the river, but these were found and confiscated by MacDonell's men - ninety-six bags. The biggest confiscation came a few days later. MacDonell knew of a **big Nor'Wester cache of pemmican at Fort Souris**, on the Assiniboine River, and sent his sheriff, John Spencer, with canoes of armed men... Spencer pounded the gate demanding entrance, and ordered his men to axe the gate. His gunmen carried out 479 ninety pound bags of pemmican, ninety-three kegs of grease, and 865 pounds of dried meat.

The NWC was furious, but lacked the armed might to recover their property. They could only plead with MacDonell, to return enough food to meet the immediate needs of their crew brigades. After haggling and some compromise, at summer meetings at Fort William, all discussion was about the high-handed seizure, and the need to destroy the settlement. One proposal was to inspire the Métis to attack.

They flattered the Méacutetis, many whom were employed at their forts and in their brigades, persuading them that they were a nation with aboriginal rights to the prairie lands which the settlers were violating.

But first, it was decided to get **Duncan Cameron** of Fort Gibraltar, to attempt to win the settlers with food, whiskey, and bagpipe music, and then to destroy all loyalties to MacDonell and the settlement. He succeeded, and at an opportune moment, told listeners that they had no hope of survival or prospering. The NWC was so concerned that they would furnish free transport to Upper Canada, with all food supplied. The canoes would leave the following day.

Almost 350 Scots had immigrated to Red River before 1815, but the little colony suffered many difficulties, including resistance from the Nor'Westers, floods, and locust plagues. In June 1815, 134 men, women, and children, accepted the offer. It was a **sad day for the Selkirk colony**. Only about sixty remained. No sooner had the canoes departed, than a mounted troop of Méacutetis galloped in, shooting their guns into the air, killing a few horses, and firing some buildings. They tried to force the farmers to leave, burning homes and destroying crops. The frightened settlers sent word to the Nor'Westers, that they were ready to quit the colony, and paddled to **Jack River**, near the end of **Lake Winnipeg**. - The Nor'Wester's retaliated by arresting *him* under dubious authority, persuading many settlers to depart for Upper Canada. The rest, discouraged, drew back towards Hudson Bay, but were brought back by Colin Robertson, a former North-West Company man, but now Selkirk's useful and loyal worker, persuaded them to return. - Before long there would be a new body of immigrants.

They re-established the colony and departed to combat the Nor'Westers in Athabasca country, leaving Robert Semple as governor.

The HBC began recruiting voyageurs in 1815.

Rumours of a more savage attack spread. A message was sent to Montréal in the winter. - A task for a hardy man in snowshoe. Robertson asked **Jean-Baptiste Lagemodière**, he answered, "As soon as I get my blankets and snowshoes and gun, and say goodbye to my wife and children." He set out across the snow on October 17th... and, on march 10th, he delivered the message to Selkirk.

He was invited to stop and rest for a few weeks, but was in a hurry to return home, and started back the way he came... on foot. But, he was arrested by NWC agents, made prisoner, and jailed at Fort William.

In the spring of 1816, after a winter of starvation, in which people died, the Métis Nor'Wester captain **Cuthbert Grant** assembled sixty buffalo hunters and attacked a HBC brigade bringing pemmican down river. They captured and ransacked **Brandon House**, a HBC post. The Méacutetis took the pemmican to Red River and, then, at Seven Oaks were challenged by Semple.

The Battle of Seven Oaks

Memory of the Méacutetis servants of the North-West Company's warlike tactics of the previous year remained clear and frightening; settlers with good reason were worried. Another assault was rumoured, this time to demolish the settlement. The new governor, **Robert Semple**, a former army man, was confident his people could repulse any native attack. His courage was better than his judgment.

Late afternoon, 19 June 1816, a boy in a Fort Douglas watchtower noticed mounted horsemen approach from the west by the river. "The half-breeds are coming."

Semple climbed the tower, placed his telescope to his eye, and nodded. He called for twenty men to follow him, and twenty-six stepped forward. "All right," he said, "get your guns and fall in."

"Will we take cannon?"

"No." Semple answered, "We won't need it."

At an interval, the Métis changed direction and veered northeast, as if to bypass the Semple men. Semple, though, was undeterred, and marched away to intercept. Following their respective courses, it was inevitable that the two parties meet.

They counted sixty mounted men, more than Semple had anticipated, predominantly Méacutetis, with a few Indians in feather. **Cuthbert Grant**, a British-educated Métis was leader of the Méacutetis. Grant halted, and one of his men, Boucher, rode towards Semple. "What do you want?" he asked.

Semple replied with the same, "What do you want?"

"We want our fort." Boucher answered, referring to Fort Gibraltar, which Semple's men had dismantled for logs to reinforce their own fort. Semple reached forward and grabbed Boucher's gun.¹⁵

A burst of gunfire: One of the first to fall wounded was Semple, his hip shattered with a charge from Grant's gun. After a few seconds, Semple raised his head and spoke to the Métis leader. "Are you Grant?" Grant nodded. Semple said, "I'm badly wounded, but if you would have me conveyed to the fort I think I'll live." Grant turned his horse as if to comply, but **François Deschamps père**,¹⁶ shot the governor dead - as well as several others - and stealing their possessions.

In a matter of minutes the shooting had stopped. The battle was over. There were twenty-two dead on the field. Only one was Métis. Excluding the two men who went for the cannon, and two or three others

who fled, **John Pritchard** was the sole Semple party survivor. When the fighting was over, he approached Grant, surrendering as his prisoner. He added that if Grant had any message for the sad people of the fort, he would convey it, hoping Grant would offer assurance of no more attack. Grant agreed, and Pritchard was allowed to convey the message that there would be no more attacks, providing the settlers abandoned the settlement at once. Afterwards, Pritchard was to return to become a prisoner of war.

The distraught settlers, including the twenty-one new widows and many fatherless children, agreed to leave as soon as they could load their canoes. They went, again, to Jack River, promising themselves never to return to such a heartbreaking land. But, less than a year later, when news that Selkirk,¹⁷ with a hundred hired soldiers, was on his way, many had a change of heart and returned.

In the history of the Hudson Bay Company the **Battle of Seven Oaks** is remembered as a massacre. In the oral tradition of the Méacutetis, it is a great victory. Grant remained the Métis leader until the rise of Louis Riél, in the 1840s. The battle coloured relations between the "French and Catholic" and the "English and Protestant."

The Battle of Seven Oaks was the first manifestation of the political consciousness of the Méacutetis - and it resulted in bloodshed - serving notice to the intruders that they were the people who owned the land and were prepared to back that claim by force, if necessary.

Swiss Mercenaries

In retaliation, Lord Selkirk hired **Swiss mercenaries** to capture Fort William, the Nor'Westers headquarters in the pays d'en haut, taking prisoner many of the company's chief traders. Other skirmishes, ambushes, and murders, followed until the British government, fearing the collapse of the North West fur trade, pressured competitors to reach an agreement - the result was that the Hudson Bay Company retained its chartered control of its monopoly trade with the Indians.

Selkirk's soldiers proceeded to colony and re-established it, in 1817; they brought five head of **cattle**, one bull, one ox, and three cows which they had seized at the NWC post at Lac la Pluie - butt, it was repossessed by the company the next year and shot.

The crop of 1817 was lost to fall frost.

Selkirk recognized the testing and demonstration value of the **experimental farms**, and promised one in his plans. He had already hired a young Scottish farmer to direct it. The man to fill the new post was to bring something useful with him, like pigs, which were often carried on ships to consume waste, porcine garbage disposals that would convert waste into fresh pork. They may have been taken ashore at points like York Factory, and used for breeding. It is doubtful if they were ever taken inland.

William Laidlaw brought a small herd on a 750 mile journey by toboggan and canoe. - Seven **pigs**, probably 100 pounds each, two months old on the ship. They ate lots and grew, and so did problems after. York Factory was late in the season, Laidlaw warned of the danger of being frozen on icy river. It was important to be at Red River as quickly as possible; he decided to go, the pigs enclosed in boxlike compartments on the backs of the canoes, traveled

¹⁵ Cf. **the battle of Duck Lake**: Assiwyn, too, reached forward to move McKay's gun... and thus was the first patriot felled in defense of the native land... a half-blind old man who gently tried to move a gun that the prejudiced l'Anglais was pointing at him.

¹⁶ Because of the poor conduct of his children, he was forced to immigrate to the **upper Missouri River**, where father and sons attracted the hostility of everyone around them by robberies, violence, and even murder: In the vicinity of **Fort Union** (Williston ND), where they had settled, on 19 October 1834, after returning home from a hunt, Deschamps's sons got drunk and smashed in the head of **Jack Rem's son** - killing him. **Charles Larpenteur**, whom was tending bar and serving drinks, was only able to quiet things down by putting **laudanum (opium)** in the men's whiskey... but, the settlers, including Rem's family and **Jean-Baptiste Gardepie** decided to kill Deschamps and his son François fils.

On 23 July 1835, a trap was set for the two men in a room at the fort, where both went every day after breakfast. When Deschamps entered, Gardepie struck him a fatal blow to the head with his rifle and gravely wounded his son - who begged for mercy. Gardepie, not thinking Deschamps already dead, stabbed him in the stomach - he was buried that same day. Charles Deschamps, emulating the poor conduct of his father and brother, shared the same fate.

¹⁷ When he heard of the battle, Selkirk was already en route with a party of Swiss mercenaries from the **De Meuron Regiment**, whom he had persuaded to accompany him to the settlement. He immediately seized Fort William, arresting the company officers he found thereat. Jean-Baptiste Lagemodière was held until Selkirk was able to get him released. He set out on foot, and arrived home the day before Christmas, 1816. Selkirk later presented him with a land grant, on which the city of **St-Boniface** grew. He died in St.-Boniface, on 7 September 1855, at the age of 78.

easily as long as the rolled oats from Scotland lasted.

The weather turned into winter, the water froze, and he was forced to abandon his canoe, trading it to Indians for a team of dogs and an Indian-made toboggan. He fed each pig in the morning, wrapped in a buffalo robe and tied to the floor of the sled. The dogs had to be muzzled. He would alternatively feed the swine raw, uncooked fish due to the calamity of a depletion of grain. The pigs survived the winter trip from Hudson Bay, and were received at **Point Douglas**. The local Indians had never seen pigs before, and were ambitious to compare boiled pork to buffalo hump.

Lord Selkirk, when at Red River in 1817, vowed he would not rest until a big and worthwhile herd is delivered. He ordered twenty head of **Merino sheep**, fifteen ewes and five rams, from Saxony. The imported stock was safely delivered to York Factory. As a precaution against tragedy, half the flock was moved to a small predator-free island. Five ewes in all and five rams - but, after heavy inland rains and a sudden flood, all were drowned. The surviving ewes were taken to the settlement, and an appeal was made to the HBC for a ram, which arrived in 1824. The ewes were either dead or in decline.

On return to the east, Selkirk paused at **Prairie du Chien**, high on the Mississippi, and tried to find frontiersmen to accept an order of fifty to a hundred cows. He would travel far enough to the south, into former Spanish territory, if necessary, to find and drive them back. - No success. But interest led to correspondence with **Michael Dousman** of Michilimackinac, and a contract was signed to deliver sixty good milk cows, twenty oxen, and four bulls. The hundred head had to be driven north and turned over to the Red River representatives at **Big Stoney Lake, in South Dakota**. The price was not to exceed eighty dollars per head per cow, one hundred dollars each for the bull and oxen. Robert Dickson, as agent, signed and paid.

As the bloody violence climaxed, peace was restored, and the two rival fur companies under one flag merged. The Hudson Bay Company now had a monopoly on the fur trade in Rupert's Land.

The Swiss mercenaries and Swiss settlers who followed departed for warmer regions of south U.S. Descendants of the original Scots mostly remained, though. And, retired HBC officials began to stay there instead of returning home. People of **mixed Indian and Scottish blood** imitated the Scots and took to farms under the influence of the Catholic Oblate fathers. Many Méacutetis took up semi-settled existences, establishing **strip-farms** near the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, like those of their habitant ancestors. Other Méacutetis in the Saskatchewan region still pursued nomadic existences as free hunters, mingling with Indians, and in many ways living like them.

The amalgamation of the two companies made the Méacutetis the largest element in the Red River settlement - a series of ribbon villages merging into each other. **Fort Garry**, doubling as the seat of government of **Assiniboia**, was the center of the regions fur trade. With the establishment of **the international border between Canada and the United States** - "the Medicine Line" - Blackfoot took advantage of the situation, to raid across the border and sell their proceeds in Canada.

Further complicating the complex situation, despite unwillingness to meet fur trade on its terms, the Blackfoot and Gros Ventres felt the Cree were being treated better in trade, particularly in case of firearms. Shortly after, another agent appeared in the form of the settlers... for Indians of the interior, who outnumbered the Europeans ten to one, until decimated by **smallpox** in 1818-21, the consequences of frantic European commercial penetration of territory after 1760 was immense.

Oblate fathers **Joseph-Norbert Provencher** and Dumoulin arrived in 1818 to establish a mission at St.-Boniface. Two years later, in 1820, Anglican priest John West arrived. Methodists and Presbyterians arrived twenty years later.

In the prairies, Catholic missionaries encouraged migration from Québec, France, and Belgium, to strengthen the Catholic minority there. The community consisted mainly of the French-speaking Méacutetis, descendants of the original voyageurs from Québec. Only a few small groups found their way west, discouraged by French-Canadienne nationalists disturbed by the manifestation of migration. Red River served as a springboard for ventures further westward.

The Anglican and Catholic emphasized education, creating a loose network of **schools**, offering academic, religious, and vocational training, affected all but most of the nomadic.

The 1818 crop was lost to grasshopper destruction, but the women had managed to gather enough seed heads, missed by the voracious insects, to furnish a seed crop for the next year. But, in 1819, the **grasshoppers** hatched in doubled numbers and ate everything, leaving nothing for the settlers. The pioneer farmers had to travel to the United States for seed. The grasshoppers were still present in 1820, though in decline, and growers got a partial crop in return.

Dousman sold his contract to Adam Stewart, of Michilimackinac, and traveled south to St.-Louis, and beyond, to obtain cattle. It was his intention to drive a herd to **Prairie du Chien**, winter there, and drive on to Big Stone Lake in early spring. He miscalculated the amount of hay available in Prairie du Chien, though, and the cattle starved to death during the winter.

Also, in 1819, the tough local governor, **William Williams**, applied reciprocal violence to the Nor'Westers taking furs down the Saskatchewan River to Grand Portage. He set up a blockade at the river's mouth, supported by armed men, two cannon, and a gunboat on Lake Winnipeg.

Between 1818 and 1820, **measles and whooping cough** may have killed half the Brandon Assiniboine, and a third of the Western Cree and other groups. The Ojibwa expanded into the territory vacated by the Cree. In the 1820s, the people of Rainy River depended on the buffalo hides brought to them by the HBC, for moccasins and clothing.

George Simpson - the Little Emperor

In 1820, **George Simpson**, (born on the coast of Ross-shire under a cloud of illegitimacy in 1787), worked as a clerk for the London office of **Andrew Wedderburn**; after ten years, he accepted a position in Athabasca, aware of the cut-throat trade war, and arrived in the north-west with fifteen canoes laden to the waterline with trade goods. His first year was the first successful year in the Hudson Bay Company's history in **Athabasca**. He ruled with firmness and justice, winning respect. When the two companies merged, he was seen as only man to wield men with a deep, long-standing hatred into a single, efficient organization.

"He's na big, but he's built like a Kyaloe bull and just as stubborn."

He was **the governor of Rupert's Land** for more than thirty-five years. Some called him a dictator, others "Caesar of Rupert's Land," doubtless, he was a hard master. He often traveled between posts, expecting voyageurs to adopt his hours, paddling at least fifteen miles every day; every canoe-man wanted the honour of being a member of his crack canoe team.

The fur empire extended from Hudson's Bay to the Pacific coast: With a periodical display of pomp, he'd brief halt at the posts and, as the Indians once did in their **pre-trade ceremony** [supra]: he'd don a swallow-tail coat and a top hat of the best beaver felt, and his canoers would buttoned up on their brightest shirts for the final dash to landing. The governor would stand erect as the paddlers bent every muscle in a fine display of speed. The governor's private musician, a piper, filled the air with glorious **Highlander melodies**.

Red river expansion came not from a steady infusion of Scottish settlers, as Selkirk had envisioned, but from retired HBC men who brought their native wives to the settlement and from **the growing Catholic Métis population**, linked by blood to the Montréal fur trade and by their role as buffalo hunters and provisioners.

The **Highland Scots**, merchant-adventurers based in Montréal, were more able successors to the Canadienne and French merchants extending the St-Lawrence-Great Lakes trading system to the Arctic and Pacific coasts. Their *élan* and *esperit de corps* all but defeated the HBC - when their deficiency of system and regulation made them vulnerable to modern managers who took control of HBC in 1810. These new men's effective management emphasized efficiency of process, rather than the social interests of the participants: Deficiencies of pre-industrial ways and means of the Nor'Westers were defeated by the commercial superiority of moderns in conduct of trade.

In 1820, Alexander Mackenzie joined the XY Trading Company following **the death of Simon McTavish**. After it was absorbed by the North-West Company, he died in Scotland in 1820. The two great fur companies had enough of the trade warfare. The end of the competition in the fur trade witnessed **the victory of the Hudson Bay Company over the North-West Company**.

The Buffalo Wool Company

The spinning wheels of the Scottish and Irish settlers were sitting idle, for the lack of sheep, **John Pritchard**, a former NWC partner retired at the Selkirk Settlement at Seven Oaks, proposed the **Buffalo Wool Company** to bring prosperity to the settlement

"Why wait for sheep when the buffalo here produce a fine, very warm wool." - He demonstrated how to pull the wool from the hide, and then separate the fine undercoat from the coarse outer coat for processing. - But, **sheep's wool** is unique, buffalo hair fibers are straight, and difficult to twist into wool fibers, because of crimps or serrations in sheep's wool, it twists fine and strong, the finest wool containing most crimps per inch

Pritchard's letters to **Andrew Wedderburn**, and leaders of the British wool industry, aroused enough interest to put the **buffalo wool** to test. In June 1821, he reported in a letter, that his wool recovery at **Pembina** was 300 pounds of fine wool and 1000 pounds of coarse. He expected to double the amounts before the last brigades departed for the season back to York Factory.

He sent wool samples to London: A good skin, he wrote, will yield six-to-seven pounds of wool, two-or-three of the finest quality, the rest fit for coarse cloth, blanket stuff, mattresses, and low quality hair for rope. In negotiating the **Buffalo Wool Company** business with Wedderburn, he sent an untamed buffalo bull and heifer to London.

As Lord Selkirk's brother-in-law and administrator of the earl's estate, Wedderburn granted Pritchard one hundred acres for Red River land for the company's headquarters and warehouse. The British manufacturers, doubters from the beginning, put the wool to test. The millers reported no future in it. The mills couldn't handle the coarse fibers, the yarns made from the short, fine hair lacked strength and quality.

"Is not wool, and is not a proper substitute."

Pritchard and the widow Selkirk persuaded woolen manufacturers to try making shawls, stockings, and sweaters popular in high society, and out of respect for John Selkirk they tried. **Lady Selkirk** wore the hairy stockings and other items of apparel, but London socialites were unimpressed. The only hope for the projects success was in the making of coarse cloth for sale and use in the settlement

An Act for Regulating the Fur Trade

A mixture of cultures and a confusion of laws: Law was expressed as "custom of the country" by the Native population: In 1821, the white man's Canada Jurisdiction Act of 1803 was replaced by **An Act for Regulating the Fur Trade** and a Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction was established within certain parts of **British North America**, British in those areas under the Hudson Bay Charter of 1670.

An Act for Regulating the Fur Trade came out of the amalgamation of the Hudson Bay Company and the North-West Company. By its terms, the Hudson Bay Company was granted a twenty-one year monopoly for "trading with Indians in all such parts of North America not granted to said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson Bay, and not being part of His Majesty's Provinces in North America." Lack of clarity gave rise to disputes.

In the spring of 1821, **Adam Stewart** was on his way south to purchase another herd, only to be cleaned out by angry, hungry Sioux. After two years of unsuccessfully trying to fulfill the contract, doubly determined, Stewart tried again in the early spring of 1822. The drive from the south was more than a thousand miles... 170 head of cattle and oxen arrived - meaning beef, milk, butter, cheese for **Red River Settlement**.

In 1822, the HBC encouraged **Méacutetis migration** into the Red River settlement:

It is both dangerous and expensive to support a numerous population of this description [Métis] in an uneducated and savage condition, and it would be impolitic and inexpedient to encourage and allow them to collect together in different parts of the country where they could not be under any proper superintendence.

[Governor and Committee, 1938]

The Chipewyan of the northern forest, in the 1820s and 1830s, brought beaver, moose, and caribou to these posts. They were merciless hunters for trade and food - which increasingly becoming scarcer...

Communal hunting over large areas in bands of twenty to thirty-five people gave way, among the Ojibwa, to dependence on small, private family hunting territories, as Ojibwas mobility declined. They hunted rabbits and other small animals more intensely.

Early traders bitterly opposed any settlement, as headmen in the fur trade; they had difficulties accepting the Selkirk Settlement but, still, they aided the settlers of experimental farms established in 1831 and 1838.

1824 was a **bumper crop** - finally, after twelve years of trying: forty-four bushels of wheat per acre from ploughed land, and sixty-four bushels from land cultivated by hand tools. But, in 1825, crop failure was caused by an invasion of **mice**.

A Highland Piper for the Little Emperor

By 1825, the HBC monopoly operated a mere forty-five posts.

There was a shortage of buffalo in some areas.

River-lots offered several advantages, most especially serving as a common highway; farmers were assured of water and close neighbor in case of an attack. One serious disadvantage discovered in the year of 1826, when a **flood** made a total loss of crops.

On May 2nd, the Red River rose nine feet and overflowed its banks, flooding homes, and driving occupants to higher ground to watch the wooden structures of their humble homes wash away. Forty-seven homes floated away on May 5th. George Simpson believed it was a death blow to the settlement - another cruel test of perseverance. By the end of May, the river showed signs of subsiding. By mid-June, the land was dry enough for cultivation, too late for most crops, though.

Every settler had a new house by the time of the snow

Also, in 1826, at the end of Simpson's first six years in country, he requisitioned supplies sent from London: guns, buckshot, beads, knives, rum, and "**one Highland piper, the best available in Scotland.**"

About the middle of 1827, a brigade from York Factory brought all - including **Colin Fraser**, hired at thirty pounds per year, who piped the little emperor up-and-down every navigatable stream in Rupert's Land: Inspiring some and frightening others.

A tour of inspection began at York Factory and ended in **Fort Langley**, near the Pacific. They arrived on October 25th - having left York Factory July 12th, thereby completing a journey considered to be the longest ever attempted in North America in a single season.

[George Simpson married his cousin Francis Simpson, in 1838; was knighted, in 1841; and, died in 1860, in Lachine, above Montréal.]

The Hannah Bay Massacre

By 1830, the Blackfoot had assumed a new dominance over the plains as suppliers of buffalo hides to the HBC and the **American Fur Company**, which profited a trade yielding at least 80,000 hides a year. After a decade (or two), cultural flowering led all too quickly to disillusionment with the rapid depletion of the herds after 1860. And, when the HBC built **Peigan Post** (Old Bow Fort) in 1832, in the territory under **Kainah** control, the post was forced to close and the latter was not allowed to trade.

In 1832, a starving Cree family asked post personnel for help. What was offered was inadequate. The Cree later claimed that they were ordered by **the "Spirit Above"** to kill the offenders, nine persons, all were Native except the post master, who was a mixed blood. The family was tracked down and all the adult males were executed, seven in total, including one who was only fifteen.

In a later instance, an Indian family starved to death because the whites refused to share shelter or food as "we [the natives] had shared with them."

The Sheep Stock of Red River Settlement

In 1832, a large number of the settlers of Red River subscribed for the purchase of sheep stock in the settlement. Late in 1832, ten men were chosen for a purchasing expedition: Hudson Bay Company clerk **William Rae** was named their leader, and **Robert Campbell**, recently arrived from Scotland and familiar with sheep, was named deputy leader. The ten men, with two carts and several saddle horses, departed on November 2nd.

At **Pembina** they heard disturbing reports about **Sioux aggressions** and changed their travel hours to be less

conspicuous, but kept on until they reached **the Mississippi**, where they abandoned their carts and horses for canoes. After ice formed on the river, they walked, until they finally arrived in **St-Louis** on 3 January 1833 - fifty-six travel days from home. They searched far but found no sheep nearer than Kentucky. When Campbell inquired where to find Kentucky, he was answered with a swoop of the hand and an indifferent "Thet a-wey!"

Rae went ahead, and by the time his friends joined him, in **Versailles, Kentucky**, he had purchased 1100 sheep and lambs. Soon, 270 more were added, making the total 1370. The mature sheep were sheared at once for easier traveling. On May 2nd, the noisy flock was started in a northwesterly direction... there was no mention of a sheep dog!

They were covering eleven miles a day at first, until trouble started, when the native spear-grass began to loose its barbed spears, or seeds: these sharp spears have always caused sheep trouble, penetrating the sheep's skin and causing suffering, sometimes death. Three or four died every day. There was nothing to do but halt the drive and wait until the spears had dropped to the ground.

Next, the drive went into rattlesnake country. Thereafter, there were encounters with the Sioux. By July 7th, they were down to 670 sheep and lambs. Settlers from Fort Douglas came to meet them with food and wagons, for the ailing sheep and lambs. Finally, at noon on 16 September 1833, **one of the longest sheep drives in history** had ended.

Fireaway

Alexander Christie was Governor of Red River and Assiniboia, from 1833 to 1839. In 1833, a Peigan chief, **Sackomaph**, was reported to own 4-5000 horses. - On his death, 150 were reportedly sacrificed.

Nicholas Garry of the HBC reported to Simpson, "We shall send a stallion of the proper breed by ship to York Factory. We think the experimental farm at Red River the best place to commence raising horses."

Settlers were skeptical, "They don't know the proper breed, or how to carry horses by canoe from York Factory."

Nevertheless, the stallion was delivered to York Factory and, either by canoe or York boat, was taken to Point Douglas.

Fireaway, of Norfolk Trotter breed, a tall horse, sixteen hands high, bright bay in colour and well-muscled, and able to trot at fifteen miles an hour, was a sensible choice in light of the varied needs for a plough horse and buffalo runner. Many natives traveled far just to see him. The best mares in the country were assembled for breeding, and after the first foals were born, Fireaway's popularity soared. Some believed that superior horses were for stealing, and after thefts were attempted, armed guards were stationed on him day and night.

It is unknown what happened to him, the Indians believed that the Great Spirit whisked the horse away to the spirit world for amusement.

The District of Assiniboia

The status of Red River under the British Hudson Bay Company's jurisdiction, in 1834, was reorganized as **the District of Assiniboia** with an appointed council. A committee of the Hudson Bay Company emphasizing moderate business practices, controlled costs, maximizing long-term profits, envisioning settlement at the junction of the Red and Assiniboia Rivers in harmony with the fur trade. *The Selkirk settlement had received the support of the HBC even before it had passed into the Company's hands.*

By 1836, communal values of the hunt began to give way to the individual as buffalo herds diminished. **The Méacutetis became wage labourers**, as relative positions in the fur trade hierarchy declined. Most now tended to be classed as menial labourers, rather

than as officer class, as some had once been. Mounting frustrations led to bizarre reactions, such as joining General James Dickson's [fl. 1835-7] "**Indian Liberation Army**". A figure of obscure origin, Dickson was up from the States to raise an army to assist Texas against Mexico, or perhaps to attack Santa Fe and set up a truly First Nations utopia where only Natives would hold property. He was briefly in the north and the fact that he attracted attention, even a few recruits, illustrated the **Métis discontent**, especially some of the HBC officers.

In 1838, the HBC lease was renewed; **small pox** again carried off large numbers, possibly two-thirds or more of the Assiniboine, Blackfoot, and North Saskatchewan Cree, although **a new vaccine** administered by HBC men and reduced the death rate among the plains Cree and woodland and parkland Indians of south-central Manitoba, southern Saskatchewan and eastern Alberta.

Ravaged, debauched, dislodged and increasingly dispirited by their incorporation into **the periphery of the European commercial world** by 1840, the Indians of the interior were firmly embarked on a path that would lead to the unrest and abject despair (of the reservations of the 1870s and 1880s). By the 1840s, the food and fur bearing animals had been hunted to depletion, and **the ecological foundations of traditional Indian life** became dependent, at least intermittently, on European assistance as their centuries old autonomy was compromised.

Red River Métis and half-breeds sang, danced, and laughed, more interested in fun and contentment than in wealth; some indifferently farmed, others worked as voyageurs.

The 1840 Buffalo Hunt

There were **two extensive buffalo hunts every year** - in the spring and in the fall - which might take a total of three months. The buffalo hunt was a Métis institution: a carnival, a war exercise, and a holiday all rolled into one. By 1820, the Selkirk settlers had sought permission, forgetting animosities, to join the hunt under Mécutetis leadership. In 1820, 540 Red River carts, both Métis and settlers, participated in the hunt; in 1830, the number of carts increased to 820.

Alexander Ross, the Red River's first historian, a resident of the Red River Settlement writing in 1856 describes the 1840 buffalo hunt: In the late spring of 1840, most of the Métis had left their river-lot homesteads, some having small plots planted with root vegetables and barley; they harnessed their oxen or horses to their two-wheeled Red River carts and set out to rendezvous at Pembina. Only the elderly, crippled, or sick remained at home. Many households had very skilled buffalo hunters, or more than one hired engagés from among their kinsmen, to drive additional carts and assist in processing.

On June 15th, 620 hunters, 650 women, and 360 children, left on the hunt with 403 buffalo running horses, 655 cart horses, and 566 oxen, 542 dogs and one cat, in 1210 carts: **the largest hunting expedition to leave the Red River Valley** to date - begun in early June, and covering 250 miles in nineteen days before the first buffalo were spotted.

The general assembly of hunters met to select its officers and promulgate the basic rules governing the organization of the hunt. Delegation of the authority of the chief captain, supreme commander or president, fell by vote to **Jean-Baptiste Wilkie**, then forty years of age, an English breed brought up among the French.

First, ten **capitaines** were selected, each choosing ten **soldats**¹⁸ - the foremost of these **capitaines** was hunt leader, "War Chief and le President." In

addition, ten guides were selected from hunters past their prime. These social-political functions, limited powers authorized by the community of extended families, were characterized by an individual's accomplishments and reputation. In a cycle of ten days, all guides and capitaines would have command.

Next was the establishing of the rules:

No buffalo were to be run on the Sabbath.

No party was to fork off, or to go ahead without permission.

No person or party was to run buffalo before the general order. Every **capitaine**, with his chosen **soldats**, in turn, was to patrol the camp and keep guard.

For the first trespass against the laws, the offender's saddle was cut up.

A second offence was punished by having his coat cut up.^s

A third offence was punished by a flogging.

Any person caught stealing, even to the value of a sinew, was to be brought into the middle of the camp, the crier calling out their name three times, adding the word "thief" each time.

At dawn, the raising of **the hunt flag** above a guide's cart signaled his command for that day. The camp was struck, carts packed, livestock harnessed or herded, and the hunt set out in two lines abreast. The course was determined by the guide-of-the-day. The capitaine-of-the-day positioned his **soldat** ahead, abreast, and to the rear of the line *de la marche*. Le **soldat** sought buffalo, but also guarded against the **Dakota (Sioux)**, who claimed the resources of the lands the Mécutetis hunted. Two **soldat** always rode together; by riding away from each other at a gallop, or towards each other, they could signal whether or not buffalo or Dakota had been sighted. At any hint of danger the carts were circled, shafts inward, to corral the stock animals. If buffalo had been sighted, the hunters assembled in line, abreast to the hunt leader.

After twenty days, having traveled some 250 miles, they were within two miles of a herd. Preparing for a morning attack, **Capitaine Wilkie**, eyeglass to his eye, studied the herd from his saddle. Giving the order, the line of hunters slowly advanced at a trot, severe sanctions awaited any hunter brash enough to break the line and rush the herd. Then, at the quarter mile mark, the command "**Allez!**" was given, and the hunters galloped in order, quite possibly to within 450 yards of the herd. The bulls could be seen curling up their tails and pawing the ground. The order was given to charge, and the hunters, astride their prized mounts, launched into top speed. Shots were heard and all was dust and smoke and hurry. Soon, a thousand carcasses strewed the plains.

The hunters plunged forward into the herd in a crescendo of gunfire, stampeding the buffalo, galloping their horses, exulting and cursing: Clouds of dust permeated with the smell of sweat and blood would part momentarily to reveal a possible downed rider lying lifeless or seeking assistance from those nearby - amidst chaos and confusion others closed in on their prey.

Allowing his horse to chose and close on a target, **the hunter**, in a single fluid motion, lowered the barrel of his gun and fired a ball into it, dropped a personal marker, usually an article of clothing, marking his kill; galloping forward, the horse instinctively side-stepped the tumbling carcass and sought out another target while the hunter reloaded, pouring an "*guestimated*" amount of powder from his horn, or from out of his pocket, into the gun's barrel, spitting one of the balls he carried in his mouth, and ramming home the charge against the saddle pommel or on his leg, holding the gun upright until his mount closed with another quarry.

¹⁸ Images of militia in New France and Lower Canada are suggested, both in the selection and in the promulgation of the rifles.

In a matter of minutes the hunt was over. Dust and noise receded to reveal hunters busy **butchering** their kills. Two to five buffalo were killed by each, depending on the hunter's ability and particular circumstances. - Later, when repeating rifles were introduced, kills of over twenty-five were not uncommon. Beginning with the last kill, the hunters began butchering carcasses in preparation for the women to dry the meat and manufacture pemmican.

Carts driven by women and the old men arrived. They skinned and dressed the carcasses, preparing the red meat for drying, cutting the meat into strips, and hanging these on racks over fires. The dried meat was pounded, flaked into a coarse powder, and adding an equal amount of melted fat, together with berries and other in-season edibles, the **pemmican** was prepared. Cooled, and sewn into ninety pound buffalo-hide bags, the surplus would be delivered to Norway house to provision York Post, and for shipment to northern posts to supplement a diet of dried and salted fish.¹⁹

There was a second run at another big herd and when it was concluded there was enough carcass meat to moderately load each cart with dried meat, tallow, and pemmican. The chief capitaine ordered preparation for return; the kill was estimated at 2500 buffalo - and 1,089,000 pounds of meat, tallow, and pemmican. - Enough to furnish every man, woman and child, with 200 pounds.

They were back home two months and two days after leaving.

Henry Youle Hind estimated the total buffalo kill, during pristine years, at 652,000. Buffalo jumps began to fall into disuse between 1840 and 1850.

The Cree Syllabic System

In 1840, Methodist missionary Robert Terrill Rundle arrived in Red River. In 1841, James Evans, a Methodist missionary from Kingston-upon-Hull, England, printed a book in **Cree syllabics**, a hymnal, at Norway House, using type made from the lead lining of tea chests, after first molding them in clay. He used the inner birch bark for paper, and concocted ink from sturgeon oil and soot. A fur press served for the printing, and elk hide for the volume covers. The use of syllabry spread amongst the **Swampy Cree**, and some became highly literate. - Interestingly enough, when it came time to sign treaties, ignorant crown officials expected the Indians to sign with an "X" even though some of the signees could write in syllabics.

At **Norway House** on Lake Winnipeg the northern Cree were adopting the syllabic writing devised by Evans - based on shorthand as well as symbols already in use among the Ojibwa. In 1842-3, the spread of the syllabic system coincided with the religious movement amongst the **Hudson Bay Crees** between the Churchill and Albany Rivers. - Christian and traditional Native elements combined.

Abishabis (*Small Eyes*) (d.1843) and associate **Wasitack** (*The Light*) claimed they could provide their people with the knowledge to find the road to heaven, since having been there themselves. They even provided a sketch map. Abishabis was killed by his own people as a **windigo** - a being with an overweening appetite to prey upon humans, because of his increasingly unacceptable behaviour, up to and including murder. His movement was a reaction to the presence and teaching of the whites.

The **Oblates and Grey Nuns**, Catholic religious orders, arrived in Red River in 1847. **Joseph-Norbert Provencher** became Bishop at St-Boniface.

Native Self-Government

Alexander Christie was Governor of Assiniboia from 1844 to 49; he saw the prospect of government encouraging white settlement and spurred the Méacutetis, especially of the French speaking **Catholics**, to become more militant about expressing their concerns. In 1855, 977 Méacutetis signed a petition asking Christie to define their status, claiming **special rights by their mother-blood**; but, the governor held that they had no more rights than those enjoyed by all newly-arrived British subjects.

The Méacutetis saw the HBC monopoly as leading to the utter impoverishment, if not **the total ruination of the indigenous peoples**, whose welfare little concerned the Company. They had not provided sufficient schools for Native children to be prepared for the changes they saw coming. They were also upset about the appointment of Francophone **Adam Thom** as recorder, a judgeship, to the Assiniboine District, asking for a bilingual person to be appointed.

Two years later, in 1847, they took their petition to England through the intercession of London lawyer, **Alexander Kennedy Isbister**, born in Cumberland House, grandson of Chief Factor Alexander Kennedy and Aggathas, a Cree. This time the Métis asked that the HBC charter be declared invalid: even if the charter upheld its jurisdiction it did not extend beyond the territories around the bay. Also, they declared the Red River, reorganized into the district of Assiniboia in 1836, was beyond the range of authority and should be declared a colony.

Spirited exchanges in the British parliament followed. Powerful forces opposed the monopoly and held that the Hudson Bay Companies best means to govern Rupert's Land. **Colonial Secretary Merivale** could not conceive of Native self-government: Colonial status should only be granted to those regions where sufficient white settlers could ensure that they would have control.

Losing out in parliament, the Méacutetis could have appealed to Privy Council at their own expense, but their lobbying had already strained their meager resources, so in 1850 the issue was dropt.

Chief Peguis' Lamentation

As "the custom of the country" gave way to European morals, such chiefs as **Peguis** [*Begouais, Pegouisse, "Destroyer," "Little Chip,"*] of the Saulteaux at Red River Settlement, became actively aware that the treaty signed with Selkirk in 1817 had been with the white interests in mind, and not the Indians. Despite this, Peguis realized the necessity of adapting to the white's ways. He was baptized by William King.

In the mid-century, Chief Peguis lamented:

Before you white men came to trouble the ground, our rivers were full of fish and woods of deer. Our creeks abounded with beavers and our plains were covered with buffalo. But now we are brought to poverty. Our beavers are gone forever; our buffalo are fled to the lands of our enemies. The number of fish is diminishing. Our cats and our rats are few in number. The geese are afraid to pass over the smoke of our chimneys and we are left to starve while you whites are growing rich on the very dust of our fathers, troubling the plains with the plough, covering them with cows in the summer, and in the winter feeding your cattle with hay from the very swamps whence our beaver have been driven.

¹⁹ Nearly a century later, when searching for **the doomed Franklin Expedition**, a cache containing still edible pemmican was found.

The Méacutetis were also uneasy with land rights.

Sayer Trial

Militarily powerful Métis were highly critical of the injustices of major monopoly in the hands of private companies attracted to a new trade post built on the Pembina side of the boundary by Canadian-born **Norman Kittson** on behalf of the **American Fur Company**. They had strong convictions concerning inherent rights and no compunctions about bootleg sales

Guillaume Sayer and three companions were caught sneaking the season's furs across the border and were ordered to stand trial: If Recorder (Judge) Adam Thom - an unpopular and prejudiced Scot - ruled in Sayer's favour would repudiate the Company's laws he was employed to enforce... if in favour of the Company, the native peoples would become enraged and they had military strength and were angry enough to use it.

The HBC was in direct opposition to free trade: Guillaume Sayer and the three other Métis were accused of trading furs in violation of the Company's charter. A "Committee of ten" Métis, probably headed by **Louis Riél père**, the "Miller of the Seine" had assembled an armed mob of three-to-four hundred angry Méacutetis on the St-Boniface side of the Red River early on the day of the trial; they came with their guns to hear the words of Louis Riél père.

The Méacutetis crossed the river and were milling about the court and surrounded the courthouse to give expression to their views; the magistrate appeared and was offered Riél's words of practical advice before the trial proceeded... Sayer was found guilty, largely on the basis of his sons' testimony.

The Company's chief factor at Red River, John Ballenden, a Scot, satisfied with a legal victory in the courts of Rupert's Land in support of the HBC charter, requested additional charges against Sayer be dropped and charges suspended. The court agreed - French-speaking members of the jury misconstrued developments and ran to the door, shouting, "le commerce est libre" - the trade is free. The trade is free." His words were greeted with *feu de joie* - self-congratulatory back-slapping and general merriment. Before their very eyes, the HBC saw its legal victory dissolve into commercial defeat; henceforth, the Company had to meet challenge of free traders through appropriate business techniques not within its legal canons of charter. The HBC refused to change policy, but trade was going as far south as St-Paul, widely known as "Pig's Eye."

The Méacutetis felt successful and defended the hinterland resources in the face of agents of London, who, in defining new opportunities, denied "the law of the land" to those local residents who had peopled the wilderness...

The HBC, in effect, lost the power to enforce its monopoly.

The Métis victory was expressed in 1850s with the appearance of free traders, as **Pascal Breland** and **Louis Goulet**, who strengthened the settlement's commercial ties with **St-Paul** in the **Minnesota Territory**, and extended business links southwest towards Missouri, west to the **Qu'Appelle Valley**, and north to the North Saskatchewan River.

With the shift in trade came the birth of big business. Carting or freighting with ox-driven Red River carts from Fort Garry to Pig's Eye - roughly 500 miles one way - was first to be developed; and, the heavy cart traffic and freighting with cart trains, organized like the buffalo hunt, suited the Méacutetis largely.

The Red River Cart

The first Red River carts were probably made and used at **Pembina**. The carts were of all wood construction with a basket, or rack, intended to carry up to a thousand pounds of freight. Pulled by a single ox, the two disked wheels, of burr oak, were

never greased nor otherwise lubricated because accumulation of sand and grease would hasten the wearing of the wood. Distinct in various ways, its screeching could be heard miles away when a train of hundreds or several hundreds was in motion. In absence of metal for wheel hoops, green, wet rawhide was cut in strips and wrapped tightly around the rim; after the wet rawhide dried, it shrank, became tight, hard and tough; a supply of wet rawhide, called "**babiche**," was always carried. Oxen were favoured over horses because they could live off the land; farmers drove teams but carting was always done in singles.

Also, carting a thousand miles to **Fort Edmonton**, one round trip a summer, ended with the advent of the steamboat: the Méacutetis were deprived firstly of the buffalo, then of carting.

A probe was prompted by facts of the HBC's history: After lawless trading conflicts between the HBC and the NWC, the British government in a gesture of approval, gave a reorganized HBC a twenty-one year lease with all trade privileges on the portion of the British northwest beyond Rupert's Land. In 1851, Governor Simpson withdrew Adam Thom from office, but kept him on the payroll: He gave in to Méacutetis demands to have a wider representation on the **Assiniboia Council**, but managed to fudge its execution. - In the same year, **John Black**, Presbyterian, arrives in Red River Settlement, and Reverend **William Cochran** organized a self-governing council at Portage-la-Prairie, outside the district of Assiniboia. - *It began well but had limited goals.*

The HBC no longer effectively controlled the reign of power. Voices began to rise in favour of a provincial government with an elective council; "**a temporary government** formed by the people themselves for the time being until British government shall see fit to take the place in its own hands."

The era of railroad building had begun, although, none was foreseen for the northwest; an application, in 1851, to charter Lake Superior for **Pacific Railway** was rejected by the **Canadian Standing Committee on Railways** as both the Natives and the HBC land title were in the way; as HBC control eroded, a Canada West (Ontario) group, later called **Canada First**, campaigned to begin the **annexation of Red River to Canada**.

The Battle of Grand Coteau

As the Méacutetis waged a war of words with the HBC and London for recognition of their claims, they continued actual hostilities in the field against their traditional enemies, the Sioux. In 1849, a hunt was organized in **White Horse Plains**, a Méacutetis settlement a few miles west of Red River: The size of the expedition was immense: 700 Méacutetis, 200 Indians, 603 Red River carts, 600 horses, 200 oxen, 400 dogs, 1 cat.

The hunt still remained a dangerous undertaking. In addition to accidents associated with the hunt there was also the hostility of the Dakota to remain cautious of. Instances of violent confrontation were relatively short-lived and involving small numbers, but they happened, and there was always the chance of conflict and bloodshed.

In July, 1851, the hunt from White Horse Plain came under sustained attack by a larger body of **Sioux**. The onslaught was withstood: one dead, few wounded. Inflicted casualties forced the Dakotas to break the action off.

The Méacutetis had corralled their stock behind their encircled carts, and the women and children took position behind them. The men charged foreword to the distance of gunshot, scraped gun pits in the prairie sod, and from this vantage point kept the attacking Yankton Dakotas from destroying stock and

leaving them stranded. The *Canadienne* priest accompanying them stood astride a cart, crucifix in one hand, tomahawk in the other, exhorting his flock to persevere. This Méacutetis victory confirmed their paramouncy on the prairies west of Red River - encouraging their sense of identity.

The return of the summer hunt to Red River saw "recognized hunters," heads of extended families with whom the HBC sought influence, rather than individual hunters negotiate sale of their pemmican and dried meat, prices remained low and varied little over the next years.

After the summer hunt, the hunters usually returned to Red River settlement to harvest what was left of their crops after insects, drought or flood, on their small plots of cultivated land. To sustain stock over the winter, farmers usually looked to the mile of land behind his river lot for hay. Each year, they joined in waiting for the local **Council of Assiniboia** to declare the opening date for harvest of haying, privileged areas were spotted prior to the season, and families rushed to the area claiming all the hay that could be encircled. The introduction of the mechanical reapers gave settlers an advantage of the Méacutetis in the 1850s.

A smaller autumn hunt left the settlement in late October, early November, to provision the Méacutetis for the winter months, which were punctuated by leisurely visits, celebrations and numerous weddings.

The American government was no longer inclined to listen to their arguments of **Native blood**, excluding them from hunting buffalo across the border.

Over the years the Méacutetis were attracted to the illicit fur trade. As the nineteenth century advanced, eastern institutions, other than buffalo robe buyers, became aware of opportunities in the land they'd thought fit only for nomadic hunters and fur traders. Agents soon put in an appearance. Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries had earlier been in Red River and beyond, now Canadian settlers began appearing in small numbers in Red River and Assiniboia: "Overlanders" traversed the plains and crossed the Rockies; members of British gentry sought adventure in the wilds of the fur trade; government sponsored expeditions, like John Palliser and H.Y. Hind, gathered data on hinterland resources. Interests other than the fur trade prepared an assault on the resources of the north-west.

In the closing years (of the 19th century), failures at farming and hunting necessitated import relief of supplies from the east.

The Buffalo Robe Trade

In the decade after 1800, American fur traders on the lower reaches of the **Missouri River** identified **buffalo robes** and **cow pelts** taken between mid-November and mid-March as a marketable product in cities of north-east North America: there was no market in Europe: North American's valued robes as sleigh throws and bedcovers and, sometimes, as raw material for manufacture of winter boots and coats. Before 1820, the market expanded, growing from a few hundred robes to a hundred thousand robes per year within half a century. After 1850, several extended families of Méacutetis emerged as **bourgeois traders**. Networks of hunters and their families, **Hivernauts**, or **Winterers**, chose to winter on the prairies at wooded oasis' as Moose Mountain, Wood Mountain, and in time, Cyprus Hills, rather than return to their river-lots at Red River or **St-Albert** in the Saskatchewan country. By the 1870s, encampments such as at **Trail Creek** or **Buffalo Lake**, south of Fort Edmonton, numbered several hundred Hivernauts.

European travelers to the prairies report Cree concerns about the **scarcity of the buffalo**. Many of them were anxious to try agriculture and wanted assistance in way of instruction and technology. They were aware the buffalo would no longer sustain them - with the demise of the fur trade, agriculture seemed the only option.

While requiring assistance, they had certain advantages the new arrivals did not: knowledge of resources and climate; rainfall and frost patterns; availability of water and timber; soil varieties, and experience with locusts, fires, droughts ... The aboriginal farmers would have a better chance than the settlers from the humid east, many whom departed soon after arriving due to discomfort. For those who remained, conditions took many years to acclimatize to. The Cree were remarkably flexible, they adapted to new ecological and economical circumstances, though denied access to opportunity and resources that would've allowed them a more independent existence.

Some plain's people, Cree and Saulteaux, had begun to raise **small crops** and keep **cattle** to smooth seasonal scarcities. Increasingly, as buffalo receded, homesteaders were to learn, especially before dry-land farming techniques and early-maturing varieties of grain, yields from cultivated plants were highly unpredictable.

A more flexible economy combined agriculture with hunting and gathering. Agriculture was far more ancient than the horse culture.

The Cree were acquainted with the cultivation of plant food and techniques of agriculture through several contacts, notably Mandan and Arikara and Hidatsa, who maintained flourishing agricultural economies on the Upper Missouri. The Blackfoot were discovered by the earliest traders growing tobacco.

The Select Committee

In 1857, the HBC applied again, but members of **Parliament** wanted more information on Company affairs, wondering if there were a better use for the region than raising furs, and if the HBC was doing its duty furnishing a **school** for the children; they were also concerned about charges **liquor** was used too freely in getting furs from the Indians. Parliament debate decided to establish a **Select Committee**²⁰ to inquire into the affairs of the HBC, and examine Britain's policy in the North-West Territories and determine the potential of the territories for anything other than fur.²¹

[And, with Confederation... became strident; another challenge to the fundamentals of the old order of "custom of the country."]

The Méacutetis were divided on the issue: William Kennedy, mixed-blood cousin of Isbister, who had led one of the Franklin search party expeditions, was an active exponent for building transcontinental railway and annexation.

Twenty-four witnesses were called, all well-informed people from both sides of the Atlantic. One seventy year old warrior from numerous fur trading expeditions,²² George Simpson, always sure of himself, and sometimes hostile, gave short, crisp answers to questions. **Alexander Kennedy Isbister**, a half-breed born at Cumberland House and educated in Great Britain, contradicted much Simpson testimony.

²⁰ Lord John Russell, Lord Stanley, William Ewart Gladstone, and Henry Labouchere

²¹ **Canada West** organized its own committee under Toronto professor Henry Youle Hind (1823 - 1906), and engineer S. J. Dawson (1820 - 1902), far from having dispassionate assessment of the region's potentiality, was to determine the best route for transportation and communication in order to facilitate annexation.

²² Having traveled the country for 37 years

Chairman: Will you have the goodness to give this Committee your impressions of the character of the territory in point of soil and climate, particularly with reference to its adaption for purposes of cultivation and colonialization?

Simpson, (a fur trader with no sympathy for agriculture): I don't think any part of the HBC territory is well adopted for settlements; crops would be very uncertain.

Chairman: Would you apply this to the Red River District, too?

Simpson, *muttering*: Yes sir, on account of the poverty of the soil except on riverbanks.

Chairman: Have you an equally unfavourable opinion of the country on the Saskatchewan River?

Simpson: Yes. The climate is more vigorous, crops even less certain, little or no wood ...

Isbister's father was a Company trader at Cumberland House. He was born there, and his testimony produced contradictions enough to merit the Select Committee offering the HBC a one-year lease to allow them to send an independent party to Red River, for an unbiased report. **Captain John Palliser**, an Irishman by birth, redhead by luck, bachelor by choice, and zealous adventurer by nature, was recommended by the **Royal Geographical Society** to the **British Government**. In 1857, he was engaged to serve the **Select Committee of the House of Commons** to lead an expedition in exploring that portion of British North America which lies between the Saskatchewan River and the frontier of the U.S., and between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains.

On the last day of March, news and details were conveyed to him: he was to keep a journal and send duplicates of entries to England, as often as possible, faithfully recording physical features such as principle elevations, nature of the soil, capabilities for agriculture, quantity and quality of timber, and any indication of coal or other minerals. **Dr. James Hector**, physician, geologist and naturalist, and **Lieutenant Thomas Blakiston**, physicist and astronomer, were chosen as assistants.

They sailed from Liverpool on May 16th.

After 17 days of travel they reached Fort Garry where they hired extra men at £40 per year. They bought two wagons, five Red River carts, and thirty horses at an average of £20 each. The assembled party traveled south to Pembina, west to Turtle Mountain, and north-west to Fort Ellice, where Palliser noted cultivation of potatoes, wheat, barley, vegetables, and feed enough for a few cattle. They moved beyond to Moose Jaw Creek and noticed drought conditions so intense to be described as an extension of the **Great American Desert**. **Nichiwa**, their Indian guide, advised the party to carry wood from the Qu'Appelle Valley to be mixed with buffalo chips for fire. Conscious of winter, they turned to the elbow at the South Saskatchewan and Fort Carlton Rivers, and established a winter headquarters.

Dr. Hector, using Fort Carlton as a base, explored through the winter as far as Fort Edmonton, while Palliser took leave to travel to Montréal to confer with Sir George Simpson. A tireless rider, too much even for the horse, he left Fort Carlton on October 11th, was at Fort Garry twenty-one days later. He lost the horse and continued to St-Paul on foot, arriving in Montréal in the allotted time. He'd worked, mainly, between Fort Edmonton and the Bow River. It was Dr. Hector who pressed on to the Rockies.

Originally a two year expedition, it was extended by the Select Committee to three. After **the winter of 1858-9**, at Fort Edmonton, he and Hector extended efforts further south to Cyprus Hills, then, by

different routes, west (to Fort Garry). This third year was John Palliser's last in the country.

In 1859, the Cree held a **series of councils in the Qu'Appelle region** and voiced objections to the Méacutetis winter hunt, maintaining the pursuit of bison should be restricted to Indians. They viewed the Company's expansion onto the prairies as part of the problem; they wanted trade, but as to an invasion by strangers - both whites and Méacutetis hunted there, although, the Cree maintained they'd no right.

"I have great fun when with some old Indians, when I get them telling yarns, they firmly believe that Queen Victoria selects for them and personally supervises the sending out of all the Company's goods. Nor do they doubt that all the shirts, trousers, capotes and other articles of clothing are made by her own hands. Many a rough blessing she gets from being a bad seamstress. Were she to know how bravely I fight her battles she would certainly raise me to peerage."

Walter Trail, a HBC trader
stationed in Manitoba, late 1860s

Irregular postal service was established in 1860, operated by steamship, canoe, dogsled and courier, depending on the season; competing with the HBC service via York Factory. By either route communication was slow. It was faster and easier to communicate via U.S. rail.

The Anson Northup and the International

A steam whistle blew and a strange structure came floating down the Red River. It looked like a farm woodshed mounted on a raft. It was a stern-end paddlewheel riverboat, the **Anson Northup** - named after its owner - competing for a thousand dollar cash prize from the **St-Paul Board of Trade**, interested in recent cart deliveries of fur, to the first owner to take a steamer all the way and generate more trade across the border.

Forty-two year old Northup, a frontier cattleman and wagon boss, and a navigator on the Mississippi River, entered his boat in the contest after requests raised the prize to two thousand dollars. He'd bought the old ship from a Mississippi proprietor and cut it into three pieces, which he hauled overland to Moorhead and reassembled it on the Red River. It was a beautiful boat, 90 feet long, four compartments, and staterooms with beds. All other passengers slept in the saloon or on deck.

The Anson Northup made two trips to Fort Garry in the first year, and every ten days during the next year it made a roundtrip between Fort Garry and Moorhead. Freight rate from Fort Garry to St-Paul was five dollars per one hundred pounds; passengers paid thirty-five dollars for a ticket from Fort Garry to Moorhead or Georgetown, and went via stagecoach from there to St-Paul. The trip took eight days.

The next steamer on the Red River was the **International**.²³ It was 137 feet long, and in late May, 1862, it carried two hundred passengers, mostly miners from Britain and Canada East flocking to the Caribou gold fields: 125 persons in several small groups, the "**Overlanders**," set out from Canada East by way of Chicago and St-Paul, reaching Fort Garry on the International's maiden voyage over the river: they continued to Fort Edmonton in Red River carts.

²³ The best known boat, though, was the **Selkirk**, built in 1871. It hauled the first wheat out and brought the first locomotive, the *Countess of Dufferin*, in.

Sioux Uprisings

Sioux uprisings in Minnesota, brought repercussions for Red River in 1862, as refugees (largely Dakota) drifted in from fighting, most in deplorable straits. In the spring of 1863, six hundred appeared, ragged and starving, bringing the medals they had received from the British for alliance in *the War of 1812*.

The Sioux had been fleeing in small numbers since the 1820s, but were now an acute problem, putting the people of Red River in the anomalous position of providing for their former enemies. When the HBC as representative of Great Britain, pledged amity with the Sioux, **Chief Peguis** and his people felt betrayed - that same year, 1864, a group of Ojibwa attacked a Sioux refugee camp.

The white settlers behaved no better: frightened at the prospect of vengeful Americans invading their territory, took it on themselves to drug two Sioux chiefs, **Shak'pay**, called Little Six, and **Wakanozhan**, known as Medicine Bottle, and handed them over to American agents. The two were among those tried at Fort Snelling and **executed for murder**. Eventually, most refugees were persuaded to settle at White Horse Plain, west of Fort Garry; in 1869 it was estimated that five hundred were wintering there.

Free Trade

Red River, with a predominantly mixed-blood population, was not deemed ready for the status of colony, as Mervile saw it. Natives could not be included "in the arrangements of a regular community": besides people of the First Nations predominated the region and they were too self-sufficient and satisfied to adopt any other way of life which **Crown Colony status** granted, only if a European lifestyle followed.

The best administration was for the HBC to continue and select a committee that did not test the validity of the Charter. There was profound disappointment in Red River; as for the Indians... they already wanted treaties.

Increasing immigration did nothing to relieve tensions at Red River. A local Ojibwa chief who tried hard to come to terms with the whites - "so long as not too numerous" - became worried as engulfment became a problem. He now claimed the **Selkirk Treaty** had not properly extinguished Native title, as the chiefs signing it had not the required powers.

The HBC never emulated Selkirk's action dealing with aboriginal rights. It tried to maintain a monopoly, but by the end of 1840, Métis hunters near rebellion led to establishing "**free trade**" [supra]: By the 1850's, the "**Independent**" march gained so much control over commerce as to send caravans of as many as five hundred Red River carts loaded with fur, buffalo robes and other Red River products on the slow month long journey to railhead at St-Paul in American territory. Freightage of this kind was one of the principle occupations of the Red River Métis, until 1859 - when the **Anson Northup** steamed across the international boundary downriver to Fort Garry, bringing the **mechanical age** into the prairies.

It was on **steamboats** that the first prairie wheat was exported, although it was a scanty surplus of the harvest of the Red River farms. The first semblage of a town, **Winnipeg**, was an unsightly and sorry scene; there were about fifty log houses, and a few small stores with poor goods and high prices. According to the Wolsely expedition of 1870:

"Grog shops are the principal feature of this place."

As early as 1859, the Indians made it clear, "the country is theirs, and they do not abandon any of their rights by permitting the government surveyors to pass." In the 1860s the **white population of**

Rupert's Land, from the west end of Lake Superior west to the Rockies, apart from the inhabitants of Red River, about two thousand officers of the HBC and their employees, plus a handful of missionaries, were scattered amongst the tens of thousands *First Nations persons* (and the Méacutetis) who still led the hunter life on the prairie.

By 1871 the whites comprised **a full quarter of the population**, and by 1880 **the majority was white**.

The Nor'Wester

The west was isolated from the east by distance... and a lack of communication. It took months to learn of any news after July. But, the first steamboat to the west brought the first printing press, which was delivered by ox-cart to Fort Garry. **William Coldwell**, (briefly with the Toronto Herald), and **William Buckingham**, (briefly with George Brown's Toronto Globe), two young men in their twenties, had traveled from Toronto to St-Paul with obdurate ease, having the intentions of founding a newspaper in the wilderness; but had trouble obtaining printing equipment and transportation over the five hundred mile trail. The only press available had just been through a fire, falling through a burning floor into a basement...

After acquiring the necessary paper and miscellaneous other necessities, they purchased three Red River carts and oxen; the oxen were not broken and dashed away when hitched, scattering everything; eventually, though, their hooves worn through owing to the long tramp and the frozen ground, they hauled it in, into a place where **half the population couldn't read or write**, and the rest couldn't afford the yearly subscription.

Tired from their long trip, they set out to find a log cabin large enough for a couple of beds and the press. They knew no one, had no letters of introduction, knew little or nothing about the people or the country, and began to lose feeling for their project: The first issue was planned for New Year's Day, but mail left on December 28th and if missed, they'd have to wait months to manage to meet the deadline.

There was only one person in the fort subscribing to a paper, from London; only one delivery per year, all back copies at once, *each paper one year old at the time of its reading*. - Initially, an issue was to be four pages, 12" X 14", and intended to appear weekly; a single copy costing 6 pence, and a year's subscription, 12 shillings.

Buckingham withdrew back east after a year and became a Secretary to **Prime Minister Alexander Mackenzie**, then a Deputy Minister in the Department of the Interior.

Coldwell sold his interest in the paper to his brother-in-law, **Dr. John Schultz**, and went back east to work on the Globe, returning the year of the rebellion, handicapped by rheumatism, or arthritis, and more-or-less crippled the last twenty-five years of his life.

In 1865 a fire destroyed the printing plant.

The late 1860s were rough years, droughts and grasshopper plagues brought crop failures, the buffalo hunt was declining and fisheries were at low ebb.

Nor'Wester editors convinced the HBC had to stand aside to make way for either a Crown colony or a province of Canada, and demanded an early end of HBC rule and adoption of **a democratic government**. The HBC took a dim view of the **Nor'Wester's editorial policy**. There were enough servants of the HBC in the area, and with infiltration from St-Paul and other parts, to support union with the U.S. When the idea of Confederation seemed imminent, the Nor'Wester

switched from supporting the Crown colony idea to that of provincial status.

Equal support of the five actions possible:

- 1) leave Rupert's Land to be administered as a huge proprietorship by the HBC;
- 2) persuade the Imperial government to declare the area a Crown colony;
- 3) petition for annexation to Canada West (future Ontario), which favoured this plan;
- 4) encourage annexation to Minnesota and the U.S., which favoured this plan; and
- 5) petition for annexation to the projected Dominion of Canada with hope of being a fifth province.

In 1864, the Oblate **Albert Lacombe**, one-eighth Indian but never considering himself a Métis, established a self-governing community at **Big Lake** (St-Albert), as the **Colonial Office** refused responsibility of ending the HBC's regime and setting up a Crown colony.

When **Confederation** became a reality, in 1867, western Cree and Saulteaux chiefs agreed about the extent and limits of land claims, in preparation for future negotiations they foresaw in the not-too-distant-future; they worried about **the Canadian government's intentions** in respect to their lands, particularly when troops were sent to Red River. The Saulteaux would allow settlers on their land only if a permanent agreement be negotiated within three years.

In Red River tensions of the political scene, **Victorian standards** replacing those of the frontier, led to a series of **sex scandals** resulting in open defiance of HBC established authority's increasing difficulty having its voice heard, as the whites tore at each other's throats.

The balance of power fell to the Méacutetis who, in any event, were the settlement's largest armed force.

The Dominion of Canada

Scottish businessman **Thomas Spence**, a Montréal man and an ambitious organizer, after a year at Fort Garry moved to **Portage-la-Prairie**, ostensibly to operate a store. Portage-la-Prairie was still a small center when **Rev. William Cochran** built a church there in 1853, and by his efforts the settlement had a local council; it had no laws but what local residents made for them selves, and which they chose to observe. It was the place for a man with grander ideas, like Spence, who managed to get himself elected president of a temporary government, **a republican monarchy**, if such could be; Findlay Ray, secretary.

The birth of the republic called for a new name, and the settlement and area became known as **Calcedonia**, later called **Manitobah**. A council was chosen. A courthouse and jail were constructed, and boundaries were fixed. Customs tariffs developed to raise funds with a charge against all imports. Local residents didn't protest the short-lived Republic of Manitobah: complete with its own tax structure. The Colonial Office, said:

"While within its right to establish a council at the municipal level, no higher government exercising authority over British subjects without the express permission of the Crown."

Some citizens did not like taxes and refused to pay. Outside authorities didn't know how to stop frontier vagary.

Spence overstepped the bounds of propriety, *though*, and picked a fight with **MacPherson**, a shoemaker at High Bluff, charging him with treason against the republic. Two constables drove out in snow to arrest the accused, but MacPherson was tough, and only after

a struggle was taken to Portage-la-Prairie. A passing friend of MacPherson, **John MacLean**, learning of the happenings promised to be on hand for the trial, at seven o'clock.

When McLean, with a couple of tough pals, entered the new courtroom, he shouted to Spence: "**Come oot o' that ye whited sepulcher; ye canna be baith accuser and judge.**" Spence ordered his arrest, too. A riot ensued with McLean and companions inflicting most of the damage, and broke the back of the republic with a flurry of revolver shots.

Before the end of 1867, the House of Commons tabled a bill submitted by **Representative Ramsey from Minnesota**, asking for pursuit of **a treaty with Canada**. The one clause, Canada with consent of Great Britain shall cede to the United States districts of North America west of 90° (line running north-south across the west end of Lake Superior), to wit the U.S. paid six million dollars to the HBC in full discharge of all claim to territory or jurisdiction in North America.

In 1868, the Minnesota offer of ten million dollars for HBC lands was not accepted. The state protested **the impending transfer to Canada** without a vote of settlers, (The vast majority of First Nations peoples were not even mentioned).

A resolution was passed favouring annexation to the U.S.

The same year, Britain passed An Act for **the Temporary Government of Rupert's Land**, providing for **a lieutenant-governor** and an appointed council, all currently in force and not in conflict with **British Law** retained.

The Dawson Road

In 1868, even before negotiations were finished, Prime Minister MacDonald authorized **S. J. Dawson** to start clearing trail **from Lake Superior to Red River**. Ontario decided to build the road from the north-west angle of Lake of the Woods to Fort Garry, as Dawson, engineer of the Hind expedition, recommended in 1858.

The project proceeded with more haste than foresight: First Nations title was not always clear and, in some cases, Indians sold Méacutetis land; trouble over wages developed, **the Méacutetis were paid less than whites**, and wages were paid in scrip only redeemable at the store owned by **Dr. John Christian Schultz**, leader of the **Canada Firsters**. The road had no legal mandate as Red River was outside Ontario's jurisdiction, and was temporarily halted.

The Dawson Road eventually connected Red River to Fort William.

Prime Minister MacDonald

MacDonald had one distinct and unequivocal aim - the inherent tendency of federal systems to fly apart was the result of too much weakness at the center. MacDonald set out to centralize as much control in **Ottawa** as he could, save only the irreducible minimum which of necessity went to all the provinces. The result was a very strong central government with **dominion over the provincial governments**, and was clearly so intended. The central government's control over "peace and order" was the biggest grant of power known to the **Colonial Office drafters**.

Ottawa appointed the official executive heads of all the provinces, **the lieutenant-governors**. Disallowance - the unfettered power given to the federal Cabinet to strike down any provincial law for whatever reason, *be the law constitutional or not* - was emphasized; MacDonald told the provinces in **a memorandum, June 1868**, just a year after Confederation, they could "expect to see more disallowance." He was the Dominion government as the **master** and the provincial government as the

subservient. (He hoped to shake the provincial governments down into quasi-municipal governments. Some of these perceptions helped shape his view of the role of the Dominion government in the new North-West, whose future was being negotiated with the HBC.

A worried Prime Minister ordered two of his strongest cabinet ministers, both vigorous and opinionated men and from radical backgrounds; **George Cartier**, French Canadian in style, manner and beliefs, rebel-minded in the thirties, later accommodating himself to a world of **railways and investment portfolios**, and role of politician in the fifties; and **William McDougall**, Reformer from Ontario, (to the left of G. Brown), a radical, anti-French and anti-catholic, MacDonald's Minister of Public Works. Both agreed for different reasons, Canada must take over the HBC title to Rupert's Land.

These two men were sent to London as essential representatives of the HBC and Imperial government to negotiate: The HBC wanted the best price - and Canada offered nowhere near what the HBC wanted. The U.S. had paid 7.2 million to the Russians for **Alaska** in 1867, hardly knowing what was there. Rupert's Land, with 700 miles of common border, was worth more. There was talk of 40 million and whispers that the HBC wanted to sell, but however tempted, the British government would never let that happen.

Canada - Dominion Land

Immediately after Confederation, three-sided negotiations began between the Canadian government, the Colonial Office, and the HBC for the purchase of Rupert's Land, including the Red River settlement. The HBC finally abandoned its' domain to Canada for a payment of £300,000. The most profitable part of the deal as far as the HBC was concerned, was the retention of the 20th part of fertile areas that would be opened for settlement, as well as the lands on which its establishments were built. The HBC metamorphed into **a major real estate development enterprise**; its former posts transformed to meet the needs of growing towns and cities, some becoming department stores to which fur trade posts survived to become subsidiary.

The **Imperial government** in London anticipated and encouraged the land transfer, and by the time the two Canadian cabinet ministers, **Cartier** and **McDougall**, arrived for negotiation. The **Colonial Office** had already opened discussions with the HBC and the two were considering terms. The British ceded and the HBC was allowed to retain its land with posts and those lands around, and a fraction of all other lands when surveyed. They originally wanted 1/10th of the fertile land to be surveyed, but settled for 1/20th.

The **Canadians** said one shilling per acre was too much to pay. There were counter offers and other offers, until **Lord Granville** of the Colonial Office, whom was afraid negotiations would break down and, being a good mediator, worked out an advantageous compromise. After six months of negotiations the HBC, though reluctant, at the British government's insistence and an Imperial guarantee, signed over Rupert's Land to part of **Canada - Dominion land**, until alienated, sold, or given to subsidize railroads, was the biggest real estate deal in history.

Cartier and **McDougall** returned in the spring, 1869, and a party under **Col. J. Dennis** was sent out that summer to survey Red River according to the system of **square-plot townships** followed in Upper Canada. And, the survey crew set out reshaping the traditional river-front lots along the Red River without permission to be there.

During the negotiation of the transfer of the territory, Canadian government officials and individual Canadians took affairs into their own hands, encouraged by **propaganda** of **expansionist Toronto newspapers**, like the *Globe*. Canadians began to settle along the Red River in the early 1860s.

Many aggressively presented themselves as forerunners of **a takeover by immigrants from Ontario**.

Their attitude, given expression by Red River's first paper, the *Nor'Wester*, demanded **annexation by Canada** characterized by religious and racial prejudice, encouraged by members of the **fierce Protestant Orange Order**.

William McDougall actively worked for the annexation of Rupert's Land to Canada - he was appointed the **first lieutenant-governor to the North-West** in 1869. He was to report on the state of the Indian tribes in the territories, the numbers that wanted claims, and how the HBC was to deal with them - and how to protect them and improve their lives. Ottawa continued oblivious to the Red River situation, and when the new **North-West Council** was appointed, it was **English** and **Protestant** in composition without representation of the regions' French Roman Catholic history. - Even English-language settlers protested.

The Transfer

Ultimately a compromise was reached. In 1869, the HBC sold its rights to almost all of Rupert's Land for **a cash payment** of \$1,500,000, or £300,000 to the government of England; the blocks of land on which their trading posts existed, a grant of 1/20th of the land in the "fertile belt"; afterwards **a land survey** was made and this 1/20th translated to one and three-quarter sections in each township. To ensure that the land was of average quality the reserved parcels were all section eight and three-quarters of section twenty-six in **every township**. Much of this land became quite valuable and easily sold.

St-Laurent and the Mécutetis on the northern plains were generally prospering because of the **buffalo robe trade** with the U.S. The manufacture of pemmican was no longer the only or even the principle *raison d'être* of the buffalo hunt. The robe trade prized the winter hide of cows and encouraged selective killing, which increased pressure on the herds.

For example, the only asset possessed by the *Saulteaux* **Little Dog** was his hunting ability. He hired out as a hunter and two years later owned a train of six carts. The First Nations and Mécutetis shared in the quick prosperity during the late 1860s and early 1870s, and the **slaughter of the herds** reached its greatest intensity.

For many Mécutetis, **agriculture** or wage-earning options were already accepted into their lifestyle, but other problems arose that made the transition difficult. There was growing unrest among the natives as the buffalo grew scarcer, and the unhappiness of the Métis as the land situation worsened. The **Indian Act** was amended again.

The Superintendent-General was authorized to prohibit the sale of fixed ammunition or ball cartridge to the Indians in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Comité National des Métis

The Mécutetis lived in the winter and spring in the Québécois-style, deep, narrow, river-lot farms along the Red River and its tributaries. In the summer and autumn they hunted buffalo, and were, in effect, a much disciplined light cavalry.

Louis Riél led the Métis in defending their birthright after **settlers began pouring in and stealing the land**. In 1869, when they asserted themselves in Red River and resisted **foreign occupation**, the Métis had assumed in the prairies a role almost as important as the Indian confederation; and, they challenged the Natives for control of the one great natural resource of the prairies being exploited, on which aboriginal life was dependant, the bison herds.

The **National Committee of the Métis** was first brought together, at St-Norbert, Manitoba, and made a

committee on 16 October 1864: effectively a "Provisional Government for the People." **John Bruce** was elected as president and **Louis Riél fils** as secretary. The committee was formed with the support of **Abbé Joseph-Noël Richot of St-Norbert**, who hoped to minimize the independent actions of federal authorities involved in the management of the territory of the **Red River Colony**. - The committee ordered that Lieutenant McDougall was not allowed entry.

The technique of surveying the land was an important concern for the Métis. The Canadians would not recognize existing **river lot surveys** and began to cut the land into **square plots**, the best plots going to wealthy settlers from the east. It was an issue disputed until 1888, when the government finally surrendered legal rights to Méacutetis land, but by this time they had been pushed out the ancestral lands shared by their Indian brethren in the Red River Valley. The Métis migrated into the **North-West Territory wilderness**, and down into the United States (*where they had no legal claim to land*). Natives, whose rights had always been respected by the Métis, now fared much worse and were herded unto reservations by the conquering invader.

The Méacutetis were determined to keep the Dominion from forming a new government. They did not like the obtrusiveness of the Canadians from the east. The ones in Red River were noisy and aggressive, and the Canadian government in Ottawa had already sent surveyors to run surveys and although the Canadian government claimed that it intended,²⁴ no assurances were offered from anyone in authority.

On 11 October 1869, farmer **André Nault** ordered a trespassing survey crew off his land. - He was ignored. He left and returned with gun-carrying neighbors, among them was the 25-year old **Louis Riél fils**, their spokesman, recently returned from college in Montréal.

Clever, ambitious, poetic and visionary, Riél, one eighth Indian and seven-eighths French, was brought up in Red River and educated, at the suggestion of **Alexandré-Antonin Taché, Archbishop of St-Boniface**, at the **College de Montréal** for several years. Taché thought Riél had great potential for the priesthood: He was a natural leader with a strong sense that the Métis (and Red River) were a new nation. He represented the opposing force to the **Canadian Firsters**.

In 1869, the English-language Métis **William Dease** organized a meeting, demanding that payment for Rupert's Land be made to the rightful owners of the land, the Indians and the Métis, not the HBC. Riél, as an observer, was in attendance. (Riél was already a member of **li Comité National des Métis**, which had been organized to defend the Méacutetis' rights with the active support of **Father Ritchot**.)

Negotiations in London obscured in the minds of Canadian Cabinet, and there were some equally important problems at Red River. The Métis were worried and angry. They hadn't always agreed with the HBC, but had more confidence in it than in the **Dominion government**, which was ignoring them. The Méacutetis hoped to hear they'd have claim to their land. **John A. MacDonald** answered with contemptuous silence.

Red River Resistance

The Red River Valley was a sparsely populated territory, occupied mostly by Indians, a few traders, and about 12,000 Méacutetis. They lead uncomplicated lives, in harmony with nature subsisting. **Land could not be owned**, so no titles to their lands existed,

for when of a plot of ground they tired, the Méacutetis moved freely to some other spot. Their river frontage farmlands were fairly arranged so all had equal access to water; based on the old French plan of long, thin ribbons of land stretching back into woodlots from rivers and lakes, the principle route of travel. Then, to rearrange their farms into townships, sections and plots, government road builders, surveyors, and officials of all kinds suddenly descended, armed with papers, legally stealing the lands upon which their lives depended.

A land rush was developing. No effort was made to inform the natives, nor any attempt to consult them. Settlers were staking claims to land without regard to Native rights. **Charles Mair**, Dawson Road paymaster, informed **the natives of Rat Creek**, the influx of settlers was "like the march of the sun, it could not be stopped." The rush threatened the settlement pattern of the fur trade families of Red River, whose lives mirrored the old regime of Québec.

On 2 November 1869, Riél and other Métis horsemen seized Upper Fort Garry, the main Hudson Bay Company center at the forks of the Red and Assiniboia Rivers, and continued to hold it until the new Dominion of Canada negotiated terms, resulting in the miniscule Province of Manitoba, (created in 1870 with special rights for the Métis and French). Resident HBC officers also viewed the transfer with apprehension and distrust. They had not been consulted and no provision had been made for their claims, and they resented England's indifference to their fate. They wondered about Canada's ability to maintain union, especially in view of the U.S. purchase of Alaska in 1867; but, while unhappy, they were not prepared to go as far as the Métis' Comité.

On Nov. 11th, the young man educated in Québec, **Louis Riél fils**, emerged as one of the leaders of the militant Métis, performing **the symbolic act of stepping on a surveyor's chain** and preventing the survey from continuing in an area where riverside strip farms were situated. Out of this incident emerged the **Red River Rebellion** - but, it was not strictly a "rebellion" since the virtual abdication of HBC left no constituted authority against which to rebel.

The British government was eager to see Rupert's Land returned to the Crown then turned over to **Canada**, and they were ready to loan Canada the money. Their plan was to unite the vast region within the Dominion and build **a railway** across it to the Pacific Ocean and their colonies in Asia. Deed of surrender was signed on 19 November 1869, the HBC would receive payment twelve days later, on 1 December 1869, when the land would revert to the Crown; there arose a complication though, when the HBC, understandably assuming that "in signing away the land to the Crown their responsibility of administering to its' needs ended" - but, between November 19th and December 1st resistance in the Red River brought about **an ugly turn of events**, and on December 1st, when the cash was to be paid, the British government had second thoughts about confirming the deal for **a region in a state of rebellion**. The consummation was delayed but the purchase was made.

The negotiations brought Rupert's Land back to the Crown and then to Canada. The whole program of land transfer ignored the primary claims to land of the Indian and the Méacutetis majority without any explanation offered as to what was taking place. There had been no been consultation with them regarding their future, or the future of their native homeland. For the native people it was a dubious exchange.

For the **Hon. George Brown** and other easterners, consistent supporters of the annexation of the fur country, it was a day of jubilation. For Americans with its trust in **Manifest Destiny**, the belief that all the Americas would be under one flag; it was a day of setback and defeat. For the likes of **James Wickes Taylor**, American frequenter to Fort Garry, a

²⁴ The road to hell is paved with good intentions. Cf. Saint Bernard de Clairvaux who wrote, "*L'enfer est plein de bonnes volontés et désirs*" (hell is full of good wishes and desires).

self-appointed ambassador to Rupert's Land, it was a day of shock and confusion.

On 25 November 1869, Prime Minister John A. MacDonald's immediate reaction to the Métis blockade was to advise his representatives in London not to complete the transaction with the HBC until the Dominion was assured a peaceful possession of the North-West.

MacDonald sent a message to McDougall warning him that he was, in effect, approaching **a foreign country under HBC control** and that he couldn't force his way in. Creating a political vacuum McDougall choose to follow the Canadian Firsters' line of action. The Prime Minister foresaw consequences:

"It is quite by the Law of Nations for the inhabitants to form a government ex necessitate for the protection of life and property, and such a government has certain sovereign rights by *jus gentium* which might be very convenient for the U.S. but very inconvenient for you. The temptation to an acknowledgment of such a government by the U.S. would be very great and ought not to be lightly risked."

Indeed, the Americans were observing events.

MacDonald sent the Vicar-General of St.-Boniface, **Jean-Baptiste Thibault** and **Colonel Rene de Salaberry** to reassure the Métis of his government's intentions. Still without the official consultation of the people, the transfer of lands and authority of the HBC to Canada was scheduled for 1 December 1869.

Days later, after **Riél stepped on the survey chain**, when it was known that William McDougall was sent by the Dominion on his way west to become the first Lieutenant-Governor of the new territory. Riél and his friends again reasserted themselves; they didn't like McDougall and blamed him for their failure at obtaining jobs on the Dawson Road to connect Lake of the Woods with Fort Garry. Moreover, they opposed any appointment which they knew absolutely nothing about.

Word reached Red River that McDougall and an entourage were coming before the scheduled date. Riél and his Comité, acting to defend their interests, set up **a blockade at the border** on the **Pembina Trail** by which the official party would have to travel. - McDougall's notorious and infamous reputation preceded him.

Although warned, McDougall didn't believe he would be opposed, and the new Dominion came face-to-face with a nation that it refused to acknowledge. Riél was ready when the Canadian governor approached. William McDougall was met at the border of Métis territory and reproached.

A Métis Bill of Rights

After two convincing demonstrations of their abilities, Riél and 120 men went to **Fort Garry** to seize the big post and its stock of rifles and supplies. A general meeting was called. English and French were invited as well as Métis, and **a Bill of Rights** was prepared to be sent to Ottawa. They produced a list of entirely reasonable demands:

a legislature for the territory;
election of magistrates, sheriffs, constables;
that portions of public lands were appropriated for schools, roads, bridges;
that lands set aside for partial payment of railway construction;
that military force be recruited from among residents of the area;
that French and English languages be used in the legislature; and,
that all acts passed by the legislature be published in both languages;
that treaties be concluded with locals and tribes;

that there be full representation from the area in the House of Commons; and, finally, that these rights be guaranteed by McDougall before being permitted in the territory.

The day after, roll call revealed 402 men, all bearing arms, another 100 reported in later that day. Discipline was strict. No alcohol...

The following day, November 2nd, Riél informed the HBC officer at Fort Garry the fort was under the protection of his men. The Canada Firsters' plans to take over were forestalled. Li Comité was ensured control over Red River, at least until spring, the earliest troops could arrive.

So they prevented McDougall's entry at Pembina, leaving him fuming on the south side of the border. Cooling his heels in Pembina, McDougall compounded his errors, until crossing over the border into Canada during **a snowstorm**, on December 1st, to read the proclamation putting the transfer into effect. Thus was **HBC authority ended** without any effective authority to take its place.

McDougall sought to correct... commissioning **John S. Dennis**, surveyor and militia officer, as "lieutenant and conservator of peace," authorizing him **in the Queen's name**²⁵ to put down the Métis by force; the **Canadian Firsters**, enthusiastic English-language settlers, were skeptical and refused to co-operate, though a group of Saulteaux at Lower Fort Garry under **Chief Mis-kou-kee-new**, called Red Eagle (and also known as **Henry Prince**), the son of Peguis, announced they were prepared to fight for the Queen. - Some Sioux also joined the Firsters.

In December 1869, **Donald A. Smith** - named the first Baron Strathcona in 1897 - was sent as a special commissioner to investigate and calm the situation. One week later, on December 8th, Riél issued a "Declaration of the people of Rupert's Land and the North-West," stating:

"A people, when it has no government, are free to adopt one form of government in preference to another, to give or refuse allegiance to that which is proposed."

The **first Provincial Government** was established on 27 December 1869 with Riél elected President. Riél and the Métis were in control without shedding one drop of blood; and, McDougall, never admitted into Assiniboia, returned to Ottawa.

The HBC had ruled the region until 1869, and the Méacutetis were allowed to live much as they pleased. But, in 1870, their control ended when the **Dominion of Canada** acquired the thinly populated **North-West Territory** from Great Britain. The transfer, in 1870, of HBC territories to the control of the recently created country of the **Dominion of Canada** marked a loss of the North-West's last vestige of independence.

The conquest would be consolidated over the next half-century.

American "wolfers"

As the authority of the HBC slowly eroded across the north-west... a number of fur trading posts were established along **Battle Creek**, which runs through Cyrus Hills - a haven for American desperadoes seeking their fortune in illegal whisky trade, trafficking violence.

According to Catholic missionary **Constantine Scollen**:

²⁵ England is in fact a financial oligarchy run by the "Crown" which refers to the "City of London" and not to the Queen. The City of London is run by the Bank of England, **a private corporation**. The square-mile-large "City" is a sovereign state located in the heart of greater London. - As the "Vatican of the financial world," the City is not subject to British law.

"The fiery water flowed as freely... as streams running from the Rocky Mountains, and hundreds of poor Indians fell victim to the white man's craving for money, some poisoned, some froze to death while in a state of intoxication, and many were shot down by American bullets."

Many Indians were killed and, also, a number of white men.

Indians were still aggressive in defending their territory, although their numbers were reduced by epidemics: In January 1870, the U.S. Cavalry under the command of **Major Eugene Baker** attacked a peaceful camp of Piegans in Montana. The soldiers were looking for **Mountain Chief's** camp and expected to find a number of men wanted for murder. They mistakenly attacked **Heavy Runner's** camp, killing 173 persons, the majority of which were women and children. The attack drove a number of the Natives across the "Medicine Line" into Canada where they were exposed to the unlimited sale of whiskey²⁶ by the **American "wolfers"** at Forts Whoop-up, Standoff, and Slideout.

The drunken "wolfers" were named for their practice of poisoning the carcasses of the buffalo left behind by robe traders, and then harvesting the furs from the dead wolves and coyotes which had eaten of the tainted meat. - Sometimes people died because of this practice.

The Second Métis Provisional Government

Riél formed a **second Provisional Government** on 8 February 1870, which was more broadly representative of **the Assiniboia community** than the first. Meanwhile, in late February, the rowdy behaviour of the **English-speaking Firsters** led to some arrests, and when a group of loyalists counter-attacked the rebel-held fort, they were driven off by the woodsmen's superior skill and force.

Dr. John Schultz, later Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, was one of the leaders in the attempt to overthrow Riél's forces. He was taken prisoner but escaped. Another body of volunteers opposed to Riél gathered at Portage-la-Prairie and marched from there to the Fort Garry district under **Major Boulton**, but didn't attack: Taken prisoner before an attack was possible and imprisoned at the fort, Boulton was obliged to face a Métis court martial and was sentenced to die, but **Donald Smith**, who was there as the Prime Minister's representative, interceded and obtained his pardon.

Riél imprisoned those captives taken as enemies to the Métis Provisional Government and a young **English Canadian Protestant Orangeman**, recently arrived from Ireland, named **Thomas Scott**, a chronic troublemaker and constant annoyance to the Métis, who'd insulted their sensibilities, was chosen to set an example to the other traitors. On March 4th, he was condemned as such and sentenced to be shot by court martial for assaulting a guard and refusing to keep the peace. Smith tried to persuade Riél to acquit the prisoner, but Scott was brought before the firing squad in a protracted manner.

The newspaper headlines claimed that it was in cold-blood which Scott was murdered. The people of eastern Canada were shocked. Racial tensions between English-language Protestants and French-language Catholics in Ontario demanded that **Riél** be brought to justice.

Québec had once considered the Mécutetis "*sauvage*" but now came to their defense. Charges were never laid.

Taking Fort Garry by *coup de main* had created tension and uncertainty, not only with the mixed-blood Mécutetis but with the English-speaking half-breeds, as well. The Mécutetis were the best organized and most cohesive and had moved first. As a result, they were resented by the others, and not less by the Canadians from Ontario, who regarded Red River as their natural future possession with many utterances of threat.

The insurrection ended, and in the interval the **Manitoba Act** was passed in Parliament, on May 12th. Manitoba became a province and was brought into Confederation on 15 July 1870.

The Manitoba Act Treaty

In 1870, the Canadian government granted a **Bill of Rights** to the Mécutetis, calling it the **Manitoba Act** - and their way of life was stolen. They were no longer free. The North-West Territories had been incorporated into Confederation and the invading parliament could now declare itself a governing nation.

Riél's Métis were determined; they believed their political and constitutional structure was necessary for the corporate survey of their community. In the Canadian fashion of formal 'truisms,' that is to say 'lies,' the Canadians believed the government was prepared to grant **the rights, privileges and responsibilities of citizenship** in terms of equity; circumstances demanded a period of wardship for the First Nations through the **treaty system** before full citizenship could be extended.

The name of the new province was suggested by Riél as "**Spirit Strait**" of Cree or "**Lake of the Prairies**" of Assiniboian. The name stood for self-government and was already in use. MacDonald made the postage-sized province as small as possible, 28,490 square kilometers (11,000 square miles), 140 miles wide and 110 miles deep. Official equality of French and English was guaranteed and a separate school system was provided for. Crown Lands were to be under Dominion control; 1.4 million acres (566,560 hectares) was reserved for the half-breeds unmarried children of the Métis; all existing occupancies and titles were to be respected, including those of the First Nations, a principle more easily stated than honoured.

McDougall fought to get the bill rejected on the good legal ground that there was no provision in the **British North America (BNA) Act** for the inclusion of territories not previously organized as colonies. The **Manitoba Act** was hastily amended to make the new province constitutional, apart from the **Selkirk Treaty**; neither had Native title to land been extinguished. - The federal government began to negotiate the first treaties of the west in 1871-72.

(The **1871 census** of the Red River population revealed that out of the total population of 11,400 only 1600 were entirely European in ancestry, descendants of original Scottish settlers and about 300 Ontarians, the vanguard of the great immigration flooding in. There were 9800 country-born Mécutetis, 5720 French speaking and 4000 English-speaking Scottish half-breeds, or Ojibwa, by now a *dwindling group*. Indians were not counted.

During the 1870s Riél estimated the Métis population of the west to be about 25% the total native population, 35-40,000 Indians and 10-15,000 Mécutetis, with fewer than 2000 whites. But, because of epidemics, an especially hard one in the 1870s hit the Cree, and swelling waves of immigration, by 1883 the whites outnumbered the natives.)

²⁶ **Fire-water recipe:** 1 quart raw alcohol; 1 spoon dank, black chewing tobacco; 1 handful red jalapeño peppers; 1 bottle Jamaican ginger; 1 quart black molasses; water *ad libitum*; kerosene optional: Mix well and boil until all the strength is drawn from the tobacco and peppers.

Colonel Garnet J. Wolsely

The Fenians, conducting sporadic raids from across the border, hoped for help from the Métis. **William**

B. O'Donoghue, one of Riél's principle aides, refused: (In 1871, Archibald had shook his hand - and, this action cost the Lieutenant-Governor his office.)

To forestall *sporadic Fenian filibustering* raid from across the border into Ontario, MacDonald sent a military expedition, with cannon, to the Red River, in 1870, under the command of **Colonel Garnet J. Wolseley**. On May 21st, the force of 1200 left Collingwood (ON) and made the long, difficult journey westward by way of Lake Superior. The newly appointed Lieutenant-Governor for 1870-73, **A. G. Archibald**, was intended to arrive ahead of the troops, and the Métis counted on this.

Despite the *unfinished Dawson Road* and *Transcontinental Railway* and necessity of negotiating right of passage with Ojibwa, through whose territory the expedition had to pass, the military arrived first. As they approached Fort Garry, their *intention to assassinate Riél* became known, and he was urged into hiding by his compatriots. So ended the Métis resistance to the foreign occupying government; labeled an outlaw by the eastern oppressor, the Méacutetis leader retired to safety across the southern border in *self-exile*.

It was not the official intent of the *Ontarian militia* to let Riél escape. In time he would be convicted for the murder of Thomas Scott, and eventually be given amnesty, in 1885, by **Governor-General Lord Dufferin** on the condition of five years banishment

Wolseley arrived, to restore order, in **Fort Garry** on 24 August 1870, and found the fort empty. The troops' behaviour in the settlement caused more damage than all the previous months of uncertainty. The Méacutetis had served, amicably, when needed as volunteers, even providing their own arms and ammunition. Their conduct had always been exemplary. Now they were subjected to verbal and physical abuse to the point of being killed.²⁷

Wolseley's expedition was the *last official British military action in the North-West*. In that same year, also, the last purely Indian battle was fought, when the Blackfeet, inflicting heavy losses, defeated the Cree at the **Battle of Pelly (Oldman) River**.

Cree **Chief Maskepetoon**, called Broken Arm, an outstanding figure and best known convert to Methodism, whose wide-ranging intellect made him one of the first on the plains to learn the syllabic script, which he used proficiently to aid his activities as a *roaming diplomat*, in his efforts to calm increasing tensions, in 1869, entered into a Blackfoot camp, the traditional enemies of the Cree, with his son and a small party. All were killed. This signaled the eruption of warfare from Missouri to Fort Edmonton, setting the last major battle in the **Cree - Blackfoot war of 1870**, at Belly (later Oldman) River, near Lethbridge. As many as 300 Cree died and, perhaps, 40 Blackfoot. Mute testimony of the uneven distribution of firearms between the two sides.

In 1871, after the Battle of Pelly River, the Cree - Blackfoot conflict was followed, in 1871, by treaties. The Blackfoot thence allowed the Cree access to bison herds on their territory

Winnipeg

On 15 July 1870, Old Fort Garry was renamed **Winnipeg** and made the *new provincial capital*, and to govern on behalf of the banks in the east, Alfred Boyd was

named its first premiere. Then the **Dominion government** began to redevelop the land, reducing the possessions of the Méacutetis to a mere **240 acres per man**. Over the year the population more than doubled, and this *land rush of immigrant settlers* had the Métis and First Nations troubled. Their way of life was threatened, and so were the buffalo herds upon which they depended. Dissatisfied Méacutetis surrendered the land grant and westward headed.

MacDonald decided to follow the British Colonial India model of *an armed and organized police force*. His original plan was to use Métis for at least half the rank and file under British officers, but after the 1869-70 troubles, and violent opposition in Ottawa, he dropped the idea.

In 1871-72, the Dominion parliament admitted 'self-governing' **Manitoba** as the *fifth province of Confederation*. About 1,400,000 acres (567,000 hectares) was reserved for the native Méacutetis.

The North-West Territories

Beyond Manitoba, new lands called the **North-West Territories**, a great plains stretching westward; a grassland rising gradually {to 2500 feet} out of the vast foothills of the **Rocky Mountains**; inhabited by proud tribes, the **Assiniboine** and **Cree**, and Blackfoot (with most of the horses) and living from and by the buffalo - already these tribes, especially the **Blackfoot** of southern Alberta, were being plied with rot-gut whiskey by illegal American "**wolfer**" traders operating out of **Fort Benton, Montana**. - The free movement of Montana "**wolfers**" across the *International border* was seen as an *infringement of Canadian sovereignty*, and a blatant disregard of *British law*.

Bison had no definite migratory pattern and congregated wherever feeding was most attractive. Their behaviour heightened the ceremonial aspect of the life of the plains Indians, and the disappearance of the herds involved not only the loss of subsistence but dislocation of culture, a major feature in the rise of the **Ghost Dance**.

The **bison** were not the first fauna to show the effects of the over-exploitation of parklands, on the eastern borders of the plains **caribou** all but disappeared, and **moose** were noticeably fewer. The **Saulteaux** of the region grew more dependent on small game, or else they migrated to the plains. For those who continued to trap, it became steadily more difficult to combine fur-gathering with the winter buffalo hunt. It reached the point where the HBC, in some districts (as **Riding Mountain**), began to import **pemmican** for their hunters to keep trapping fur. By 1860, some hunters began to take employment positions as part-time canoe-men, cart-drivers, or labourers in the fur trade.

Treaties in General

The federal government thought little to the terms of treaties. They expected surrenders of officials, and regarded the exercise as little more than a formality, paying much attention to panoply and ceremony surrounding negotiations... they expected the overawed natives to readily submit and reduce their demands.

Treaties 1 & 2 were negotiated by Archibald and revised by **Alexander Morris**, at the time Chief Justice of the Manitoba Court of the Queen's Bench (and, later, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories from 1873-76 before succeeding Archibald as Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba in 1876). Morris was responsible for the terms of **Treaties 4 & 5**, and 6; **David Laird** for **Treaty 7**, and also commissioner for **Treaty 8**.

Missionaries were prominent in number for negotiations, sometimes as agents for the government, at other times as mediators. There was pressure from them to ban rituals like the **Ghost Dance**: Music and

²⁷ Cf. Boulton describing the carnage after the *fall of Batoché*: "Every man had his shaganinnies" - referring to the young native women whom the invading troopers were raping, whilst them pillaged the poor people... the "spoils of war."

dance, to the aboriginal mind, was both religious and supernatural, gifts to the gods. In general, they viewed **treaties** as being in the best interests of the natives and were insistent they sign, and were equally so for the government to live up to its terms.

Negotiations were far from simple or easy. Dawson:

"[] anyone who, in negotiating with these Indians should suppose he had mere children to deal with, would find himself mistaken. In their manner of expressing themselves they make use of a great deal of allegory, and their illustration may at times appear childish enough, but in their actual dealings they are shrewd and sufficiently awake to their own interests, and, if the matter should be of importance, affecting the general interest of the tribe, they neither reply to a proposition nor make one themselves, until it is fully discussed and deliberated upon in Council by all the Chiefs."

Extreme caution must always be exercised in all said as there are always those present that are **charged with keeping every word in mind**. One chief was able to repeat **verbatim** all that was said two years earlier.

During **Treaty 1** negotiations the government was ill-prepared and the Indians forced major changes to the government's offerings. For subsequent treaties the government took a "take it or leave it" approach and forced them to improve their negotiating techniques.

Stone Fort and Manitoba Post Treaties 1 & 2

Negotiations for the **Stone Fort Treaty (1)** took place at **Lower Fort Garry**, and was signed on 2 August 1871, with the **Saulteaux (Ojibwa)**, **Swampy Cree**, and others in south Manitoba around **Portage-la-Prairie** and **Winnipeg**, including the area of the **Selkirk Treaty of 1817** to 16,7000 square miles (43,253 Kms.). Because difficulties had developed with the **Selkirk Treaty**, the Natives claiming that it had been **signed by chiefs not properly selected** to represent the people, covered the area included in **Treaty 1**.

One chief complained he'd scarce heard the Queen's words, because of an impediment to his hearing caused by HBC imprisonment (of four Indians for breach of contract); they were released and were in attendance at the meeting.

Treaty 2, the Manitoba Post Treaty, signed on 21 August 1871, with the **Saulteaux**, **Cree**, and other bands in **Central Manitoba**, prepared the way for **white settlement**. It could not prepare the natives, its progress only self-interested in preserving the new eastern order, for inevitable profits change was an acceptable reality. The Indians opened negotiations by claiming **enormous reserves**, about 2/3rds of Manitoba. **Archibald** and **Wemyss Simpson**, Indian Commissioner for the 1871-73 term, found these demands preposterous. - They were prepared to offer 160 acres (65 hectares) per family of five and an annuity of twelve dollars. They **threatened the natives** with being swamped by settlers without any compensation if they didn't agree.

The chiefs were disturbed and could not understand the whites' government's offer as benefiting their children.

One chief claimed, "What if we have more children after we settle down?" **Archibald** answered, "They'll be provided for from lands further west." Those lands already had a complement of aboriginal inhabitants.

"Is it fair to allow the same amount of land for natives and settlers?" the poor Chiefs questioned. "Consider the circumstances for a new way of life? What about assistance in starting a new way of life?"

The government promised schools and schoolmasters, ploughs and harrows, and a fully furnished house for each settled indigenous family, besides cattle and

equipment. They got the impressions negotiations were agreed to.

The **terms of Treaties 1 & 2** were similar:

In return for the regions surrendered, which included the **Selkirk lands**, the government gave each Indian a present of three dollars, and fifteen dollars annually per family of five, pro-rated for families of different sizes, payable in goods or cash. The government stood firm on its offer of 160 acres, but the natives were reluctant to accept

The government agreed to maintain schools on each reserve and prohibit the sale of liquor on each reserve.

Hunting and fishing rights were promised by **Archibald** in his opening speech, but omitted from the final draft of the treaty. Neither were any provisions for agricultural implements, livestock or clothing as verbally arranged. Even so, the terms accepted exceeded Ottawa's instructions and when the Indians complained Ottawa said that the treaties could not be reopened.

Archibald cautioned Ottawa on the Indian's memory of what was said, and Ottawa finally agreed to provide **livestock and agricultural implements**, particularly as the natives expected to take up farming - but they refused to do anything about medical or housing.

The Indians accused the government of obtaining their agreement under false pretenses.

In 1872, British officer **Colonel Robertson Ross** toured the prairies and recommended a mobile force called the **North-West Mounted Rifles** be created to keep order and restrain undesirable intrusions.

Li South Branch Métis

In 1872, the best known group of **Méacutetis**, led by **Gabriel Dumont**, headed north from Red River to colonize the **South Saskatchewan River** and **Batoché**, an area 45-50 kilometers long and 10 kilometers wide: Its southern boundary was at **Li rivière Petit Castor**, later **Li Coulée des Touronds**. A mission had already been founded at St-Laurent, in 1871, by **Oblate Alexis André**... only, once again, to be disturbed by the advance of the eastern settlements.

The disregard of the incoming settlers for the **Méacutetis** and Indian land claims quickly stirred up a backlash. In 1872 the Métis asked **Archibald**:

"What steps should we adopt to secure ourselves the rights to prohibit peoples of other nationalities from settling in lands occupied by us, and without the consent of our community?"

Archibald had already rejected a block of land reserved for their use, as done for the First Nations - to sign the treaty. The federal government also opposed, claiming **the Méacutetis should apply for land on an individual basis as did the settlers**. In Manitoba most land set aside for the children of the half-breed head of families had been acquired by **speculators** for a fraction of their value. It was estimated that not more than a quarter of the land was actually occupied and improved by the **Méacutetis**, in spite of additions to grants in 1874.

It was not clear if Ottawa informed the **Méacutetis** of their concerns in treating with them as individuals rather than communities. Groups scattered from Red River, establishing settlements with the principle difference - now as farm communities. The buffalo hunt was not the main subsistence for food and clothing anymore.

Each family had a **ribbon-lot** with a **river frontage** of about two hundred meters. There were other missions nearby, too, at **St-Louis** and **St-Antoine-de-Padoue** settlements were connected with later and became known as **Batoché** after its leading citizen, the trader **Xavier Letendre dit Batoché (Okimawaskawikinam)**, whose home was reputed to be the

finest in the west. Batoché was the commercial center for the cluster of Méacutetis settlements referred to collectively as the **South Branch**, straddling the **Carlton Trail** - the main route to Edmonton - as well as the **South Saskatchewan River**.

The largest Méacutetis settlement in the west, St-Albert, not far from Fort Edmonton, did not become involved in the land rights question.

Riél fils was twice elected to **Parliament** for the constituency of **Provencher**. First by acclamation in by-election in 1873, and in the following year he defeated the Liberal opponent, although he was never able to take his seat. He had to go by stealth, for armed men sought to harm him and keep him from signing his name to the **parliamentary oath book**, a gesture that led to his formal expulsion from the house

The Manitoba delegates had to go **incognito** to Ottawa through Toronto. Their arrest - north of Ottawa - on warrants sworn out in Toronto and Ottawa was an embarrassment to MacDonald; so, he had them freed... privately footing the bill for their lawyers.

The arrests were symptomatic of Ontario-Protestant position.

The trickle of Méacutetis westward became a flood: **The Manitoba Treaty** had not achieved what **Riél** had successfully negotiated with **Canada**: A number of immigrants journeyed southwards into **Dakota territory** and established the large, but temporary, settlement of **St-Joseph** before continuing on into **Montana**. More journeyed west into the environs of **Forts Ellice** and **Pelly**, and the **Qu'Appelle Valley**; many went north into the valley of the **South Saskatchewan River**, a couple of days journey south of **Prince Albert**, establishing the parish of **St-Laurent** in the midst of the tiny village of **Batoché**.

A few traders, as **Louis Goulet**, journeyed west to the indigenous Méacutetis in search of opportunities in the **buffalo robe trade**, as well as opportunities which the Manitoba Treaty could be retrieved. Ottawa had already decided on a square plot survey as a settlement pattern in the west, however, anyone who settled the region prior to 1870 would be entitled to a special survey to maintain original boundaries. - After 1870, settlers would have **no legal right** to special considerations, although **surveyors** were instructed to accommodate special concerns as best as they could, which was usually done to the satisfaction of both parties. But not so at the **South Branch**, neither could the **Méacutetis** get recognition of their land claims on the basis of aboriginal right, as that had already been denied, nor on the basis of prior **settlers' rights**, as they were considered **squatters**. The Méacutetis refused to file claims for patent which they did not consider acceptable, and they were punished for their stubbornness - to their innocent minds it could be no other way than it had always been.

The Cyprus Hills Massacre

In 1872-73, seventy **Blood** were known to have died in **drunken brawls** among themselves. In pre-contact days there was a low incidence of community violence. Disputes broke out between the Méacutetis and the Indians with criminal traders who were causing trouble, smuggling illegal whiskey over the border.

The Méacutetis and the Indians had to be controlled, so the troops were sent to pacify the people before they could revolt. In 1873, separate boards were set up to deal with **Indian Affairs** in Manitoba, the North-West Territories, and British Columbia. **Confederation**, though, called for centralization. Ottawa was well aware of growing instability in the North-West, as the **trans-continental rail** inched its way from sea-to-sea the bison receded, settlers were exerting pressure on the Indians and Méacutetis, and there was the possibility that the U.S. frontier wars could extend into Canada.

On 28 April 1873, the Prime Minister issues a notice of intention to form a North-West Mounted Police force... aggravated by **American "wolfers"** from Montana and other frontier territories, who slaughtered wolf and bison indiscriminately for skins, penetrating north of the Canadian border, bringing the view that "*the only good injun is a dead injun*" and pedaling hooch, watered down and laced with cayenne pepper and, for a kick, kerosene or lamp oil... **Fort Whoop-Up** in the **Cyprus Hills** region was notorious for the half-poisonous brew and the arrogant aggressiveness of traders worse than the lawless "wolfers": The Cyprus Hills, located near the international boundary (where the **Alberta** and **Saskatchewan borders** would eventually be drawn), was an area sacred to the Natives, where hostile tribes could camp in peace; it was also a resort for "wolfers," men whose stock-in-trade was liquor.

In the spring of 1873, Montana traders and "wolfers" on the south-west plains were on their way home, their wagons loaded high with buffalo hides, wolf skins, and empty barrels. The group of men halted and camped by the Teton River, still one day's travel from **Benton, Montana**. They awakened in the morning to discover that their horses were missing, and whether they'd strayed or were stolen, the men chose to believe that they'd been stolen... and vowed revenge against the "*thievin' injuns*." But before they could harvest revenge, they had to deliver their goods so they walked on to Benton; and, borrowing horses, they brought their wagons into town and prepared an organized hunt of the "thieves."

Augmented by other traders and "wolfers," well-mounted and well-armed, they rode back to the camp led by **Thomas Hardwick**. Convinced themselves they'd found the tracks of the thieves, they proceeded north-easterly towards the Cyprus Hills; and, reaching the hills, they camped at **Battle Creek** and paid a fraternal visit to the post, operated by **Abel Farwell**, a Bentonite, and a better representative than most in the business. He had no knowledge of newly acquired horses by any Indians in the area, but mentioned he'd found the band of **Chief Xavier Okemassis** (Little Chief), an inoffensive Nakoda (Assiniboine), a good people - about forty lodges, mostly women and children and old men, who were suffering much from food shortages during the past winter and were much weakened.

Farwell wanted to go alone to look at the Indians horses, then report back, but, the Hardwick men, who had consumed their own liquor, insisted on making their own inspection, and so went, taking their drunken arrogance and guns with them. Shots were fired and shots were returned. - Farwell later testified that it was the "wolfers" who'd shot first.

The Benton men fell back to sheltered positions, firing...

It was simply large-scale murder: One 'wolfers,' Ed Grace, was killed, but it is unknown²⁸ how many - estimate 16-30 to 80 Natives, including women and children - a family - were slaughtered in an inhumane and cowardly massacre - a truly senseless and wicked act and a blatant violation of Canadian sovereignty.

Afterwards, the stolen horses were found roaming free...

The aggressors were never brought to trial. Accounts of the one-sided slaughter reached Ottawa, communicated to the east before mid-summer: The report of the atrocity hastened the formation of the **North-West Mounted Police** and their arrival in the lawless North-West. And, strongly recommended to MacDonald by officials in the North-West, especially **Alexander Morris**, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, in August an order-in-council passed to start recruiting the force

MacDonald thought openly that a military venture into the North-West might provoke the U.S., so he

²⁸ Nearly 100 Amerinds were killed in drunken brawls that year alone.

created the "all-white" NWMP and dressed his "**policemen**" in **red serge coats** like the British army. So, in May 1873, the NWMP were created... to prevent bloodshed and preserve order.

The **BNA Act** stipulated law enforcement provincially, a federal force would only be able to operate in those areas not organized provincially and having their own police. The North-West Mounted Police had power and discipline unlike any in effect in the British system, except perhaps for the Irish constabulary.

NWMP soldiers and police were more centrally controlled than the French Gendarmes and the British police, yet unlike either - as they acted like magistrates: The constables apprehended criminals and the officers tried them - formidable powers, dangerous in combination and depending on the integrity and fairness of both officers and men. MacDonald justified the radical departure from English legal tradition by **the necessities of justice on the distant frontier**. He lied when he said that the N-WMP to be temporary... and as soon as provincial administrations were established, they'd no longer have any function. They stayed though, and spread to all other provinces but two, Ontario and Quebec, although shorn of judicial powers.

The scarlet Norfolk jacket came from Adjutant-General of the Canadian Militia, Colonel Robertson-Ross. The important thing is the instant, compelling impressiveness of the man in the scarlet tunic; the dignity of the uniform was carefully cultivated, symbolic assurance to the natives that they would not be dealing with the hated U.S.-type **blue-coats of the American army**, yet still military in all but name. The ceremonial quality of impartial law and order was dramatically exploited, symbolically representing the international boundary, blue below and scarlet above; blue for treachery and broken promises, red for protection and a straight tongue.

The North-West Mounted Police

The first members of the **North-West Mounted Police** were named and during the winter months of 1873-74 they were trained; originally three hundred men and seven officers, all whom served either in the British regular army or Canadian militia units. Its first commissioner was **Colonel George Arthur French**, originally commissioned in the Royal Artillery. **Colonel James F. MacLeod** acted as assistant commissioner.

Strict soldierly discipline was established amongst the men, whom lived in a barracks and were forbidden to marry (during the early years in the force). These recruits were subjected to intensive drills and to training in light cavalry guerilla tactics. Before winter, the first contingent of men, under command of **Major James Morrow Walsh**, was on their way to **Lower Fort Garry**.

The following summer, on 10 June 1874, the main body of the force, 275 new recruits, started on the **Great March** west. They traveled in two trains by way of Chicago and St-Paul to Fargo, North Dakota, the nearest railroad point to **Fort Dufferin** in southern Manitoba... where a small group from Fort Gary would meet them and prepare for the long trek into parts unknown, intent on establishing forts across the prairies right up to the Rocky Mountains.

They thought them the most impressive group ever seen in the west; the two commissioners rode at the head of the marching order, followed by 318 mounted officers and men; the parade consisted of 315 horses, 147 work oxen, 114 loaded Red River carts, 93 wagons, two nine-pound cannon, and various farm machines, like rakes and mowers, and included 21 Méacutetis drivers.

The pace was brisk at first, until animals and men tired after months on the trail and many deaths of animals: Fraught with difficulty and a heavy mortality of the livestock forming part of the equipment train. In the middle of the prairies the

cavalcade divided; a small force was sent to establish a fort at **Edmonton**.

Somewhere around present-day **Medicine Hat** the party became quite lost. Relying greatly on their Métis and Indian guides and hunters, the larger body of 150 mounted police made its way through vital border country in the direction of the Cyprus Hills to confront the American "wolfers" - whose fort bristled with cannon - calling for the arrest and punishment of the American "wolfers" involved in the **Cyprus Hills Massacre**.

The North-West Mounted Police were given permission to conduct an investigation in Montana, but public opinion was on the side of the alleged murders. Evidence was so contradictory that the judge had to discharge the men involved; one promptly obtained a warrant for the arrest of **Assistant Commissioner MacLeod** on the grounds of false arrest. MacLeod sat in a Montana jail for a few days while he was cleared of the charge and allowed to return home.

Leaving the main body of the force near **Sweet Grass Hills**, they made a side trip into Montana, returning with a small stock of supplies, fresh horses, and a new hired man, the small, bow-legged half-breed **Jerry Potts**, called **Ky-yo-kosi**, or Bear Child. - Because of his knowledge and instincts the force was never lost again.

Potts led them on a direct course to the infamous **Fort Whoop-up**. Upon being discovered, the Americans prudently retreated, leaving the American flag floating defiantly over the stockade. - One "wolfer" was left inside to continue trade, whom invited them in to dinner.

Those few traders who wandered back across the border those first months after the police arrived were arrested. Others learned quickly to stay away.

They continued on, arresting a few American booze peddlers met along the way, pouring a few kegs of dubious whiskey into the ground. After four days more, Potts brought the force to a favoured place on the **Old Man River**, almost 1000 miles from **Fort Dufferin**. From there they proceeded to the Rocky Mountain foothills and established **Fort MacLeod** - further north another fort became Calgary.

From there they attacked the nefarious whiskey trade.

These frontier policemen were symbolic upholders of **Canadian sovereignty north of the 49th Parallel**, virtually administering the territory as a "**police state**" until the 80s. The **Department of the Interior** then began to organize both **immigration** and the **allocation of land**.

Multitudes of Europeans began to arrive. Apart from a few small, pioneer groups of settlers like those at **Prince Albert** and **Portage-la-Prairie**... when the police finally arrived, the vacant plains were still the domain of the hunting Méacutetis and the First Nations.

The main task of the police was to suppress the **illegal liquor trade**, a boon to the natives who were suffering because of the whiskey traders, and to establish good relations with the natives: They were successful in both. Canada was on good terms with the **Cree**, an inheritance from the HBC, but of the **Blackfoot Confederacy** its attitude was uncertain. Superintendent MacLeod set about cultivating one of its best known chiefs, **Issapóómahksika** (Crow Indian's Big Foot), called Crowfoot by the whites.

For the eastern oppressor, the NWMP collected **customs duties** and **taxes**, claiming that it was **law and order** which they were there to establish. But the Méacutetis knew better.

Government officials feared war developing. The natives were growing increasingly restless. Settlers began arriving in legions. To calm the growing unrest, the Dominion of Canada made the Indian nations many false promises, all the while their **temperance settlements**, ever westward advancing, grew each season. The Méacutetis, remembering what had happened in the Red River region, tried warning their

native brethren, but promises of food and government assistance swayed their interests.

In 1873, **Mistahimaskwa**, called Big Bear, the most famous and influential **Plains Cree** chief, clashed with **Gabriel Dumont** when the Métis leader sought to direct the buffalo hunt on the High Plains. Half-Ojibwa and half-Cree, Mistahimaskwa led the largest band of Cree on the plains at that time, about 2000 people. As a young man he'd gained notability for being able to shoot accurately under the neck of a horse riding at full tilt. He was a man of impressive presence, had a full, rich voice, and did not like dealing with "the whites."

He saw that unless the people united in the face of white settlement they were lost.

North-West Angle Treaty 3

The **North-West Angle Treaty #3** was signed on 3 October 1873, with the **Saulteaux of Lake of the Woods district**, mostly in Ontario with a small portion in south-east Manitoba. It cleared title for the **Dawson Road** and established **a railroad right-of-way**.

"The rustling of the gold is under my feet where I stand. The Great Spirit who gave us this, where we stand upon, is the Indian property and belongs to them, (already robbed by the whites) and we don't wish to give them up again without getting something in their place."

Mawedopenais of Fort Francis

Twice refused by the natives, **negotiations** were prolonged and difficult. The **final terms** agreed upon were more generous than **Treaties 1 and 2**. Reserves were based on 640 acres (249 hectares) for a family of five, a gratuity of twelve dollars and five dollars per capita; the **chiefs** were awarded a suit of clothing every three years, twenty-five dollars per annum, a flag and a medal; **subordinate officers** received fifteen dollars each per year. - Provisions were made for continuation of **hunting and fishing rights** to the point of providing \$1500.00 for ammo and twine for fishing nets and an array of supplies, including seeds and stock. **Schools** were to be established, and the **sale of liquor** on the reserves was **prohibited**.

Requests for First Nations to receive free passes to travel on the rails were rejected out-of-hand.

Done at the request of **Mawedopenais**, it was the first numbered treaty to include **provisions for the Méacutetis** (which were influential in the negotiations),²⁹ although, there was hesitation by the government. What the Ojibwa told Morris:

"You owe much to the half-breeds."

This contrasts later false representations of the mixed-bloods as inferior people, lazy, improvident, and untrustworthy.

Treaty 3 took Morris three years to negotiate before the Indians finally signed: It set **precedents for subsequent treaties**, particularly where agricultural equipment and stock were concerned, as well as hunting and fishing rights in unsettled areas; although there were some improvements in subsequent treaties - the major exception being **the "medicine chest" clause in Treaty 6**.

Treaty 4

Treaty 4 concerned the district of **south-eastern Saskatchewan**, the reserves in Touchwood Hills, File

Hills, and along the Qu'Appelle River, and involved most of the **Plains Cree** collectively known as **Mamihkiyiniwak** (the **Downstream People**), although Assiniboine, mixed Cree-Assiniboine called "Young Dogs," and Plains Saulteaux were also included.

In the 1870's, the **earliest years of reserve settlement** in Saskatchewan, **farming** proved nearly impossible because of the nature of the reserve itself. Other bands had received high-quality agricultural lands, *later inciting the envy of the settlers*.

The earliest **instruction to surveyors of reserve lands** was that "they should not interfere with the possible requirements for future settlements, or of land for railway purposes."

What was seen as the "fertile belt" and **possible CPR route north-west** was along the Assiniboia and North Saskatchewan Rivers; land further south was considered arid and unlikely ever to be wanted by settlers, so many reserves were surveyed there. But when the CPR route was changed in 1881, rerouted through the south, many of these reserves were on-or-near what was hoped to become the settlement belt and heart of a prosperous economy.

Implements and livestock promised proved to be inadequate. - Ten families were to share one plough. The bands varied in size from 17 to 50 families, regardless, each was offered only one yoke of oxen, one bull and four cows. And, **every family needed a yoke of oxen** to earn a living.

One Plains Cree chief, in 1879, claimed that "it was perfectly ridiculous to expect them to get on with so few oxen." Every farmer in the northwest, however poor, had one yoke of oxen.

"We are new at this work, but even white men cannot get on with so few oxen."

There was **a great inadequacy for promised assistance** in the treaty and government officials were reluctant and tentative about distributing what they'd promised. People prepared to farm expected promised implements, seed and cattle, but agent's strictly stuck to vague wording, such as "any band [] now actually cultivating the soil, or who shall hereafter settle on these reserves and commence to break up the land"... but, the Natives could not settle until the surveys were complete and could not cultivate until they had the implements! Yet these were not to be distributed until the land was settled and cultivating begun. Racist government officials chose to believe that the distribution of promised items only encouraged idleness and would not be used for the intended purpose.

There were also problems with the **quality and distribution of seed grain**. In the earliest years the seed arrived in a damaged state and wasn't received until mid-summer, a season too advanced to plant. Acres lay idle because there was no seed sometimes. Having no seed there was no bother to breaking the land. (After a number of years, a few Indians learned some cultivating, but had to be supplied with provisions in the spring during plowing and sowing. - Treaty 6 people successfully bargained for this but no promises were made to the people in Treaty 4.)

Aboriginal farmers were also hampered in early efforts by the plough type (used by Manitoba farmers in the 1870s until it was learned that the **John Deere American-made chilled-steel mould-board plough** was superior for western conditions than the Ontario model. Still, the **Indian Department** continued until 1882 to purchase only **inferior and unsatisfactory Canadian-made products**, and had problems keeping in good repair those implements and wagons that they had distributed which frequently broke down crippling operations. Wooden parts were sometimes used to replace metal parts, but there was no blacksmith to replace the metal, or point or sharpen ploughshares. **Other equipment and livestock** supplied by contractors was clearly inferior; it was the standard practice to supply the **Indian Department** with the most inferior articles and wild Montana cattle.

²⁹ In Treaties 4 and 6 the **Amerinds** requested that their cousins, the Métis, be included. Treaty 6 concerned the district settled by the Plains Cree called Upstream People.

The transfer of HBC lands to Canada had increased aboriginal militancy: **Abraham Wikaskokiseyin**, called Sweet Grass, chief of the **Fort Pitt Cree**, a leading Indian spokesman during the **Treaty 6 negotiations**, told officials:

"We hear our lands were sold and we do not like it; it is our property, and no one has the right to sell them."

Other chiefs were of the opinion that the land had been borrowed as it could not be bought. In any event, Wikaskokiseyin had signed the treaty; as a consequence, he was **killed by his own people** who felt the lands had been signed away without their being properly consulted.

Paskwaw, or **Pasquah**, a Cree heading a band of **Plains Saulteaux**, observed that if a sale had really happened then the plains people should receive the money. Paskwaw, one of those opposed to the entry of surveyors onto the plains to plot the course for **telegraph lines**. As he saw it, the survey indicated subordination to the whites. He was a principle negotiator for the **Qu'Appelle Treaty 4** which took two years to be hammered out and resulted in more concessions than the federal government had wished to make, such as implements and seed to start farming. Paskwaw eventually took a reserve five miles west of Fort Qu'Appelle. A year later, **Piapot**, or **Payipwat**, who'd had a larger following than Paskwaw, also signed the treaty in the mistaken belief that it had been revised.

Treaty 4 was the first to recognize trapping as a feature of the Indian way of life.

Canada was now faced with the problems of administering and policing effectively, so that the North-West would no longer be a temptation to American expansionists. The first attempt had been made with the passing of the **Dominion Lands Act in 1872**, which offered free homesteads of 160 acres to each settler who would break, cultivate and live on the land; even though settlers began to percolate into the region during the 1870s... it was evident that the great expanse of prairies wouldn't be settled until after the construction of **the transcontinental railway**; the building of which was one condition British Columbia stipulated before entering Dominion, but the rail was delayed for political reasons.

St-Laurent

On 10 December 1873, **Gabriel Dumont** called the **St-Laurent Métis** together to discuss setting up a governing body. The settlement contained about 322 people, the population late-swelling to 1500. Dumont was unanimously elected president and **eight councilors** were selected. They took an **Oath of Office** before **Father André** and proceeded to enact 28 basic laws modeled on those governing the buffalo hunt, with the added right to levy **taxes**. - Households were to be taxed for public services, besides for providing labour for **corvées**, as needed.

The council was to meet once a month to settle matters as failure to meet obligations or to follow regulations, such as in obeying a captain on the buffalo hunt. Disputes were to be settled, as fair as possible, on arbitration, **contracts made on Sundays were considered null and void**, and penalties, (mostly fines), for lighting fires after August 1st, failure to restrain **wandering horses or dogs** that killed foals, as well as for defaming members of the community or **dishonouring girls** and refusing to marry them. Regulations did not mention theft, apart from horses, or violent crimes as assault, manslaughter, or murder, "all extremely rare among the Métis at that time." - On the positive side, regulations for **the conditions of labour and employment** were enacted,

and **ferries** were enjoined to transport people to-and-from church on Sunday without charge.

St-Laurent was off to a promising start.

Dumont was encouraged; he visited **other South Branch communities** and suggested they do likewise. He hoped they could get together and work out a self-government plan, at least for South Branch, perhaps for all the North-West Territories, until the time the **North-West Council** was established by Canada and actually ready to govern. When that happened, St-Laurent assured federal officials, it would resign in favour of Ottawa's authority. However, the other communities were not organized enough to rise to the challenge.

The decrease of the buffalo caused the **St-Laurent Council** to tighten its regulations and to petition the North-West Council to adopt its measures for the whole of the region. - **Other events interfered**.

To argue their cause **Louis Riél fils** was called.

During the summer of 1874, a party of **"free hunters"** after buffalo arrived in the area St-Laurent settlement and considered it theirs. Dumont and his men, including some Cree, confronted the intruders and told them they were trespassing and breaking the local law. The hunters refused to accept the Méacutetis levied fines, and the Méacutetis exacted payment by confiscation of the hunting party's equipment and supplies to the required amount. The hunting party continued to the nearest HBC post, **Fort Carlton**, and complained to **Chief Factor, Lawrence Clarke**.

Clarke dealt with the matter as an open revolt against Canada and reported the incident to **Lieutenant-Governor Morris** as unwarranted attack - provoking a war in the west. The HBC had been uneasy about St-Laurent in the first place, particularly after the recent Red River incident in which Dumont had offered his services to Riél, in 1870. The press did not improve matters: **"Another Stand against Canadian Government Authority"** headlines read - 10,000 Cree were reported to be on the warpath, Fort Carlton was said to have fallen, and six members of the NWMP were reported as having been killed. (Clarke seems the origin of some, if not all, of this misinformation.)

On 20 August 1874, a detachment of the NWMP under **Superintendent Lief Crozier** was sent to thrash the matter out with the St-Laurent Council. Crozier expressed the opinion that it was eminently sensible for prevailing conditions, observing the fact that the Méacutetis had, of necessity, had to establish a properly constituted government on the prairies. Neither did **Edward Blake, Federal Minister of Justice** see any objections in them.

But, the Council agreed to disband as a formal body...

In 1874, Ottawa recognized an inherent obligation towards the **Sioux** and set aside 12,000 acres (4856 hectares) of land for them at two sites in Saskatchewan, on the basis of 80 acres (32 hectares) per family of five.

The Buffalo Hunt

The Méacutetis, however, kept a great deal of the **French culture** of their fathers, including their own form of the **French language**, and they also retained a superstitious form of **Catholicism**. Having a great love for **dancing** the whole night through to the tune of **fiddles**, and shared a love of **gambling** with natives. They exercised an almost anarchic form of **democracy**, for which their leaders were recognized as

chiefs only for limited purpose and at specific times, usually during the great communal hunts.

On these great hunts, the Méacutetis challenged Indian groups like the powerful Blackfoot Confederacy, so they had to travel in almost military formation. The police had no objections to the buffalo hunt inasmuch as it was regulated by the natural laws inherent to the hunt: (*It wasn't until 1877 before hunting laws were enacted, too late to save the herds.*)

One such great hunt left Red River to arrive on the bordering plains of Missouri, **traveling over international borders**, which neither the Indians nor Méacutetis recognized any more than the buffalo. Some 1600 people from Red River gathered at the *rendez-vous* at Pembina, including almost 400 children. 1200 Red River carts were in procession, some drawn by horses and others by oxen, the creaking of un-greased wheels could be heard for miles.

In addition to the draught animals, 400 chosen horses were used by the many buffalo hunters as buffalo runners.

As soon as they assembled at **Pembina**, the hunters elected **ten captains**, who elected the head of the hunt in turn. On this occasion, and many subsequent ones, the elected head was **Jean-Baptiste Wilkie**.³⁰ **Ten guides** were also appointed, men with knowledge of the country where the hunt would take place, who took turns leading the cavalcade as it moved across the plains, and who would send out a screen of scouts to look out for buffalo... and for natives.

As soon as a halt was called for the night, the captains took over to establish a camp, each with **ten soldiers** under him, to act as police and to ensure carts were arranged in a kind of *laager*, so the camp could defend itself against any surprise attack.

Elaborate rules, similar to those of the Blackfoot, were drawn up to prevent the herds from being frightened prematurely and keep individuals from gaining an advantage over the hunters in general. The method the hunters used was to ride simultaneously into the herd, shooting the animals at point blank range, a method which required the most exact cooperation in starting off the hunt.

Ross:

"No less than 400 huntsmen, all mounted, and anxiously awaiting for the word 'Start!' took up their positions in a line at one end of the camp, while Captain Wilkie, with his spy-glass at his eye, surveyed the buffalo, examined the ground, and issued his orders. At 6 o'clock the whole cavalcade broke ground and made for the buffalo; first at a slow trot, then at a gallop, and lastly at full speed.

When the horsemen started, the cattle might have been a mile and a half ahead, but they had approached to within four or five hundred yards before the buffalos curved their tails or pawed the ground. In a moment more the herd took flight, and horse and rider are presently seen bursting in among them; shots are heard, and all is smoke, dust, and hurry."

White hunters had no thought of **conservation**, as much useable meat as had been eaten or dried was left on the prairie, to be devoured by the wolves that followed the camp or to rot amongst the white bones already strewn across the land. - To make matters worse, those who hunted on horse were selective, usually shooting heifers and young cows, potential or actual mothers, as both had **flesh more delicate than bulls**.

Demand for buffalo meat increased rapidly early during the 19th century; fur traders, Méacutetis, and white settlers on the Red River, all competed with the Indians for this basic food of the prairies. Buffalo numbers and the range they wandered were

steadily diminishing: In 1800, it was estimated that there were 50-60 million bison, by 1830 there were only about 30 million and had deserted the Red River Valley region. Hunters from there had to go south into Missouri, the Métis of the far west had developed a separate hunt in the area of the two Saskatchewan rivers, which meant clashes with the Natives, since the Red River hunt encroached on **Sioux hunting grounds** and the Saskatchewan hunt on the **Blackfoot**. - The Méacutetis were often involved in pitched battles.

Between 1830 and 1880, bison herds declined even more rapidly: The U.S. was subject to even greater perils since frontiers there were moving ahead more rapidly than here. The hunt was more commercialized. **Professional hunters** began to appear, killing the buffalo for pelts to be turned into coats in cities or for hides to make industrial drive belts.

The last known use of a buffalo jump was by the Blackfeet in 1873. And, 1874 was the last year a hunt departed from Red River. Saturday, 19 September 1874, the **Pembina Railway** was commenced.

Treaty 5

In 1875, an act was passed in Canadian parliament recognizing government in the **river valleys of Saskatchewan and Assiniboia**, a territorial lieutenant-governor and council was appointed, and provisions were made so that members could be gradually added. On condition that he was to leave the country for five years, **Louis Riél fils** would receive a **pardon**. Instead, it was claimed he'd suffered a breakdown and for two years was committed into an **asylum**, (in 1876).

David Laird, the first lieutenant-governor, meeting with council in Livingston, took office and made **Battleford**³¹ the capital the next year. Riél was released even as the **first railroad** was being laid in the North-West Territory, connecting Winnipeg with St-Paul, Minnesota (and, in 1881, with the Canadian east).

The Territories were divided by the Canadian government and the **Districts of Saskatchewan and Assiniboia** were created.

In 1875, **Treaties 1 and 2** were revised by the government; annuities were brought into line with those of **Treaty 3** - five dollars per head, also buggies, livestock, implements, and distinctive suits of clothes for headmen. The animals were to remain government property although the Indians could have use of them. Although the revision was in favour of the First Nations, they were still not treated with as promised.

Officials were more careful of what was said in the future.

Treaty 5 (1875) was speedily signed, though, benefits were less at the conclusion. **Mawedopenais** borrowed from the white rhetoric:

"I take off my glove and in giving you my hand I deliver my birthright and lands; and in taking your hand, I hold fast all the promises you have made, and I hope they will last as long as the sun goes round and the water flows."

Separate boards were abolished and the **super-intendancy system** was developed. **Centralized legislation** was called for and the First Nations

³⁰ He became the father-in-law of the even more famous Gabriel Dumont.

³¹ **Battleford** was a town on the south side of the North Saskatchewan River at its junction with the Battle River, opposite the site of **Fort War Road** which was built by the North-West Company as a fur-trading post in 1805. The Hudson's Bay Company built a rival post on the south side of the Battle River, and it became the center of trade after the union of the two companies in 1821.

became **the most regulated people in the Dominion**, their lives were interfered with right down to the personal level.

"Any Indian woman marrying any other than an Indian or a non-treaty Indian shall cease to be an Indian in any respect within the meanings of this Act, except that she shall be entitled to share equally with the members of the band to which she formerly belonged, in the annual and semiannual distribution of their annuities, interest monies and rents, &c.

Indian Act 1876

Treaty 6

By 1876 five western treaties had been finalized and signed, although they were considerably minor ones. Two big, potentially troublesome treaties remained, one with the scattered plains Cree and another with the powerful Blackfoot Confederacy.

The **Cree**, once resident in the low country around James Bay, first and best trading customers of the HBC, hence the first to have guns, were now spread across the **Great Central Plain**; with these new wonder weapons the advanced across the prairies and became dedicated buffalo hunters. The territory was so vast that there was no hope of assembling proper representation of all the tribesmen at one place. So two treaty gatherings were decided upon, one at **Fort Carlton** and another at **Fort Pitt**.

Alexander Morris, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, was appointed chief commissioner. **Chief Factor William Christie** of the HBC and the exceptionally popular half-breed **James MacKay** - at 350 lbs, he was built like a Durham bull - were also on the commission. Their official escort and best possible guarantee against trouble was **Superintendent James Walker** of the mounted police.

Fort Carlton was the scene of the first meeting with the eastern Cree's good and reliable **Chief Mistawasis**, called Big Child, and the tribe's unfailing entertainer, **Chief Kâmiyistowesit**, called Beardy.

Mistahimaskwa's campaign to unite the Indians had seriously alarmed Ottawa and officials redoubled their efforts to find chiefs willing to negotiate, such as **Mistawasis** and **Ahchacoosacoota-coopits**, called Starblanket. The only dissenters were those representatives close to **Mistahimaskwa**, like **Chiefs Sweetgrass** and **Minahikosis**, called Little Pine. **Minahikosis**, the half Blackfoot and half Cree brother-in-law of Chief Piapot, held out for three years until finally being persuaded by his starving people to sign, in 1879.

Another holdout had been **Kâmiyistowesit** (of the Parklands People) who, in common with the other dissenting chiefs, maintained that since the Europeans were the cause of the buffalo's disappearance it was now their responsibility to provide for the natives. **Kâmiyistowesit** carried his objections to the point of threatening to seize the trading post at Duck Lake, which was in his tribe's hunting territory. Authorities responded by sending a North-West Mounted Police detachment to reinforce the trading post; they fed 7000 hungry people out of their own rations, an act Ottawa considered to be encouraging holdouts; **Ottawa's principle weapon for bringing people into line was to starve them, withholding promised food.**

One plains Cree chief who got along reasonably well with the whites,³² in contrast to **Mistahimaskwa**, was **Pitikwahanapiwiyn** (**Opeteca-hanawaywin**), called

Poundmaker,³³ nephew of **Mistawasis** and adopted son of **Isapô-muxica**, chief of the **Siksika First Nation**, whom was the leading Blackfoot chief. **Pitikwahanapiwiyn** was chief of the **Plains Cree** in the northwest - a skilled orator, he emerged as a political leader by both Native and Non-native communities during the tumultuous years surrounding the extension of the treaty system and the influx of settlers into present-day Saskatchewan.

Pitikwahanapiwiyn was born near **Battleford** (in central Saskatchewan) into a prominent family from the House band, the son of **Sikakwayan** (Skunk Skin), a **Nakoda** (Assiniboine or Stoney) shaman, and his **Méacutetis** wife - the sister of Chief **Mistawasis**, a leading chief in the **Eagle Hill (AB)** area. *Although his mother was a descendant of a French Canadian, Pitikwahanapiwiyn was entirely Plains Cree in culture and appearance. - He always rode a good white or spotted horse; liked bright colored clothes, and always carried and used an umbrella as protection against the elements; was a striking looking man with penetrating eyes, chiseled features and long unbraided hair and had a dignified bearing.*

Faced with government reluctance to commit beyond the short term, he observed:

"From what I can hear and see now, I cannot understand that I shall be able to clothe my children as long as the sun shines and the water runs."

In the end **Pitikwahanapiwiyn** signed, in 1876, but continued to hunt and did not accept a reserve until 1879, about 40 miles west of **Battleford**. By then, all in the Treaty 6 area, except **Mistahimaskwa**, had bowed to the inevitable. - But all did not accept reserves.

Signers of Treaty 6 did better than signers of Treaty 4, winning concessions, such as the **medicine chest clause**, which specifically mentions medical care, and relief in case of famine or pestilence was also promised.

By 1876, the only place in the Territories where enough bison remained to pursue the old ways of life was in the **Cyprus Hills**. Larger herds in Montana were kept moving by the firing of grass along the border. The convergence of plains tribes the **Cypress Hills** peaked between 1877 and 1879.

Chakastapaysin (Mirage du Soleil, Sunshine) was one of the Cree Chiefs who signed Treaty 6 in 1876. **Kahtapiskowat** (Big Head) signed as Headman for the **Chakastapaysin Band**. The band's reserve was located on the **South Branch** of the Saskatchewan River across from the **Halcro Métis Settlement** and north east of the **St-Louis Métis Settlement**. At the time of the Treaty their traditional territory went from Red Deer Hill in the west to the Birch Hills and Carrot River valley in the east. At the time of the Resistance very few of the band members were actually living on the reserve. - They would later split over support for the 1885 Resistance.³⁴

Kâmiyistowesit

Walker planned a meeting of the commission at the **Batoché** ferry before discussions. **Kâmiyistowesit** (Beardy), chief of the **Willow Band Plains Cree**, hoped to reach them first to present his demands for "a

³² Chiefs who got along well with the whites earned the mistrust of their own people, such as **Mimiy**, called Pigeon, also known as **Gabriel Côte**, head of the **Swan River Saulteaux**, a signer of Treaty 4 whose relationship with the HBC earned him the reputation of Company Chief.

³³ According to Cree oral history, **Pitikwahanapiwiyn** got his name because he had a special ability to attract buffalo into pounds. Sometimes a herd of buffalo were stampeded into this trap, on other occasions the bison were drawn in quietly by a person dressed in a buffalo pelt and using a bell to capture the herd's attention... **Pitikwahanapiwiyn** once lured five hundred buffalo into his pound, therefore earning him the name "**Poundmaker**."

³⁴ **Kahtapiskowat** (Big Head) and his followers (18 extended family members) did not support the Resistance. Chief **Chakastapaysin** and three other families (17 members in all) were reportedly involved in the 1885 Resistance.

special deal" - bigger treaty payments for himself and his friends. If not for Walker's appearance, the commission might have had trouble protecting the treaty cash they carried. Kâmiyistowesit, seeing a police uniform for the first time, withdrew... but not for long.

Back well before the treaty money was paid, Kâmiyistowesit was first in line to receive the twenty-five dollars, which each chief was entitled. He retired and reappeared looking like a different man, wearing different war-paint and headdress, and went through the line again to collect the fifteen dollars each headman could claim. He once more reappeared, wearing only a breechcloth, and was able to collect the twelve dollars to which every man was entitled to claim.

It was government practice to supply all the natives attending a treaty signing with beef, flour, tea and sugar, but the herd of 145 cattle had mysteriously vanished. The cattle had been brought along because there were no wild cattle in the region and no buffalo. Searching revealed nothing and the cattle were never found. Although Kâmiyistowesit could never be proven guilty of any involvement... his innocence was suspect.

Mistahimaskwa

Fort Pitt was a long drive from Fort Carlton by democrat, a test of fitness for both horses and rider. At Pitt, James MacKay was greeted by **Chiefs James Seenum**, called **Pakan-nuk** ("hard nut to crack") - a Christian convert - and **Weekaskookwasayin** (Sweet Grass), both of them peasant people. Weekaskookwasayin was more interested in conservation and saving the buffalo than treaty money. **Mistahimaskwa** was also there but never agreed to the reservation nor the surrender of aboriginal rights.

Mistahimaskwa had refused the gifts offered him during Treaty 6 negotiations: He did not want to be baited so that the government officials could put "a rope around his neck," which was interpreted as "a fear of hanging" instead of a loss of freedom. He did not like the terms of Treaty 6, in particular those provisions for Canadian law to become the law of the land. Perceiving that the treaty would forfeit his people's autonomy, he refused to sign in 1876, but was forced to sign in 1882 at Fort Walsh, to get rations for his people, who were reduced to 247 followers and in no position to argue when offered a remote reserve near Fort Pitt far to the north.

Shortly after the negotiations for **Treaty 6** at Fort Carlton in 1876, **Alexander Cayen dit Boudreau**, a red haired Métis also known as **Chief Kee-too-way-how** (Sounding with Flying Wings), argued that Métis needs be considered:

We hear that the government are sending instructors. They are all from below, and if I were to have one, I would rather have one from the country, who understands the language, and with whom I could speak face to face, without an interpreter. There are not enough instructors sent up, and if more are needed, I hope half-breeds will be selected, as it will help them too. There are a lot of half-breeds who want to take the treaty and join the reserves, and who would be of assistance; but were told that they could not come in, as they had white blood in their veins. Some of the families of half-breeds were in the treaty, and the men would like to come in. He hoped a favorable view would be taken of their request

Isapô-muxica

Isapô-muxica (*Issapôomahksika*, "Crow Indian's Big Foot"), called "*Crowfoot*," and occasionally known in French as "*Pied de Corbeau*," was born into the Blood tribe of the Blackfoot Confederacy, which at the time also included the Blackfoot and Piegan tribes; as an infant he was given the child name **Astohkomi** (Shot Close), and [] won distinction for his scouting abilities and his bravery in battles with warring tribes; he lived in the open prairies and woodlands. His father's name was **Istowun-eh'pata** (*Packs a Knife*) and his mother was called **Axkâhp-say-pi** (*Attacked towards Home*).

In 1832, Astohkomi's brother, "Iron Shield" was born: He later became "Chief Bull."

Istowun-eh'pata died in a raid on the Crows when Astohkomi was five - and, in 1835, Astohkomi's mother remarried to Akay-nehka-simi (Many Names), who was from the Biter Band. She took Astohkomi's brother "Iron Shield" with her when her and her new husband left, but left Astohkomi behind because she didn't want him to be separated from his grandfather, "Scabby Bull."

Taken to the Blackfoot tribe the boy was given his family name of **Kyi-i-staah** (Bear Ghost), and later received his father's name of Istowun-eh'pata.

As was customary, Kyi-i-staah, when in his teens, began to accompany older warriors on raids against enemy tribes. During a raid for horses on a Crow camp in Montana, he was wounded but performed bravely: a musket ball was shot through his arm, yet he continued on and broke through the Crow defenses, charging into the camp ahead of the others before collapsing.

No-okska-stumik (Three Bulls), Kyi-i-staah's step-brother, helped him back to camp. Everyone decided Kyi-i-staah was entitled to a hero's name - for which he was given his adult name **Isapô-muxica**, a name that had been owned by a famous Blackfoot Chief... a relative killed several years earlier, who had placed his foot in a large footprint in the mud by a fleeing Crow warrior. (Properly, the name *Isapô-muxica* translates as "Crow Indian's Big Foot," but it was shortened to "Crowfoot" by police scout and interpreter **Jeremy Potts**.)

Ta-tanka-I-yotanka ("Sitting Buffalo")

An unexpected problem for the North-West Mounted Police was the influx of Sioux in the territory following the **Little Big Horn massacre** in 1876. Instead of having a regional problem to deal with, as earlier in Red River, the question of the Sioux refugees was of national concern.

For four troubled years after the bloody and tragic massacre, on 26 June 1876, **Chief Ta-tanka-I-yotank**, born about 1834 in buffalo country, and the Sioux people became Canada's unwanted, unwelcomed guests. The belligerent, 5000 member tribe looking for a permanent settlement at **Wood Mountain**, in south Saskatchewan, pleaded with the Canadian government for a reserve, contending that they were originally from Red River. - *Canada did not want them and practically starved the Sioux back across the "medicine line."*

Having crossed the "line" in late 1876, early 1877, the Sioux set up camp at Wood Mountain. There were few mounted police at **Fort MacLeod**. The commissioner sent an urgent message to **Major James Morrow Walsh**, on sick leave in the east, to return and assume liaison duty with the Sioux. - *Over the next four years the Americans continually tried to persuade Ta-tanka-I-yotank to return.*

The presence of the **Sioux in Canada** was an invitation to trouble; 5000 extra Indians looking for food would surely deplete wildlife and cause natives to go hungry. A worse danger was that Ta-tanka-I-yotank would rekindle old hatreds and cause an inter-tribal war, or establish him as a supreme leader and organize a broad assault on Canadian authority,

attacking Canadian settlements: (After vanquishing Canadian resistance, triumphant Indians could cross the boundary and wreak vengeance there.) - Ta-tanka-I-yotank proposed this to the Blackfoot chief, **Isapō-muxica**, but he was, instead, influenced to surrender without resistance: Isapō-muxica was a noted warrior, renowned for *his* bravery and abilities scouting; he realized the whites were all-powerful, and decided not to participate in an uprising.

Kept in **a state of hunger**, an effective instrument used against the Sioux, intended to persuade them to return to the United States, where they had a reserve - Sioux numbers gradually dwindled. The last to surrender to the **cruel threat of starvation** was Ta-tanka-I-yotank, whom returned to the **Standing Rock Reservation**, in North Dakota, on 5 December 1890.

For a time only the Méacutetis challenged the Indians for domination of the North-West. The Dominion government still faced the problem of securing lands without arousing the hostility of the Natives. They wanted to avoid the savage Indian wars going on south of the border.

The only way was to establish agreements both sides would honour; precedents found in treaties which the authorities of New France had concluded with people of the *pays d'en haut*, and in treaties like those the Quakers made with the Indians in Pennsylvania.

In 1877, the **Minister of the Interior's Annual Report** claimed:

"The Blackfoot Indians are a bold and warlike race."

It should have also said that they were the first Indians in the North-West to acquire the horse, and that they were the best of horsemen. Powerful and much-feared, the **Blackfoot Confederacy** - Blackfoot, Blood, and Peigan - were an intractable people resembling the **Sioux** in the United States. For 100 years traders and trappers were warned to stay away from their territory, south Alberta, and most travelers accepted the warning. The territory was shunned by homesteaders and ranchers, until after the treaty. Sad experiences with the white man, **disease and whiskey**, made them even more hostile. Both evils were at their worst before the arrival of the **North-West Mounted Police**.

Tribes suffered from **small pox**. **Father Constantine Scollen**, a missionary among them, spoke with authority:

"In 1870, came the disease so fatal to Indians, the small pox, which tolled upon the Blackfoot Confederacy with terrible effect, destroying between six-to-eight thousand of them. Surviving relatives went more-and-more for the use of alcohol, endeavouring to drown grief with the poisonous beverage."

The Countess of Dufferin

Lashed to a Red River barge, the **Selkirk**, a small, sturdy locomotive, the **Countess of Dufferin**, arrived in St-Boniface on 9 October 1877. Accompanying her were six flatcars, a caboose, and a quantity of wood ties to carry the rails. **Joseph Whitehead** hoped to have the engine in **Winnipeg** before the departure of the Governor-General and **Lady Dufferin**, to have the later christen the locomotive. But the steamboat was running late.

As the vice-regal party was traveling upstream of the Red, returning to Ottawa, members of the party requested a temporary stop at **Fisher's Landing**. Lady Dufferin boarded the barge, remarking how radiant the new locomotive looked and graciously consented to let it carry her name.

Unloaded at St-Boniface, the engine continued under its own steam and went to work on the new line the next day, and every day until the line was completed. It began hauling trains when the **main line of the CPR**

was completed to Winnipeg, and then transferred to broader service.

Treaty 7

To clear the way of opposition to the construction of the railroad, **Lieutenant-Governor David Laird** and North-West Mounted Police **Commissioner James P. MacLeod** were appointed to treat with the three Blackfoot tribes, and two smaller tribes, the Stoney and Sarcee. **Fort MacLeod** was chosen as the meeting place; a choice unwisely made without the consultation of the First Nation Chief Isapō-muxica, who ruled that the negotiations would be at **Blackfoot Crossing on the Bow River**, (south of present-day Cluney), and nowhere else: The date would be 17 September 1877.

Laird, still in residency at **Swan River**, was in the midst of preparing for the move to the **new territorial capital** at **Battleford**. He left Swan River on 11 August 1877 in a horse-drawn democrat, and arrived at Battleford thirteen days later. Turning onto the trail to Fort MacLeod, he began the 365 mile journey, which took him ten days to travel, and he still had the trip to Blackfoot Crossing. The commission was ready on the appointed day, but large numbers of Blood and Peigan, exhibiting a typical scorn for the white man's obsession with time, had gone hunting buffalo and would be late.

The commission was annoyed but agreed to await the hunters return. The meeting began with **five thousand men, women and children** assembled on the grassland. Lieutenant-Governor Laird assured the big audience, through his interpreter, that **the Queen was concerned for the health and happiness of her Indian children**. He explained the proposed reservations and promised help in starting farms and ranches, schools, money payments the same as to the Cree.

Chief Isapō-muxica, a man of wisdom, wasn't ready to answer, and no one would speak before him. He needed a few days to confer with the Great Spirit.

"What you will eat from this money will have your people buried all over the hills. You will be tied down, you will not wander the plains; the whites will take your land and fill it."

A shaman to Isapō-muxica

Two days later he sent word that he would speak. Again, five thousand people came together. There was no alternative. In spite of consequences, Isapō-muxica agreed to sign the treaty and changed the life of his people forever. - It was with a strange mixture of resignation, diplomacy, and gratitude, that Isapō-muxica, paramount chief of the Blackfoot Confederacy, made his statement. - Isapō-muxica stood with dignity and made a short speech, the oration of the scholar concluded, thus:

"I am satisfied. I will sign the treaty."

(He would be the first to sign and the last to break it.)

Signing followed. The treaty payment made to 4392 men, women and children, was \$52,954.00

Isapo-Muxica had not accepted any food rations until after - no bribery was suggested. Then, he ate freely while cannons saluted.

Implicit, it was recognized that the Indians had an original title to the land, and that the title was to be transferred, by the treaty, sealed by a suitable payment. Far-sighted chiefs were aware of the decline of the buffalo was only one sign among many that **the old order of the west was coming to an end**. Their people would have to accommodate the new. - Some even welcomed the arrival of the NWMP as a stabilizing force in the plains.

Most bands had selected reserves, some starting a new way of life with government assistance. There were delays in surveying sites and providing needed

supplies and equipment; and, the Indians wanted to hunt buffalo.

As early as 1877, First Nation complaints about mismanagement were frustrated by misguided bureaucratic paternalism and compounded by ineptitude. **Mistahimaskwa** was blamed for the problems!

The Canadian government had secured its' immediate objective... securing the western frontier. Land titles were still a problem. No agreement had been made in **the Méacutetis community** as to how it should be solved. Those in the Cyprus Hills and Fort Qu'Appelle regions were petitioning on the basis of aboriginal right. Others wanted land grants as had been awarded in the Manitoba Act; they wanted help changing over to farming as the Indians were being helped. In 1877, the year of the Blackfoot Treaty, such a petition had 275 signatures on it.

St.-Laurent's initial petitions did not mention any relationship with the natives, but did specify a desire for it's' **river lot system** to be recognized by **surveyors**. The officials claimed that it wasn't necessary. They could divide **the square survey** up themselves into the desired river lots. Still, they wanted official government recognition of their system, not an *ad hoc* adaptation. Also, if they did as Ottawa suggested, they could not have official pegs to indicate boundaries. To add to the confusion, **survey maps** were slow in coming, and when they did the Méacutetis could not make legal claim to their land. **David Mills, Minister of the Interior** from 1876 to 1878, assured them procedures would be hastened, but did not specify the basis that grants would be made on; however, in his view, the Méacutetis would be treated the same as the settlers.

The Méacutetis, deprived of their own council - and thus their ability to act on their own - petitioned for schools, at least help in getting them established. Ottawa, as usual, was slow but eventually agreed to help. They also asked for two representatives on the North-West Council; **Pascal Breland**, a long-time member of the **Assiniboine Council** was appointed. Lieutenant-Governor Morris was disturbed, as Breland had no prestige in the Méacutetis community - calling the appointment unjust, he predicted trouble.

In 1878, Manitoba elected its only **Méacutetis premiere**, English speaking **John Norquay**, by this time, though, the flood of immigrants had already turned **Manitoba** into **an Ontarian community**.

The Last Spike was Driven into Manitoba Soil

After many vexatious delays due to the failure of operating funds expected from Ottawa, on 5 December 1878, the last rail was laid and the last spike driven in Manitoba - now connecting it by rail with the outer world.

The first regular train on the **Pembina Branch** arrived in St-Boniface shortly after 11 p.m., Saturday 7 December 1878, with twenty passengers. The train consisted of a locomotive, a passenger coach, two cabooses and some flat cars. - Its' first regular departure as the next morning at 4 a.m.

The Home Farm Experiment

Alarming reports of destitution and starvation were arriving in the east from the north-west: An ambitious government plan to feed and instruct the aboriginal peoples in farming was hastily contrived, in Ottawa, during the fall and winter of 1878-79 - to establish **home farms** at 15 sites. At these farms, on or near reserves, instructors were to raise large quantities of provisions to support, not only themselves and their families and employees, but the neighboring aboriginal population. These farms were to serve as model farms for reserve farmers and, from

time to time, to assist in the breaking of the land, seeding and harvesting, and the building of houses, barns, and root hoot houses.

At two supply farms in the Treaty 7 district, large numbers of produce were expected to be raised, but farmers were not given the additional responsibility of **instructing the aboriginals**: Blood, Blackfoot and Peigan, and their mortal enemies, the Sarcee and Stoney.

It was a poorly conceived plan without any knowledge of the aboriginal people or region's soil or climate, and the men chosen as instructors were unfamiliar with the conditions of life in the west, and knew nothing of the natives. It only made sense that an instructor "be a man of the country who understands the language, and," in 1879, an anonymous First Nation's spokesman was quoted as saying, "with whom I could speak face to face, without an interpreter."

The official rationale for not choosing locals was that a stranger would be more likely to carry out duties efficiently, not having favorites and treating all fairly and alike. All those chosen for a position of instructor, a patronage appointment, were selected from a list supplied to Sir John A. MacDonald by **Laurence VanKoughnet**.

The tasks assigned **instructors** were beyond the resources and capabilities of any individual however well-acquainted with conditions in the north-west. Instructors had difficulty in establishing even the most modest farms. The government was responsible for the support of instructors and their families and employees. The farms' dismal returns contributed almost nothing to the expense of running them. Farmers could not attend, both, to their own farms and assist on reserve farms. Instructors would seldom visit the reserve farms and lacked even a basic knowledge about the people. The program turned out to be a disaster, an administrative nightmare. Difficulties with personnel arose early, and the program was characterized by resignations and dismissals. Instructors were angered that the government charged them for board and rent, and for the food consumed which they had raised. The program floundered. In the **House of Commons**, government critics claimed that instructors were incompetent carpetbaggers.

One Member of Parliament argued that the program was an enormous waste of money, because any effort to "civilize Indians" was inevitably doomed. Government defenders of the program argued that its' essential problem lay with the aboriginals, who were "idlers by nature, and uncivilized."

It was Prime Minister MacDonald's opinion that the Indians were not suited to agriculture:

"They have not the ox-like quality of the Anglo-Saxon; they will not put their neck to the yolk."

North-West non-aboriginal residents viewed the program as unfair; too much was being done to equip the Indians - as more was available to them than to the true "**homesteader**" upon which the prosperity of the region depended. This ingrained idea of the Native farmer being lavishly provided with farm equipment and other assistance was "conducive to the destruction of self-reliance and calculated to give them a false impression of what the government owed them."

The government, which supplied modest rations to reserves, and some instruction, found much of their time issuing relief in the form of "musty, rusty" salt-pork in exchange for assigned work. Non-natives were critical of the distribution of rations as a **reward for idleness**, which gave the Indians an advantage over the struggling farmers. But, by 1884, already much modified, this policy was officially retired. Instructors remained and population increased.

NWMP experienced its first casualty: one man killed by an unknown assailant.

"[] Within the last eighteen months there were nearly 150 murders committed in the North-West Territories, and no person has been brought to trial. No doubt those were mostly slain in Indian fights with traders from Missouri and Montana, of the most reckless character who introduced the vilest passions of human nature in the territories and slaughtered the poor people with their improved firearms and dealing death and destruction by their vile intoxicating liquors."

Hon. Alexander Mackenzie
Parliamentary Debate - NWT Act (1875)

The Last Hunt

In the mid-1870s Canada had taken over Rupert's Land, and a newly created **Council of the North-West Territories** had passed an ordinance forbidding wasteful ways of killing buffalo. - But it was too late. The Méacutetis and Indians - who would have benefited - interpreted this as another intolerable infringement of their aboriginal rights.

By 1880, buffalo herds had been virtually exterminated in the **Blackfoot territory** as a result of extensive slaughter by white hunters and increasing incursions of Cree and half-breeds from the north. The buffalo had been the stuff of life, with their destruction the Blackfeet had **no recourse but to go to the reserve, east of Calgary**. South Alberta Bloods settled on the **largest reserve in Canada**, south of Forth MacLeod, and the Peigans near Pincher Creek. They were obliged to turn to ranching and farming, log houses replaced tipis, Catholic, Methodist and Anglican missionaries built boarding schools and took children away from their homes. *

The government expected the Indians to become self-supporting through farming; when this did not happen they set up **a welfare system** to them fed and quiet. The ration house became the center of life on the reserve. But, there were few, if any, long-term programs... the government feeding them until they died off of **common diseases**, such as, tuberculosis, venereal disease, or scrofula.³⁵

The Indians were catastrophically affected. Their memories and myths probed into the past. They lived off the bounty of the hunt which provided in abundance for everything needed for their highly specialized way of life, physically sustained them, and encompassed their myths and ceremonials and sustaining their whole culture, not just their economy. **With the death of the buffalo, thousands of years of tradition and heritage died**. Proud, fierce, self-sufficient warriors and hunters were reduced to hunger and poverty.

Except for the orphaned, sick and aged, Ottawa's "work for rations" policy was enforced throughout the 1880s. The **Famine Clause of Treaty 6** was interpreted to mean only general famine. The warranted ration allowance for individuals per diem, consisting of 13½ ounces (383 grams) of flour, 3¼ ounces (99 grams) of bacon, and 6 ounces (170 grams) of beef, was ordered reduced by **Laurence VanKoughnet**.³⁶

In 1880, **Mistahimaskwa** and **Minahikosis** headed south to the remaining buffalo on the **Milk and Missouri Rivers**. They met with Riél and he was instrumental in persuading the American Indians, the south Assiniboine, Blackfoot, Crow and Gros Venture, to allow the northerners to hunt.

The **missionaries**, especially, foresaw the imminent end of the hunt. They had urged the Méacutetis early in 1870, to stake out strip farms along the

Saskatchewan River at places like St-Laurent and Batoché, some resorted to places like Lac Ste-Anne and Lac La Biché, where diminishing returns from hunting were complemented by a certain amount of fishing and cultivation. The Méacutetis proved more flexible than the Indians and returned to their old occupations as carriers and freighters.

1880 was the last year that **Gabriel Dumont** led the **Saskatchewan Métis** out on the hunt. They returned with very little meat. The Red River hunt had vanished years ago. After 1880, **buffalo herds were virtually extinct on the Great Plains**, though bison of another breed survived in the northern woodlands. - Far into the 1880s trains of Red River carts lumbered and screeched over the Carlton Trail from Fort Garry to Fort Carlton on the North Saskatchewan River.

In the autumn of 1879, Pitikwahanapiwiyyin had accepted a reserve and settled with 182 followers on thirty square miles along the Battle River about forty miles west of Battleford. Frustrated by the government's failure to fulfill treaty promises, Pitikwahanapiwiyyin became active in Indian politics: representing the Cree at inter-band meetings and acting as a spokesperson with the government: (In 1881, the boundaries of Manitoba were extended to include areas ceded by Treaties 1, 2 and 3.)

In July of 1881, **Pitikwahanapiwiyyin** was chosen to accompany the **Marques of Lorne (Campbell), Governor General of Canada**, on a tour from Battleford to Blackfoot Crossing.³⁷ During this trip, acting as guide and interpreter, Pitikwahanapiwiyyin impressed the vice-regal party with his knowledge of Cree culture and his philosophy as a peacemaker. Pitikwahanapiwiyyin, too, was impressed with the information gained from the dignitaries and several months later, when providing a feast for his band, he urged his followers to remain peaceful:

"The whites will fill the country and they will dictate to us as they please. It is useless to dream that we can frighten them; that time has passed. Our only resource is our work, our industry, our farms."

On 1 January 1882, **Chief Pitikwahanapiwiyyin** (Poundmaker) spoke to his band at a feast he hosted:

"Let us be like one man..."

While traveling with the **Governor-General Marques of Lorne [Campbell]** and Mr. Dewdney - a major cause of dissent *in the northwest* - he heard many things which opened his eyes. Rations were to be stopped at Eagle Hills very soon, at least greatly reduced, only this winter and next summer to receive any help. The railway would be close by next summer, or fall, and white settlers would fill the country and dictate as they would please. "We cannot be frightened by them," he said, "Our only resource is our work, the industry of our farms, and the necessity of earning our bread by sweat does not discourage me. Let us be like one man and work..."

The **Canadian Pacific Railway** opened the region to agricultural settlement. Wheat was raised on large scale, and ranching also became important. Many towns with churches, newspapers and schools, were established by **settlers from Ontario**, and in 1883, their capital city, **Regina**, was declared.

Louis Riél fils was living in Montana, and in this year became a citizen of the United States. The Méacutetis people, meanwhile, were witnessing the **destruction of the once great buffalo herds**, now ever diminishing. And as new settlers laid claim to their land, the Métis leaders sought out Riél, asking him

³⁵ A constitutional disease characterized mainly by chronic enlargement and degeneration of the lymphatic glands - a goiter: Also called "the King's Evil" and "Struma."

³⁶ Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs from 1874 to 1893

³⁷ Battleford's importance was diminished in 1883 with the decision to use a southern route for the **Canadian Pacific Railway** and the capital was moved to **Regina**.

to return to the **Saskatchewan River Valley** and help to uphold their native rights, for which they would once again have to stand united and fight.

By the winter of 1883, some Native bands were becoming desperate. On 7 January 1883, the **Bear's Hill** (now *Hobbema*, AB) chiefs **Bobtail**, **Ermineskin**, **Samson**, and others, wrote directly to Macdonald in Ottawa:

"If we must die by violence let us do it quickly." And, "the treaty is a farce enacted to kill us quietly [] let us die at once.

There was frost and poor crops in 1883.

The Thirst Dance

In 1883, three Cree chiefs, **Sehkosowayanew** (Ermineskin), his brother **Keskayiwew** (Bobtail), and **Samson** (inheritor of the mantle of **Maskepetoon**), wrote to **Sir John A. MacDonald**, the Prime Minister whom also held the interior portfolio of the **Superintendent General**. They wrote:

"If no attention is paid our case now we shall conclude that the treaty made with us six years ago was a meaningless matter of form and that the white man has doomed us to annihilation little by little. But the motto of the Indian is, 'If we must die by violence, let us do it quickly.'"

Even **Pitikwahanapiwiyn**, who was co-operative at first, became disgruntled and consulted with **Mistahimaskwa**, whom thought it was a good idea to go to Ottawa to see if someone really was in charge of **Indian Affairs**.

Despite his reputation as a troublemaker, **Mistahimaskwa** was opposed to violence, and even prevented it. - Recognizing negotiations route to working out constructive measures, the First Nations had to get together amongst themselves.

Over the next few years, Pitikwahanapiwiyn's band grew to include: Cree, Nakoda, and even a number of Méacutetis. In 1883 as part of a government economy drive many Indian Department employees were dismissed and rations to the Indians reduced. Delays in delivering supplies caused rumours to spread that rations would be curtailed completely, and the Indians left to starve. Moreover, as complaints by the agents that the Indians were starving after the severe winter of 1883-84 went unheeded by officials in Ottawa, Pitikwahanapiwiyn was unable to maintain peace among his followers, particularly the younger warriors.

In June 1884, many Indians, including Mistahimaskwa and his followers, Minahikosis, and other First Nations leaders assembled at Pitikwahanapiwiyn's reserve to discuss the worsening situation of the Indians. The chiefs planned a **council at Battleford** to discuss the idea of creating **one large reserve** for all Plains Cree. At the 1884 Thirst and Hunger Dances, however, a crisis developed that could have resulted in a massacre of North-West Mounted Police.

Mistahimaskwa called for a **Thirst Dance** on Pitikwahanapiwiyn's reserve. It was the largest unified effort by the Cree, more than two thousand participated. Authorities were unable to stop it despite frantic efforts.

Mistahimaskwa's aim was to get a single representative for four years. He also wanted the Cree to join in obtaining "a single, large reserve" on the North Saskatchewan River. He argued that **Treaty 6** had unilaterally changed in Ottawa from what it once was during negotiations, saying:

"Half the sweet things are taken out and lots of sour things put in."

In spite of the efforts of the North-West Mounted Police to disperse them, more than 1000 Cree put on a Thirst Dance - their major religious celebration - in which the participants reaffirmed their faith in the sun spirit. By the middle of the month over 2000 people had gathered. The Thirst Dance celebration was disrupted by the North-West Mounted Police pursuing an Indian alleged to have assaulted John Craig, the farm instructor on an adjacent reserve. Anticipating a possible outbreak of violence, the NWMP fortified the Battleford agency and sent ninety men to arrest the accused. Violence between the Indian bands and the police force was averted by the peacekeeping efforts of Pitikwahanapiwiyn and Mistahimaskwa.

However, Pitikwahanapiwiyn and Mistahimaskwa refused to turn the accused man over to the police whilst the Thirst Dance was in progress; Pitikwahanapiwiyn offered himself as a hostage. The police threatened to arrest the wanted man forcibly - Pitikwahanapiwiyn denounced their actions, angrily waving a four-bladed war club at them, but the fugitive was taken into custody and escorted to Battleford where he was sentenced to a week in jail. **Bloodshed was prevented**, but the council was disbanded to avert further trouble. The discontent reflected in this altercation was rampant throughout much of the prairies, among Méacutetis and Indians, and resulted in Méacutetis spokesmen being sent to invite **Louis Riél fils** to return from Montana and seek a solution to Méacutetis and Indian problems.

Edgar Dewdney

Whilst Mistahimaskwa was working to unify the tribes, **Edgar Dewdney**, **Lieutenant-General of the North-West Territories** from 1881 to 1888, worked to divide them (by differential distribution of rations, using food as an instrument to quiet the people when the situation threatened to get out of hand). He invited Isapō-muxica to visit Regina and Winnipeg, and the Blackfoot chief was given a royal reception. On seeing the size of the settlements he was convinced of the futility of violence.

In fear of an Amerind war, Dewdney, violating the law, and basic human rights, amended the **Indian Act** providing for the arrest of any Native found on a reserve not his own without official approval. He was determined that no chief ever again convey a large assembly. The police view simplified the situation: armed bodies of men, white or native, would not be permitted to roam the country at large. Although confrontations were increasing there was little violence.

Ottawa's view was the Native Rights were not their problem; and, it was the Indian's view that Ottawa should pay the piper for provoking disaster.

Indian rights over lands were transferred to the Dominion: In return, tribes received reserve land on the basis of 128 acres per head. They were expected to settle there and give up their nomadic way of life. **The First Nations were induced to sell their birthrights** for a few tawdry gifts and uncertain promises. Derisory annual payments of a few dollars per person were thrown into the deal, along with medals and uniforms for the chiefs, rations of ammunition, fishing twine, medicine chests, and educational and agricultural assistance at turning the proud hunters into farmers and settlers.

Although still allowed to hunt over unsettled land, it soon became a meaningless privilege as bison numbers declined.

Many bands and chiefs, especially among the Cree, did not easily accept government attempts made after treaties³⁸ forced them to abandon their traditional

³⁸ **Treaty 4**, created in September 1884, concerned the west Cree and Ojibwa of the south plains from Lake Winnipegosis to Alberta. **Treaty 6**, created at Fort Carlton, concerned the plains and woodland Cree in the basin of the North Saskatchewan River. **Treaty 7**, created in September 1887 at

ways. Their alliance was broken when they could not resist the temptation to steal horses of their traditional enemies.

In 1884, after one of Riél's followers had been arrested in the Blackfoot camp, the Indian commissioner, Edgar Dewdney, invited Isapō-muxica and other Blackfoot chiefs to visit Regina and Winnipeg. As the commissioner had hoped, the visit to the large white settlements shattered the Indians' belief that they were more numerous than the whites. This knowledge had a great impact upon Isapō-muxica's behaviour during the **Canadian Invasion of the North-West** in 1885. Undoubtedly his sympathies were with the Cree, led by Mistahimaskwa, and Isapō-muxica own adopted son, Pitikwahanapiwiyn, but he believed they could not win. In addition, neither the Piegans nor the Bloods would support their hereditary enemy, the Cree, and the Blood tribe even offered to send warriors to fight for the government.

For the first several days of the rebellion, Isapō-muxica was non-committal, both to rebel runners who visited his camp and to government officials. Only after he had ascertained the continued hostility of the Bloods and Piegans, as well as hearing promises of the government, did he finally pledge his loyalty to the crown.

A Square Plot Survey

Ottawa had already decided on a square plot survey as a settlement pattern in the west, however, anyone who settled the region prior to 1870 would be entitled to a special survey to maintain original boundaries. After 1870, settlers would have no legal right to special considerations, although surveyors were instructed to accommodate special concerns as best as they could, *which was usually done to the satisfaction of both parties*. But not so at the **South Branch**, neither could the Méacutetis get recognition of their land claims on the basis of aboriginal right, as that had already been denied, nor on the basis of prior *settler's rights*, as they were considered squatters - on the very land which their bloodlines tamed prior to the advent of the whites; on the other side, the Méacutetis were negligent about filing claims for patent - and why should they have to file papers to claim what is inalienable theirs.

Government surveyors came with no solutions which the Méacutetis could accept. The **Métis of Manitoba** were no better off, despite the huge land grant of the **Manitoba Act**.³⁹ Grants were plagued by delays, speculation and theft. Even established river lots were not secure; out of the 93 Métis claims, 84 were rejected because of insufficient cultivation. Five claimants whose houses were considered as adequate, and which had cultivated at least five acres, received 80 acres (16 hectares). - Four had cultivated 10 acres and received 80 acres (32 hectares)

In 1884, the Prime Minister and Lady MacDonald visited the west on the Countess of Dufferin. He was anxious to travel to the end of CPR construction in the mountains...

Like the thunderbird of old I shall rise
again out of the sea.

Chief Dan George,
Lament for Confederation

Louis "David" Riél fils - martyr

While it can be said that the **Méacutetis culture** was syncretic in essence, there was no question that it's predominant element was native. About 35,000 Indians were living in the North-West Territories and Montana - in a destitute condition.

By 1884, the Méacutetis were far from a homogenous culture: There were those who lived in two-story houses, working as freighters and traders, those who lived in tipis and still others who had become treaty Indians. Some worked for the government as agricultural instructors, (although few Méacutetis were farmers), or as clerks and interpreters.

"The Ottawa government has been maliciously ignoring the rights of the aboriginal during the last fifteen years. [] The Dominion has taken the high-handed way of answering peaceable complaints by dispatching and reinforcing their Mounted Police. The avowed purpose being to confirm in SK their government spoliation and usurpation of the rights and liberties of all classes of men, except the resident oppressors: the HBC and land speculators."

Stanley, *Birth of Western Canada*, 316

The Return of Riél

Gabriel Dumont: "We have been forced to pay for wood that we cut in the Wilderness. We cannot let that happen. This tax is too much. We have come to you to find a way to stop this, because you are our (district) representative. You must see that this is not right - and if you don't do something about it there will be more [trouble] to come."

Lawrence Clarke: "I can do nothing myself: the law has been passed. All the representatives were there when it was, and they were all in favour of it."

Dumont: "Well, if it has become a law it must be abolished."

The Canadian government was already guilty of ignoring the Métis when negotiating the takeover of Rupert's Land, to which the native peoples had a primary and inherent claim. To quell the ensuing insurrection, the government sent **Colonel Wolseley** and a field force of 1200 men over the ninety-five day land and water route **from Collingwood to Red River**.

It seemed unthinkable, the same government and the same Prime Minister, just fifteen years later, ignoring the deep concerns of the same people, would commit the same sin... costing much more dearly in lives and dollars.

The Méacutetis were **a proud and independent people**, wanting most of all to be left alone to their hunting and simple social pleasures on their untilled land. **Gabriel Dumont** wrote the Prime Minister, but received no reply. The Métis needed a second leader who would be strong where Dumont was weak. In a fight he would be best, but Dumont was not a diplomat and could not make a speech, though he could speak six Indian languages.

In exasperation at not gaining the semblance of a hearing, Dumont and other Méacutetis leaders in Saskatchewan country called for **Louis Riél fils** back from exile.

Dumont and **Charles Nolin**, former Conservative cabinet minister in Manitoba, brought no results. Ottawa was deaf to their voice. A vague amendment in 1878 to the **Dominion Lands Act** appearing to recognize Méacutetis rights was not followed up. When ignored before, during the political vacuum created the passing away of the Hudson Bay Company's government, they got results by taking matters into their own hands. Now, nearly two decades later, they were meeting yet again.

Blackfoot Crossing, concerned the tribes of British Columbia and the Stoney and Assiniboine.

³⁹ A vague amendment in 1878 to the **Dominion Lands Act** appearing to recognize Métis rights had not been followed up.

On 30 March 1884, thirty Méacutetis met at the home of **Abraham Montour** in St-Laurent; they recalled that Lord Lorne,⁴⁰ during his 1881 tour of the west, had promised to bring the **Métis problem** to the attention of the government; but, nothing beneficial for the Méacutetis people happened. Their cry was similar to that of the Indians:

"The government stole our lands and is now laughing at us!"

A few weeks later, at another meeting, it was decided to bring back Riél. On 4 June 1884, Dumont and three others: **James Isbister**, **Moïse Ouellette**, and **Michel Dumas**: on good horses, were riding towards **Montana**, hoping to find **Louis Riél fils** and persuade him to return. They found him teaching school in the western part of the state and living fairly quietly with his wife, **Marquerite Bellehumeur**, a Cree-speaking Méacutetis woman, and children: Jean-Marie and Angélique. He hesitated about returning, but yielded to Dumont's pleading - and Riél and his family accompanied Dumont back to **Batoché**.

Their reception was boisterous.

Riél was widely welcomed back: He stressed pacifistic intentions, maintaining that the north-west should be a self-governing province and that the Natives should be better treated; he spoke for many white settlers, too.

The Méacutetis wanted Riél appointed to the **North-West Council**, replacing **Pascal Breland** who was not effectively representing their interests. The settlers were worried, unsure of Riél's relations with the Indians. - Although **Mistahimaskwa** did not join him, the Cree chief told Riél that he was confident the Méacutetis would not forget the First Nations in their fight for Métis rights. **Laurence VanKoughnet**, suspicious of **Mistahimaskwa**, ordered a reduction of the bands rations.

In 1884, poor crops were produced by a wet harvest. The people were becoming hungrier and hungrier. Even co-operative chiefs, **Mistawasis** and **Ahchacoosacoota-coopits** were complaining. Rations were not the only issue, but the quality of **agents and farm instructors** sent by Ottawa; although there were exceptions, these men had little or no knowledge of the natives and even less sympathy. - They usually tried to enforce regulations by the book, without any consideration to particular situations. Ottawa's goal to transform the Amerinds into small scale farmers mired in regulations.

On 16 December 1884, Riél petition Ottawa: People of the North-West had every right to be treated with the full dignity of British subjects... which was not happening. The list of complaints included Métis and settler's issues. Ottawa acknowledged receipt of the petition. The Méacutetis were jubilant and honoured Riél at a **New Years Day celebration banquet**, and gave him **money and a house** with an illuminated address thanking him. Their optimism was premature - the most Ottawa was prepared to do was to establish a commission to list those Méacutetis resident in the north-west in 1870 and their claims, but were not initially empowered to do anything else: Dewdney, realizing too little, too late, tried to modify the message before relaying it to the Métis; but, the play did not work. On 8 February 1885, Riél replied:

"In **forty days** they shall have my answer."

Riél's relations with **Father Alexis André** were strained. He was beginning to set himself up as a prophet; aware of an anomaly - his position as U.S. citizen - Father André offered to return him to the United States "and leave the Méacutetis to their own problems;" but, they refused to let him go, and at a secret meeting agreed to take up arms if necessary...

"To save our country."

The **Anglo-Métis**, just prior to the invasion, received title to plots of land and the radical European settlers had formed a **Farmer's Union**, co-opted by the **Conservative political machine**. The powerful Blackfoot was neutralized by the Church and government pressure because of its control of the food supply. And, Dewdney's actions to stop the flow of ammunition into the north-west had, at the last minute, influenced many groups of political insurgents out of the struggle.

The Crisis of Confederation

Margaret Bear and **James Isbister** (of Fort à la Corne) established a farm on the Lower North Saskatchewan River - and, on 3 June 1862, were the first settlers in the area - originally known as the **Isbister Settlement**, it later became known as **Prince Albert (P.A.)**.

James Isbister became a founding member and took a leading role in the **Settlers' Union**, established 16 October 1883, to press for redress of the communities grievances regarding land. This union represented the **white majority** as well as both the English and French Méacutetis communities.

By 1884, both Méacutetis communities were in agreement with Gabriel Dumont that they should send for **Louis Riél fils**. Isbister was the English Métis representative that accompanied Dumont to Montana to ask for Riél's assistance.

The sub-rosa activities of **Lawrence Clarke** and his clique of speculators required military conflict to end a **depression in the Prince Albert region**. The CPR was facing imminent economic collapse due to the political disaster of the **Conservative government and the National Policy**. Without the agricultural colony to exploit, there would be insufficient capital and no market for the creation and maintenance of a **modern industrial state** in the east of Canada.

Graft and corruption surrounded the government and the CPR syndicate - weakening the moral and political fibre of the nation: The CPR was in control over the future of the west. Speculators stood to lose everything because of a shift of the CPR to the south... and they blamed the Macdonald government.

Former supporters were switching to the Liberal party; **Charles Mair**, now involved in land speculation in P.A., was one example of the disgusting businessmen who blamed Macdonald for their losses in the colonization scheme.

The **impending political crisis and economic collapse of the CPR** had implications that Canada was little more than a colony of Great Britain, despite the considerable power of the Montréal merchants and Toronto industrialists, represented in Ottawa by the Macdonald government. British merchants needed a Canadian transcontinental rail line to aid **Far Eastern trading operations in India and the Orient**.⁴¹ Competition of the CPR was a vital step in England's plans for pursuing world conquest. (*Great Britain's War Office was embroiled in other armed conflicts around the world and involved in serious conflict in Russia. By March of 1885, a small contingent of British war vessels was stationed on Canada's west coast, waiting for reinforcements for transportation to the world's battlefronts.*)

⁴¹ Cf., the **Boxer Rebellion**, also called the **Boxer Uprising** of 1899-1900 was a turning point in China's history. Economic hardship, anti-foreign feeling resulting from the corrupt and hopeless Manchu rule, and the **Boxer** humiliation brought about by the Manchus, convinced many Chinese in an attempt to rid China of all foreign influence.

⁴⁰ John Douglas Sutherland Cambell, Governor-General 1878-83.

Having petitioned for years without satisfaction, the Méacutetis armed themselves and declared a **Provisional Government at Batoché**. (The origin of the trouble in Saskatchewan can be traced back to complaints of white settlers and the Méacutetis regarding federal policies and administrative activity - or inactivity - in the west: The December **1884 Petition of Rights** was endorsed by both whites and mixed-bloods - the majority being Méacutetis.)

"Justice commands us to take up arms."
Louis "David" Riél, Exovede

Provisional Government

On 8 March 1885, **Louis Riél fils** announced his intention to form a **provisional government** and presented a **ten-point Bill of Rights** - in it, he maintained *that* the Méacutetis of the North-West Territories should have the same rights to land grants as those in Manitoba; *that* they should be issued patents to land and *that* the **Districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta** be created provinces with legislatures elected on the basis of representation according to population.

"So *that* the people may no longer be subject to the despotism of Mr. Dewdney."

He also asked for better provision of the Natives and for respect of the "lawful custom and usages" of the Méacutetis.

Two days later the **Exovedes** begin a **novena** - Riél having broken with Father Andre by this time. Both **novena** and Riél's **forty days** ended on March 18th. Gabriel Dumont spoke - *quietly and sadly* - to his companions after the novena:

"We will have to walk in blood before the government will give us our rights."

Knowing **rebellion was being engineered by Lawrence Clarke**, the Conservative government in Ottawa let it be known *that* the treatment of the Indians - in the future - depended on the stand they now took.

In the east, **militias** were already mobilized before the outbreak of hostilities: **three thousand troops** had been recruited from the Maritimes, Québec, Ontario, and Manitoba. As early as March 25th, before the incident at Duck Lake, the **Winnipeg militia** - with *Sir John A.'s son in their ranks* - had begun the trek into the north-west. The innocent recruits festered with "patriotic" fervour.

William Cornelius Van Horne informed subordinates *that* the CPR depended on its ability to get the Canadian troops transported to the battlefronts of the north-west; and, the troops were shipped from the east to Winnipeg by the CPR, despite many unfinished sections along the line - troops were hauled over these sections by horses pulling sleighs or simply walking. Some two of the troops, forced to ride in open boxcars through the bitter winter, died of pneumonia *en route*; many others suffered from frostbite; most arrived in poor health because of the unnecessary hardships imposed upon them - as the troops could have used the American line from Canada East to St-Paul, Minnesota, where a line connected directly to Winnipeg.

Louis "David" Riél fils spent that first winter improving public misunderstandings about his people, but on March 19th - St-Joseph's Day⁴² - in the church at St-Laurent, with Riél as political head and Dumont as military leader the **Exovede people** formed a

temporary Provisional Government... as Riél had done at Red River. Gabriel Dumont spoke:

"[I said] 'Let those who are willing to take up arms raise their hands.' But, instead of raising only their hands, the whole crowd stands up as one man. They let out cries of joy and shout: 'If we must die for our country, we will die together.'"

Riél was moderate and willing to compromise, but the Canadians were not. Enthusiasm brought about a sense of belligerence and there was **looting at a Duck Lake store**. - The Exovedes armed themselves.

The Exovedes had seized the Indian agent and other officials, and then occupied the **church of St-Antoine-de-Padoue at Batoché**; they cut the telegraph lines from Regina to Prince Albert, but left those to Battleford intact.

Then, Riél emulated his actions of 68-70, going to **Fort Carlton** on March 21st - calling on it to surrender...

News of this **outbreak** aroused people in the Dominion's east, and a force of 4400 men was sent into the Saskatchewan District *to punish those Métis beasts and Indian savages*.

Wah-pah-ha-ska

At the beginning of the 1885 resistance, Dumont sent **François Vermette** and **Napoleon Carrière** as emissaries to Prairie Ronde to bring the Méacutetis and Wah-pah-ha-ska's Dakota group north to Batoché. They proceeded to Prairie Ronde on snowshoes and presented tobacco to **Wah-pah-ha-ska** ((White Cap, Warbonnet) and **Charles Trottier** - (leader of the Prairie Ronde Métis community and a friend and relative of Dumont).

Norbert Welsh tells the following story:

I heard a big noise around my house... there were about forty men on horseback surrounding my house. I opened the door and two men, Carrière and François Vermette, tried to enter, but I closed and locked the door. The Half-Breeds spoke through the door. They told me *that* I would hand things out when [my friend] White Cap came along... White Cap had some of his band with him, but most of the crowd was Half-Breeds. The next morning White Cap returned and Welsh asked if they had orders to get his supplies. Vermette and Carrière replied that Gabriel Dumont and Maxime Lépine had given them definite orders to seize his stores. Welsh says that White Cap and Charles Trottier then forced him to travel north with them toward Saskatoon. There were about forty men in White Cap's brigade and about twenty in Trottier's group. Welsh got away from the group at Saskatoon. When White Cap and Trottier got to their camp two miles past Saskatoon they sent Welsh's brother-in-law Frank Boyer to return and get him, but Welsh declined. White Cap and his warriors traveled with Charles Trottier from their reserve at Moose Woods, near Round Prairie south of Saskatoon to join the fighting at Duck Lake, Tourond's Coulée and Batoché.

[]

I called to my guards and we returned to camp [from Saskatoon]. I told them what Trousance [the Mayor of Saskatoon] had said-that orders had come from the Government to stop White Cap and his Indians, who were claiming that the Half-Breeds were forcing them to join Riél. White Cap declared that the rumor was not true, and that he and his band would go through, that nobody would stop him. [At

⁴² St-Joseph is the patron saint of the Métis.

Saskatoon] everything went off as we had arranged. Trounce and Trottier took one side of the road, and White Cap and I the other. Each man was challenged as he went through, and asked if he were going to join Riél of his own will. When the last rig had gone through, I wheeled my horse around, and said, "I'm the only man that's forced to go through, and I won't go through."

Good-bye," I called to the warriors.⁴³

In 1885, Isbister was imprisoned for five weeks - at Prince Albert as a "suspected rebel" - until the Resistance was crushed. Upon his release he protested the suppression of civil rights by the government and for his efforts he was attacked in the *Prince Albert Times*.

The Battle of Duck Lake

Five days later, on March 25th, HBC factor **Lawrence Clarke**⁴⁴ successfully manipulated **Superintendent Major Leif Crozier** to attempt a sortie against **the Exovedes** - whilst causing a group of Méacutetis and First Nations warriors under Louis Riél and Gabriel Dumont to rise up and seize the contents of Hillyard Mitchell's store at Duck Lake. Clarke sent **Thomas Mackay** to P.A. to delay Irvine's support column from Fort Carlton - he could have prevented the battle...

Fifty-six North-West Mounted Policemen and forty-three citizen volunteers from Prince Albert and one seven pound cannon left for Duck Lake, at 10 a.m., 26 March 1885. They were encountered at a place chosen by the Exovedes, **a few miles west of Duck Lake**, by a force of mounted Méacutetis led by Dumont and natives painted with the garish colours of war.

Assiyiwin (Ah-si-we-in), baptized **Joseph Trottier** after his Godfather, also called "Machiwi," a Headman for Beardy's Band, had been returning from the Duck Lake store, on foot and leading his horse, when Crozier advanced upon him, along with "Gentleman" **Joe Mackay**, his chief scout, who leveled his rifle barrel into Assiywin's stomach - mortally wounding the partially blind old man, *whom was taken back to the village where he later died*. **Isidore Dumont** had come to the old man's aid and, as the four men exchanged unfriendly words; the Exovedes and Indians silently surrounded the police on three sides. Isidore was mounted - he covered Mackay with his rifle. Crozier saw the natives advancing through the leafless shrubbery on both sides of his column - *all but surrounded now*. On Crozier's order Mackay shot Assiywin and, drawing his revolver, shot Isidore, who fell from his horse. The air was soon heavy with the acrid scent of gunpowder and bullets and the cries of the wounded. - The **North-West War** had commenced.

"The world rained blood."

Louis Riél *files*

After the shots rang out, they were followed by more shots from both sides - and, **the Battle of Duck Lake** was aflame, short, but disastrous for Crozier - within 15 minutes, twelve Crozier men were dead and eleven wounded: a casualty rate of nearly 25%. The P.A. volunteers fought with great courage and audacity and, caught in a cross-fire, suffered extremely heavy casualties.

During the entire twenty minute battle, **Joseph Delorme**⁴⁵ was at Gabriel Dumont's side, "fighting like a lion." Whence Uncle was felled by a bullet to his head - taking a strip of scalp off and knocking him senseless - it was Delorme who cried out *that* he'd been killed... but, Dumont assured him the wound was not fatal:

"Courage - a man who still has his head is not dead yet."

Patrice Tourond was another chosen assistant to Dumont. In a test of marksmanship, it was Dumont's men which were the best shots - even with their inferior antiquated muskets... and some braves had only bows and arrows. After forty minutes, the police were getting the worst of it, and so fled from the scene, leaving their dead to lie in the deep, blood-stained snow. - Government casualties, which consisted of twelve dead and eleven wounded, would have been much greater if Riél hadn't intervened.

Angered over the cold-blooded killing of his brother, Uncle wanted to chase the police as they retreated, but Riél intervened and held him back to prevent Dumont from having his men follow and kill the fleeing troopers. Some seventeen of Crozier's men died as a result of the fight: three of the Mounted Police and nine volunteers died - their bodies left behind in their rout; twenty-three others were wounded, nine seriously, three dying later. Riél's group lost 5 men.

"It is blood, blood, we want blood; it is a war of extermination, every body that is against us is to be driven out of the country. There are two curses in our country - the government and the Hudson's Bay Company."

Louis "David" Riél *files*

The rebel heroes who died were: **Assiyiwin**, a half-blind old Indian man on his way home and encountered *as if* by chance; **Isidore Dumont**, whom came to help him when a rifle barrel was rudely poked into his side; **Jean-Baptiste** and **Joseph Montour**, and **Auguste Laframboise** - all descendant of the most ancient and revered mountain men and fur-trapping families: No families are more esteemed in the history of the North-West wilderness.

Riél, exposed to bullets, had ridden up-and-down the line of fire with a heavy crucifix, and stopped the pursuit of the routed police, thus preventing an even worse massacre of the invader - these defeated men returned to their post and waited until reinforcements arrived - 100 men - and with this protection the fort evacuated to Prince Albert.

Riél restrained his men and no further action was taken by the Exovede rebels at this point. Three men were finally sent out from P.A. to recover **the bodies of the dead volunteers**: The Exovedes had placed them in an old house, to preserve them from desecration by animals, and gave what assistance they could to Crozier's emissaries. They also restored to them their wounded prisoners.

"No. We will not fight like the savages they believe us to be. If we were fighting a war of extermination, we could put every farm from here to Regina to the torch and bring the sword upon women and children. But, no, we are God's soldiers and we will only strike when we are set upon. This is my word. This is the Will of God."

Louis "David" Riél *files*

Hillyard Mitchell, who owned the store at Duck Lake, was accused by both sides as being a "go-between"

⁴³ Norbert Welsh (as told to *Mary Weeks*), *The Last Buffalo Hunter*; Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers [reprint], 1994: 160.

⁴⁴ **Lawrence Clarke**, agent provocateur, made it politically possible to further fund the bankrupt CPR, in 1885, saving the CPR from financial ruin and the Conservative government's National Policy from disaster... but, he did not live long enough to benefit from the war which he did so much to create, and died soon after in Prince Albert.

⁴⁵ Joseph Delorme participated in the Thomas Scott court martial, in March 1870, and had voted to carry out the sentence of death - Scott having taken up arms against the Provisional Government and, also, striking one of the captains of the guard.

spy. **Superintendent Crozier** campaigned for the support of the Anglo-Métis - unsuccessfully - but managed to sway their position to one of uncertain neutrality.

Victorious, the Exovedes sent messengers to their native brethren to join the fight for freedom. **Kâpeyakwâskonom**, chief of the Willow Crees, on the reserve closest to the South Branch, butchered all the cattle on the reserve and joined the Rebels.⁴⁶

Chief Xavier Okemassiss

Xavier Okemassiss, who succeeded the late **Chief Sas-may-pew** in 1881, was one of the first to join the rebels; his group lived close to Beardy's Band at Duck Lake: He said that when staying at his own house word of the trouble came, and he hitched his horse and went toward Duck Lake, but his horse became played out. His brother was with him. He saw the priest and the farm instructor (Tompkins), who asked him if he was going to go. He replied *that* he was, but that his horse was played out and he was unable to go. The instructor said it was better for him to go, and lent him a horse, asking him to find out if his (Tompkins' son) had been taken prisoner or not. He consented to go with the horse, and on arriving saw that the Half-breeds had taken the Duck Lake stores. He saw three Half-breeds and they told him he couldn't go home without seeing their leaders.

He said, "Never mind"; but let his brother go home with the horse, and he would see the rebel leaders. They consented, and he went down where the head men were, and saw that Tompkins was a prisoner. The rebels told him that no one was allowed to go back, and that they would shoot anyone leaving without their knowledge.

"I was a coward," he said:

"The whole crowd left and went to Duck Lake. I was with them, and we had on a fire and were cooking, when I heard the police were coming. While I was eating I heard shots fired, but ate on. The shots went on, and I ran to see what was going on. When I got up the ridge the bullets were coming pretty close, so I withdrew and went around by another way. The trail crossed the ridge, and I went back and heard a shout: 'They are running back!' At the place on the ridge I went to I saw the body of a man; it was my own brother lying dead. I was afraid. From there I saw people lying dead all around. The Half-breeds told me to fetch my family in. I then took horses and went. I brought some families in, and was told to live in the farm instructor's house, which we did. While living at Duck Lake a party went to Carlton. I was not with the first party, but was sent out with the second. We got word from Riél to come back to Duck Lake. Then all broke camp, and went to Batoché's, camping on the river about two miles up on the west side. Word was sent to come and camp closer. We came a mile nearer. They (the rebels) were not then satisfied, and ordered us to come right at Crossing (Batoché's).

While living here, I heard that a party had gone up country (Tourond's Coulee), and all at once I heard big guns, after which the party came back. The next we heard was that there were soldiers coming. When fighting commenced (at Batoché's) I went to the top of the hill. My sons were with me, watching everything while they were fighting. Every day I did that while the shooting was going on. I had a

gun too, but did not kill anyone, because I am too big a coward to kill anyone.⁴⁷

The Raid on Battleford

The government had lied. Confederation was not living up to its promises - having done little, or nothing, to help them feed their hunger and solve their other problems. **Pitikwahanapiwiyyin** had been induced to settle on the **Battle River** in 1879, but the crops were poor and he began to lead **an Indian agitation** for increased consideration. The shortage of buffalo left Pitikwahanapiwiyyin's people desperately hungry, and in March 1885, during the *Canadian Invasion of the Great Interior Prairie*, when news of the Méacutetis success at Duck Lake in March and of the killing of a farm instructor on the nearby Mosquito Reserve by Nakoda (Stoney) warriors reached his reservation, he left with the **Minahikosis and the Stoney people** and headed for **Battleford**⁴⁸ - headquarters for supply distribution - to utilize the unrest and fears of government agents and negotiate necessary supplies.

On the night of 30 March 1885, the townspeople of Battleford and most of the settlers in the surrounding area, heard reports of large numbers of Cree and Assiniboine leaving reserves and making their way to Battleford, and fearing for their safety, abandoned the town and fled to seek shelter in the North-West Mounted Police **Fort Battleford**, on the north bank of the river.

Finding the town deserted, Pitikwahanapiwiyyin then sent a band of warriors to the Battleford barracks, located about a quarter of a mile from the village to see the Indian agent and to obtain overdue rations: His people had nothing to eat and were suffering from the shortage of food - damned to starvation by the Canadian government - so they joined the Méacutetis and rose up against their bureaucratic task-masters.

Pitikwahanapiwiyyin was unable to prevent the young warriors accompanying him from ransacking the abandoned village: Hungry and frustrated, some of Cree and Stoneys began looting the empty homes in the Battleford area, despite Pitikwahanapiwiyyin's attempts to stop them: In particular, a number of Stoneys who had been involved with the killing of the farm instructor actively supported a policy of open warfare against the whites. Efforts to open negotiations with **Indian Agent Rae** failed. - Two were killed by the Stoneys (*Assiniboine*) and the Cree plundered the empty stores and houses *for two days*.⁴⁹

The next day the combined Battleford bands moved west to the Pitikwahanapiwiyyin's reservation and established a large camp east of *Cut Knife Creek*. Pitikwahanapiwiyyin had lost control of his angry, starving warriors and, although he was the political leader and chief spokesperson for the combined bands, with considerable influence, a warrior's lodge erected in the camp became the real centre of authority at the *Cut Knife* camp. According to Plains Cree tradition, once erected the **soldier's lodge**, not the chief, was in control of the camp.

Telegrams sent by those barricaded in the fort indicated they believed it was an attack, but **Peter Ballantyne** exited the fort and, acting as a spy, checked Pitikwahanapiwiyyin's plans and found his intentions peaceful. The settlers, who had already found refuge in the Mounted Police barracks, were penned up for nearly a month, until **Battleford** was

⁴⁷ Cited in Charles Pelham Mulvaney, M.D.: *The History of the North-West Rebellion of 1885*: Toronto: A. H. Hovey & Co., 1885: 314-315

⁴⁸ Battleford was incorporated as a village in 1899, and was a town in 1911

⁴⁹ The identity of the looters is disputed. Some reports claimed Pitikwahanapiwiyyin's Nakoda people were responsible, but one observer alleged that most of the looting had already been done by whites.

⁴⁶ Later, claiming to be forced under threat by Dumont.

later relieved by Lt.-Col. William Otter on April 30th.

Reports to Ottawa brought quick government action: A force of almost 4000 was rushed westwards on *the new CPR* - not yet completed - loading and unloading sixteen times before reaching **Regina**, under **Gen. F.D. Middleton**, a former Imperial officer and new to the Canadian west.

Middleton divided his army into *three columns*:

The main body would leave the train at Troy, later called **Qu'Appelle** - with field guns and two Gatling guns.

The second column detrained at **Swift Current** and followed **Col. W.D. Otter** to the relief of **Battleford**, where Chief Poundmaker's Crees were looting and burning.

The third body continued to **Calgary** to become part of the **Alberta Field Force** to march behind **Gen. Strange** to **Fort Edmonton** and east from there.

The Frog Lake Incident

Seven days later following the Duck Lake incident, on 2 April 1885, joining the Métis rebels, Mistahimaskwa's war chiefs took matters into their own hands and pillaged the HBC's stores at **Frog Lake** settlement - lying just north of the North Saskatchewan River, a few miles east of the boundary with Alberta - killing nine white men, including the Indian agent, two priests and settlers; carrying off women and children.

Bernard Fremont, the first victim of the murderers, was a Belgian by birth. He arrived in the United States when quite a young man, and enlisting in the Union army served during the war, and spent a good many years on the frontier, travelling from Texas to British Columbia, before coming to Battleford (with the original telegraph construction party).

James Payne, farming instructor on the Stoney reserves, a native of England, was also killed. - Payne had married a daughter of chief Bear's Head, and on the day after his death she gave birth to a boy.

Thomas Trueman Quinn, a native of Minnesota, who had come up to this country in the fall of 1878, a Sioux of mixed blood, whose father was interpreter and guide for the United States troops on service in Minnesota during the massacre of 1863, was killed in ambush by Indians while leading troops to the relief of a beleaguered garrison.

John Willis Craft, of Irish descent, whom was a long time a resident of the county of Grey, Ont., and came to this country in 1878; **John C. Gowanlock** (28 years old), from Parkdale, near Toronto; **John Delaney**, from Ottawa, farming instructor of Frog Lake; **Charles Gouin** was a native of California, of mixed Indian and white blood; **Wm. C. Gilchrist**, of Woodville, county of Simcoe, Ont.; **Rev. Father Fafard**, who had been laboring amongst the Indians in the Fort Pitt district for the past ten years; **Rev. Father Marchand**, a native of France, who had only been a few years in the country: He was 26 years of age and a man of more than ordinary promise; and, **George Dill**, of Bracebridge, Ont. were all killed, as well.

Despite efforts by **Mistahimaskwa** to stop the carnage, saving the HBC's representative, as well as women and children, the band began to ignore his authority and massacred some of the white people at the hamlet of Frog Lake settlement: Most settlers were able to flee to **Fort Pitt**, but after taking council among them, decided to surrender to Mistahimaskwa. And, Mistahimaskwa allowed the fort's garrison, under **Inspector Francis Jeffrey Dickens** (the son of Charles Dickens) to leave the fort without a problem.

Fort Pitt was then burnt.

John Pritchard, a Half-breed in the employ of the Indian Department, and **Henry Quinn** (the storekeeper), a nephew of the murdered agent had fled for their lives - as did his clerk **William Bleasdel Cameron**. Quinn reached Fort Pitt in safety...

Theresa Delaney and **Theresa Gowanlock** were held captive until the Indians scattered (*following the engagement at Frenchman's Butte on May 28th*).

On 13 April 1885, **Col. William Dillon Otter** headed for **Battleford** from Swift Current. - The fort was taken on 15 April 1885.

On April 23rd, the *Sask. Herald* reported:

"Untamed, untamable, the Indians turned on the hand that fed them with a blind fatuity that seems to say providence has decreed their disappearance and that they should give place to another race, just as the buffalo of the past had given place to domestic cattle."

The article concluded:

"This gives rise to the old [Custer] adage that the only good Indians are the dead ones."

Terror spread and sympathy for the European settlers was washed away by fear of a general Indian uprising. Farmer and settler evacuated for P.A. and Battleford. Fort Carlton had been burned to the ground - and Méacutetis homes, too, were looted (of food supplies) and destroyed by Canadian troops - and there was bloodshed - tactics developed by the British in India, and elsewhere, to put down further resistance in the north-west. The entire area was punished and dissention and dissatisfaction was cultivated against the guerilla fighters and resistance leaders. Yet, no civilians were ever murdered by the Exovedes, who did not condone the pillage and rapine of the Canadians, and who cared for their wounded prisoners.

Blackbird and Mahvadehrie (Yellow Bird)

Middleton's scouts captured **Blackbird** and **Mahvadehrie (Yellow Bird)**, two of Wah-pah-ha-ska's sons along with his brother-in-law **Takuwakan** south of Tourond's Coulee. They had a Winchester rifle, two shotguns and a revolver, all loaded, and three looking-glasses. They were dressed in white blankets. (Blackbird was charged with stealing a buckboard and later discharged.)

When the Indians saw the Canadians they dropped a bag they carried and started to run, staying along the riverbank. They ran about eight miles before they were forced to take shelter in another coulee by Boulton's men overtaking them. - These surrounded the coulee. The Natives, meanwhile, stood back-to-back at the bottom with their guns in their hands and if more than one man attempted to go near them they would cover them with their guns.

After about a half an hour's parley, and trying to get them to surrender, **Lord Melgund** told **Major Boulton** to send ten men and take them. **Capt. French** said he would try talking to them again, and going down, got them to come up.

The General interviewed them. They stated that they belonged to Wah-pah-ha-ska's band and said Riél had sent them word to come up, as there was plenty there, and then forced them to remain. They left camp five days ago - being sent to gather horses from the reserve, eighteen miles to the south, and were on their way back again when captured. They had no horses, as they were all taken up before.

They stated that Riél was at his home in Batoché, and had two hundred and fifty breeds and seven prisoners...

The General told them he would keep two prisoners and the other was to tell Wah-pah-ha-ska what he saw. And also return to his reserve, and if he would bring

down the seven prisoners, that he would give him five hundred dollars; if not, that he would kill him with the big guns along with Riél next week when he would be captured.

The Battle of Li Coulée des Touronds

"We set out [from Batoché] on the night of April 23rd. Our band consisted of two hundred men: Méacutetis, Saulteaux, Crees and Sioux, and Canadians. Riél accompanied - at our halts he recited the rosary."

On 24 April 1885, General Middleton attacked the **Tourond Family** at **la rivière Petit Castor** - (called **Li Coulée des Touronds**) - near Batoché, on the southern boundary the South Branch. The terrain was cut with creeks, ravines, and coulees - all running into the South Saskatchewan River. At the Tourond's homestead, east of the mouth of the coulee's mouth, the rebels had constructed rifle pits - extending up banks in rows of three-or-five, with escape trenches upwards along the face of the bluff. The Exovedes were armed with Winchesters, Peabody's, and twelve-gauge shotguns.

Running into an ambush arranged by Dumont, Middleton was saved by the premature firing of the Exovedes on his scouts - and was driven back with heavy losses. Middleton deployed his men in a half-mile semi-circle skirmishing line across the mouth of the coulee: "B" and "F" Companies of the 90th Rifles were deployed on the left, with the remainder at the center; "A" Battery and the Infantry School were deployed on the right. Gunners blew apart the barns behind the rebels and slaughtered fifty-two horses - which had been carefully hidden well-out of way: [money carried little-or-no weight to *li gens libre et li sauvage*, yet the horse was a symbol of wealth and prosperity.]

Rebel sharpshooters protected a bluff on the right, within 450' of the artillery battery, and inflicted on it much suffering; and, as the invader took on casualties, it could not fight back for fear of hitting the 90th Rifles beside the bluff.

The battle lasted for about seven hours, beginning around 9 a.m. and lasting until 4:15 p.m. Although unable to turn Middleton, the defenders stood up to cannon fire... it was raining and the Métis lit grassfires, the smoke of which made it hard for the Canadian's to see.

The Canadian's were using the "exploding" bullets" - which were, according to Dumont, "illegal" - in an artillery shrapnel barrage. The Canadian casualties were two dead and thirty-six wounded.

The Sioux **Wah-pah-ha-ska** was briefly a member of Riél's war council in 1885. And, the **Dakota** from **Moose Hills** had kinship ties with the Métis of **Prairie Ronde**. Two Dakota died in the defense of **li petit rivière Castor/Li Coulée des Touronds** (and one-or-two more in defense of Batoché.)

When fighting began at Tourond's Coulee, Isidore Dumas began singing to allay their fear and **Acanmachini** (The Rock Used to File Bones), Kahokootayement's brother, one of the Willow Cree warriors from Kàpeyakwàskonam's (One Arrow) Band,⁵⁰ began to dance. At the same time some of the Métis shouted out to him, "Your horse has been killed."

"What's a horse!" Acanmachini replied; "as long as I am not wounded, there is no harm in that."

François Tourond reported that Acanmachini, **Bras Coupé** (Trial Man), and One Arrow, were active in a group fighting near him at the Coulée. François also noted that there was a fourteen-year old Sioux boy with a new rifle, who was afraid to fire it and followed him around all day during the battle.

Chapitolata was a Lakota Sioux killed at the battle of Tourond's Coulee. In an interview with Father Cloutier Elie Dumont recalls:

The limping Indian, the one who was walking with a crutch when leaving Batoché, sings his death song. After his chant, he says: 'Courage; when we were born, they told us we were men. Courage if we are going to die, we will die today.' He advises his brother to sing with him. The lame man stands up, and makes a few little jumps - the sun is going down.

Yellow Blanket was one of the men who rode with Edouard Dumont to support Gabriel Dumont during the fight at Tourond's Coulee. Before doing this Dumont was urging caution because they were so few. In response, Yellow Blanket said: "Uncle when one wants to go and rescue his friends, he does not wait for the next day."

Cha-Pi-To-Wa-Ke-Pe and **Wha-Pi-Ti-Wa-Ki-Pe**, **Michel Boyer**, **Michel Desjarlais**, **St-Pierre Parenteau** and **Joseph Vermette** all died defending **Li Coulée des Touronds**.

Originally from the Red River Parish of St.-François-Xavier, **Madame Tourond**, a widow with a family of five boys and two girls: Of these **Seven Stars** shining with extraordinary brilliancy around **Riél's head**, three fell dead on the battlefield on the banks of the Saskatchewan, and lie in eternal sleep within hastily dug graves; the fourth died with sorrow on learning of the miserable fate of his brothers; the fifth was maimed for life, and two others were made prisoners, brought to Regina, and only escaped imprisonment.

"Tis hard seeing that we have been deceived."
Madame Tourond

During the fighting their home had been attacked by cannon and sacked by Middleton's troops. Fearing for their lives, the two Tourond girls - **Marie-Thérèse** and **Élise** - escaped into the woods with a **Miss Gervais** - probably a sister-in-law (and, undoubtedly, either Catherine or Marie): They were never seen again.⁵¹ - Without a doubt they were the spoils of war and/or perished of cold and hunger...: The two daughters died [of tuberculosis].

The Massacre at Kees-kih-koonan Hill

Lt-Col. W^m Otter had arrived at Fort Battleford on 24 April 1885, with a force of 500 men and orders from Major-General Middleton to defend the garrison from attack by Cree and Stoney (Assiniboine) Indians. Otter, contrary to his orders, instead decided to "punish" **Pitikwahanapiwiyn** for pillaging the village; adopting an aggressive approach, he left the fort on the afternoon of May 1st - to prevent a junction between the bands of Pitikwahanapiwiyn and **Misahimaskwa** - and leaving a garrison in Battleford, led a flying column of 392 men to attack the Cree and Assiniboine at **Cut Knife Hill**: He rode at the head of the column with the Mounted Police, followed by the Gatling gun and two seven-pound cannon; following were Battery "B" and "C" Company of the Queen's Own Rifles and a procession of ammunition and provisions. The terrain of crossing coulees and ravines was more suitable for ambush than defense: **Cut Knife Hill** overlooked the reserve on the right, a fast moving creek - about six yards wide - ran along a gully at the base of the hill; on the left, the terrain rose

⁵⁰ His brother Kahokootayemet also participated in the Resistance.

⁵¹ "Capturing women: the manipulation of cultural imagery in Canada's prairie west" by Sarah Carter: McGill-Queen's Press - MQUP, 1997: ISBN 0773516565, 9780773516564

into brush-covered hills. - "If reports were true - the Indians were bent on war!"

The sleeping camp was alerted by an old man who had been sleeping alone on the edge of the creek. The cannon fired three shells among the tipis, tearing them apart, and the Natives began to scatter. The cannon again shelled the tipis and continued to do so for the next three-and-a-half hours, when the carriage of one gun gave way - and broke - and they fell silent.

This was the *first battle for the Gatling gun* - it had been deployed to protect the flank and concentrated its fire-power down into the panicked encampment, where-in women and children, and the aged and infirm were all running away in confusion from the carnage raining down on them. The Gatling gun mowed down the scattering "squaws" as they ran two hundred yards to cover of brush. Once the camp had dispersed, the Gatling gun ceased firing. - The Indians were trying to pick off the gunners, and three were wounded from "B" Battery.

The Indians were fearless. The men ascended the hill, exposing themselves to bullets and calling on the enemy to shoot at them and not at the defenseless women and children: They were mostly armed with primitive weapons - spears, bows and arrows, sticks and stones.

Scouts and the Mounted Police had taken cover on the hillcrest, while "B" Battery was sent into skirmishing order to the left and the right of the artillery; the Queen's Own Rifles and the Ottawa Foot Guard were sent to the left and "C" Company to the right - to cover Indian fire coming from across the ravine.

Using a limited number of men, *War Chief Fine Day* virtually surrounded and pinned down Otter's force on an exposed plain. After six hours of fighting, Otter retreated. At this point *Pitikwahanapiwiyyin* stepped in and stopped the Indians from attacking the retreating troops. Otter's army was in sufficient disarray by this time that any Indian counterattack would have resulted in heavy losses for Otter's soldiers.

(Eight of Otter's force died there, where five-or-six native braves perished, using Stone Age weapons against the Gatling gun and cannon: *Hole in the Nose, Medicine, Nahparay, an unidentified Stoney* and an *unidentified Cree* were numbered among the many Native dead.)

After the attack, a number of Méacutetis present for the battle persuaded Pitikwahanapiwiyyin's camp to join Riél's forces at Batoché. Following the battle, Pitikwahanapiwiyyin himself made several attempts to move the camp to the hilly country around *Devil's Lake*. But the Stoney warriors leading the camp, however, prevented this retreat and began leading the combined tribes east to join Riél at Batoché. Pitikwahanapiwiyyin chose to remain with them to ensure that the white prisoners were protected and well treated.

The Battle of Batoché

Batoché, located on the *Carlton Trail* - an overland trade route between Fort Edmonton and Fort Garry - was settled in the early 1870s by Méacutetis who had been forced to abandon their homes in the Red River Settlement by government policies ignoring their rights to accommodate white settlers. By 1884, the Méacutetis on the *South Saskatchewan River* were facing the same problem.

Dumont would have preferred to fight Middleton away from Batoché, but Riél believed *God sided with the Exovedate* and chose to make a stand at Batoché. - *There was no steeple on the church at this time: St-Antoine de Padoue church and rectory were constructed in 1883-4, and the two buildings were the spiritual and social center of the community - used as a post office, hospital, school and hostel for internant priests.*

Commerce at Batoché was carried out in the village, one half hour's walk north of the church and rectory. **Gabriel Dumont** had his men construct a series of rifle pits around the village - he sent messengers to ask all the Indians of the north-west to join... but most chose to stay at home. Dumont mustered about 275 men to face 850 invading "soldiers" - mercenaries recruited from Ottawa and Québec and hungry for violent adventure in a foreign land.

Middleton approached Batoché with caution, reaching **Gabriel's Crossing** on May 7th, and advancing within eight miles (13 km) of the town on the following day. Middleton's plan was an encirclement strategy, to attack the town of Batoche from two sides at the same time, with him leading the main contingent advancing directly against the Exovede rebels *from the east*; Canadian troops transported by the **Northcote** would stream west, past Batoché, and unload fifty men near the town - closing his pincer. It was difficult terrain and Middleton's force lagged behind schedule.

Méacutetis and Indians lined rifle pits and other hiding places in the brush; women and children fled in terror of the field guns to their places of hiding along the riverbank.

"Many of the Métis prayed earnestly or quietly recited the rosary to keep up their spirits; others sang old Napoleonic battle songs."

Pierre Falcon, *bard*

From May 9th-to-12th Middleton, with 850 men, confronted the entrenched Exovedes - the Indians swelling their numbers to 350 strong at Batoché... and dealt a blow of defeat to the insurgent community, which its descendants suffer from unto this very day.

Middleton approached the church at **Mission Ridge** on the morning of May 9th - it was occupied by priests and civilians. He brought out his **artillery** onto the ridge and began shelling the town. The **Gatling gun** provided covering fire for the withdrawal of **cannons** that had come under sniper fire - dispersing an attempt by Dumont to capture the guns.

To provide protection for the sternwheeler, **Northcote**, Middleton used boards from Dumont's house and barn, part of his pool table and some feed sacks. He then allowed the house to be pillaged... and it was burned.

Northcote, with thirty-five armed men aboard, had proceeded up the Saskatchewan River with the intention of acting as support for ground troops, but ran into a cable strung across the river by the Méacutetis and lost its smokestacks, spars, and steam whistle. - The gunboat drifted out of control. The Exovedes and Indians left their rifle pits and ran to the river bank, exchanging gunfire with the boat. The crew did not like being targets for the Exovede sharpshooters and its career as a warship ended.

Although carefully constructed, the Canadian advances were less successful than expected. A Métis attempt to surround Canadian lines failed when the **brushfires** meant to screen a sortie would not spread. At the end of the day, both sides held their positions.

The Canadians retired to sleep behind their "**zareba**" - a network of improvised **barricades**. Middleton's soldiers attacked from higher ground and were easy targets. At the end of the first day, Middleton believed he was losing.

The next morning, Middleton delayed a **major attack** - his men needed rest. (He hoped the Métis defense would weaken with time.)

On the 10th, Middleton established heavily defended gun pits and conducted a day long shelling of the

town: Any attempted advances, though, were turned back by Exovede fire - and the Canadians gained no ground.

Kâpeyakwâskonam and **Tchikastepechin** (Chakastapaysin, also known as Shadow in the Water) were on the west side of the river amongst a dozen of men during the fighting on May 10th.

During the next two days, Middleton made use of the field guns and the Gatling gun, but avoided a major attack. The valiant defenders continued to use up their ammunition...

On **May 11th**, Middleton gauged the strength of the defenders by dispatching a contingent of men north along the enemy's flank, while simultaneously conducting a general advance in the front. The Métis redirected a portion of their strength to hold the northward flank, but lacked the manpower to oppose a Canadian thrust, and ceded ground with little resistance. The Canadians ventured as far as the Batoché cemetery before turning back: Satisfied with his enemy's weakness, Middleton retired to sleep and contended to take the town in the morning.

On **May 12th**, the Exovede defenders were in poor shape, three-quarters had either been wounded by artillery fire or scattered and divided in the many clashes with the Canadians on the outskirts of town. Those that held their positions were desperately short of ammunition - a fact which traitors who surrendered had revealed to Middleton.

Middleton's plan was for a flanking feint - one column drawing the rebels away to the north, and a second one under Colonel van Straubenzie assaulting the town directly, clearing Batoché in the face of heavy fire and driving the Exovedes out...

After three days of volleys and sniping, the rebels ran out of ammunition. This was clearly the only decisive **defeat of the Exovedes** during the defense of their homes and families - in the end they were **betrayed by kith and kin** - traitors in their midst.

On the morning of the fourth day, some Méacutetis realized *that* further resistance was useless - the battle was lost - and they left. Many of the Exovedes who remained were old men - running out of bullets and firing stones from their shotguns. On that morning there was light fighting; Middleton was upset with his soldiers for not advancing and stomped away in anger, and rode back to his camp for lunch.

As the armies fought in the distance, a group of Exovedes in town asked Riél for a miracle. Riél sank to his knees and lifted his arms in the form of a cross:

"All together, let us say three times, very loudly, 'May God have Pity on us!'"

The others fell to their knees and recited the words; and Riél continued:

"May God stop those people - crush them."

He called for two men to hold up his arms, *as he'd done during previous battles*.

Middleton, with the nine pound gun, Gatling gun, and 130 men, reconnoitered to the north of the church and rectory, and advanced on the rifle pits. The feinting action was intended to draw the rebels out of their pits around the church to the north, where the Gatling was positioned. [The Méacutetis referred to the Gatling gun with contempt, calling it "**le rababou**" ("the noisemaker")... claiming it made a lot of noise but did little damage. Uncle, as one of the best marksmen, assigned him the task of *injuning* forward on his belly through the brush, with the express purpose of killing the Gatling gunner.⁵²

Due to a strong wind Straubenzie was unable to hear Middleton's guns open fire and failed to coordinate his attack with him: Middleton withdrew to his camp. - He was furious *that* the coordinated attack had not come off as planned.

The Métis had been drawn to the north in anticipation of a major offensive there. As Middleton sat down to his lunch, minutes later, the Midlanders under Lt-Col. Williams broke through Exovede lines near the church: Middleton and some of the soldiers with him heard gunfire. He rushed to the battle scene. The attack had been poorly organized, *the bayonet charge** of a blood-thirsty mob: It had become common knowledge amongst Canadian troops *that* the Exovedes had exhausted their ammunition and were defenseless.

Many of the rebels were unable to escape into the safety of the brush.

Oka-doka (The Hole or White Dog), a member of Wah-pah-ha-ska's Dakota Band, had participated in the fighting at Duck Lake and at Batoché: Oka-doka and the rest of Wah-pah-ha-ska's Sioux group were fighting on the north side of Dumont's defensive line about half-way between the head of Batoché settlement and Middleton's lines among some sand hills. On 12 May 1885 the group was fighting from a rifle pit lower down the river behind Champagne's house where their encampment was located.

Elie Dumont mentions a group of six men fighting along with him as a unit on the fourth day of battle at Batoché: Patrice Tourond, Baptiste Deschamps, Edward Fitcall, Modeste Laviolette, Patrice Dumont, and Salomon Boucher.

Cpt. Philippe Elzéar Gariépy, mentioned in Dumont's account of the fighting at Tourond's Coulee, was part of the **last stand in the graveyard trenches** at Batoché with Edouard Dumont, Elzéar Parisien, the two Lavallée brothers and one Cree. Isidore Dumas says that at the battle for Batoché, on one occasion, Philippe Gariépy and Pierre Laverdure were both seen kneeling down on the hillside and coming out in the open to shoot. When one led, the other would follow; and between them a sort of rivalry existed... as far as courage was concerned.

"You are going to get killed!" shouted the Métis. But they would not listen.

. . .

The battle was over in minutes as the Field Force swept down the slopes to Batoché, past rifle pits, where by this time the defenders were firing nails and stones from their rifles... storming the first homes, driving the defenders out and taking possession of the houses.

With characteristic gallantry **Captain French** entered one of the house with some others, rushing up its' stairs and going at once to the windows to open fire on the rebels below, whom concentrated their fire on the windows. Captain French was shot dead as he and W. F. Stewart stood firing out of the same window. An old French half-breed, named **Donald Ross**, was standing at the corner of a house nearly opposite Batoche's house, and fired the fatal shot, then made a run for cover, but paid the penalty for shooting French just before reaching it. His wife, **Catherine (Delorme)** was a heroine of the people - she braved the battlefield to be by her dying husband's side, to comfort him in his passing out of our lifetime. - *His remains were despoiled by thieving Canadian souvenir hunters.*

"Remember, boys, who led you here!"
Last Words of Captain French

The Death of Marcile Gratton

Marcile Gratton, a little French half-breed girl aged ten, had ran across the line of Canadian fire

⁵² Capt. A.L. Howard (of the Connecticut National Guard - on loan to the Canadians as an agent of the Gatling Gun Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

and was shot dead on the doorstep of one of the stores. She wanted to be with her mother. The Canadians gathered round the poor little dead creature as she lay in her frantic mother's arms, which was kneeling on the step and rocking her, trying to get her to speak. She couldn't believe that her child was dead.

Suddenly a figure was seen to break away from among the group of prisoners, then under guard, farther up the street. Bareheaded and in shirtsleeves he bounded like a panther through the crowd, pushing the Canadian men right-and-left until he came to the mother and the little dead girl. He stood for a moment looking down at them, his long black hair half covering his face. Then dropping to his knees he stroked his little daughter's hair gently, reverently:

"Our poor little Marcile - est mort."

He passed his other arm about his wife's shoulder and the tears welling in his eyes dropped on the little girl's dead hand. The group of soldiers looking on was deeply touched by the scene that was being enacted at their feet.

Isidore Ledoux, 11 years old at the time, was present at Batoché serving as a young messenger and gives the following account of the battle for Batoché:

At Batoché all the fighting took place across the river. I heard a lot of shooting but saw nothing. There was a steamboat, which kept blowing its whistle adding to the noise of the battle going on across the river. Shells were exploding over our heads but as far as I know, no one was hurt. - Just a lot of noise but nothing else. This went on for three days or more, and then stopped. We moved from there to a place called the Laboucane Settlement [a Métis settlement on the Battle River in what is now Alberta]. There were several houses crowded with women and children. We were there for about a week when the men began straggling in. They said the rebellion was over. My father, whom I had not seen for at least two weeks, also turned up. He said Gabriel Dumont and many other Métis had fled to the States and that Riél was captured and taken away by the police

As in past battles "To the victor go the spoils": Batoché was no exception... with the disappearance or imprisonment of the Métis; their cabins, farmlands, and possessions were ripe for the taking. Neither Middleton nor the clergy were above reproach as they too participated in the **looting**.

Despite the clergy's, including Father Andre's, indignant protests, Canadian forces and the volunteers looted and burned, pillaged, and plundered, after the battle, and **every man had his shaganinnie** - which infers "a captive native woman to disgrace in an orgy of violence." Horses, too, were stolen - and, thus begun the era of systematic marginalization of Méacutetis and First Nation people in Saskatchewan.

The impact and influence of the clergy in the community quickly vanished. During the battle the priests had attempted to talk the Méacutetis out of fighting for what they believed in were their rights. When the Méacutetis would not do what the clergy wanted, the clergy acted as informants and passed on vital information gathered by the English Métis (in particular **Charles Nolin**) to the invading military force. The priests also tried to blackmail the people by refusing to administer the sacraments (Holy Communion) to those taking up arms and following Riél. Accidentally, they denounced **Riel** as a **heretic**

and when it came time to give up, they too collected Métis weapons as if they themselves were the military. With little faith left in the community for the church, members of the clergy such as Fathers Fourmond and Vegreville were finished. - *The parish at St-Louis was abandoned, and Fourmond moved to Prince* Albert.

In the final moments of the battle at Batoché, **Louis Riél fils** retreated into the surrounding forest to pray. He had secured the safety of his own family, and after choosing not to flee, accepted calls for his surrender. As he gave himself up to Canadian troops, Riél maintained his actions were in fulfillment to his duty to God, his council, and his people.

Gabriel Dumont

The human misery and suffering created by the conflict was staggering: Families lost track of their children; many women, left behind when their men went to support Riél and Dumont, were without food, shelter or adequate clothing - they dared not return to their homes as those were being ransacked by soldiers; who, they thought, might rape and murder them and their children as well as their men folk. Many had fled to the security of the woods and the caves

Uncle went back to find his wife, **Madeleine Dumont (née Wilkie)**, and then began to look about for scattered families whose tracks he'd found and followed. He had not far to go before finding a group of women and children, as well as a few of the men. His brother Edouard had cut some hay and covered them. - It much distressed Gabriel to see these poor creatures lying in the hay like animals. Seeing the bare feet of the children, he made a kind of a shoe out of rawhide. The women were very brave.

He led his wife to another patch of woods and set out to capture some horses. On the way, his attention was attracted by a white object which he twice called upon to answer; but, it was only when threatening to shoot that he heard a voice say: "It is us."

He approached and recognized **Madame Vandal** whose husband had been killed... and whose daughter she carried upon her back, because she was paralyzed. The poor child was exhausted - and Uncle stopped and rested with them.

Going a little further, he saw a Sioux horse and a Canadian stallion. [] He put his wife upon the mare and led it to a clump of trees, where they camped.

The next day, he went back up the river... and saw the houses at Batoché, with white flags flying from their roofs. He saw *that* everyone was surrendering. There were a couple of hundred horsemen looking for him... but he was behind them. He hid himself in the woods during the night and watched them on the hills during the day.

One of the families *that* Dumont assisted was Riél's... though, nobody knew where Riél was. For three days Dumont looked high and low for Riél. Finally, thinking *that* Riél may have already turned himself in, Dumont took Riél's wife, Marguerite, and her two children to his father's home.

On the third day, he acquainted his father with his plan to spend the summer **hunting the police**. His father said, "If you follow your idea of staying to kill people, you will be looked upon as a silly fool." - And, he advised his son to go across the border. Gabriel told him *that* he'd always taken his advice, and that he very much wanted to follow it again, and that he would leave if he could not find Riél.

Moïse Ouellette led him to believe, though, *that* Riél had already surrendered. And, when he saw *that* he was the only one left, he made up his mind to take refuge in the United States.

When Moïse Ouellette suggested to Gabriel Dumont that he, too, should surrender, Uncle answered:

"Tell Middleton that I am still in the woods. Tell him I still have 90 cartridges to use on his men."⁵³

Then, with just one half dozen *galettes (bannock)* between Michel Dumas and him, they fled to Montana...

Alexandre Cayen dit Boudreau

Riél had sent Alexandre Cayen dit Boudreau,⁵⁴ a stout and vigorous individual, along with some others, to Pitikwahanapiwiyn to ask his assistance at Batoché, should the government forces meet him there. The day after his arrival, news of the disaster to Riél's men reached them through a friendly Half-breed, with the advice that he should lay down his arms if he wished to avoid having his people killed. Pitikwahanapiwiyn did not believe the messenger, and Cayen and the others started for Batoché to ascertain the truth; but after their departure the news was confirmed by couriers sent by Beardy. Pitikwahanapiwiyn's nephew had in the meantime been dispatched with a letter to Prince Albert, where it was thought General Middleton was camped, but finding that he had gone to Carlton followed and overtook him.

Cayen was captured near Duck Lake, and brought to Carlton also.

Isidore Cayen dit Boudreau called Petequakey (Comes to Us with the Sound of Wings) was the brother of Alexandre Cayen and was a Councilor when his brother was Chief. After Alexandre left the reserve to live near Batoché, Petequakey became Chief: He was active with Gabriel Dumont during the fighting at Duck Lake and was of the opinion that they were not fighting the government, since their opponents were the police. Petequakey and his group then moved down to St-Laurent to participate in the defense of Batoché.

The Reverend John Hines reports that after the NWMP left Fort Carlton Petequakey's family left the mission at Sandy Lake and traveled with the *Mistawasis and Star Blanket Bands* to the safety of Round Plain just north of Prince Albert. He notes that they sent a number of young men back to retrieve the domestic animals from the reserve at Sandy Lake. They arrived to find the Muskeg Lake and other Indians robbing their hen roosts and taking items such as cooking utensils, clothing and bedding. He further states that after they returned to the mission, some of the Roman Catholic women of the Muskeg Lake reserve, unrequested, brought back the items taken from his house in his absence.

Regaining control of the combined bands, Pitikwahanapiwiyn sent Father Louis Cochin to Gen. Middleton, saying he was prepared to negotiate a peace settlement. The general rebuffed the appeal and demanded that Pitikwahanapiwiyn surrender unconditionally at Battleford. On 26 May 1885 the Northwest Resistance ended.

Pitikwahanapiwiyn and his followers loaded their wagons and headed to Fort Battleford to meet with Middleton. A large crowd of settlers, townspeople, North-West Mounted Police, and soldiers had gathered to watch as they entered the fort.

When Middleton emerged, Pitikwahanapiwiyn offered to shake hands, but Middleton turned away, saying, "Tell him I don't shake hands with rebels." Pitikwahanapiwiyn had come to Battleford expecting peace talks, but was taken aback by this unwarranted hostility and immediately imprisoned. And,

throughout interrogation, Middleton continually insulted the great chief in front of his people, calling him a pilfering rat, a murderer, a liar, and a coward.

Fugitives and Prisoners

The Exovedes which had died in the defense of Batoché, from May 9th-to-12th: Isadore Boyer, Damase Carrière - who, after his leg was broken, had a rope tied around his neck and was dragged to death by a horse: he looked like Riél, Charles Ducharme, Ambroise Dumont, André Letendre dit Batoché, José(ph) Ouellette - a very old man of ninety-three who died being speared by the bayonets of the young Canadienne mercenaries - Donald Ross, John Swain, Calixte and Elzéar Tourond, Joseph and Michel Trottier, and José(ph) Vandal dit la Pioche, who had both arms broken before being shot and bayoneted - he was also quite old.⁵⁵

Ja-Pa-To-Pa, or Cha-pi-to-la-ta, a Dakota Sioux from Wah-pah-ha-ska's group, possibly his son or an adopted son, died heroically, as well, having come out of his hole to meet the initial charge and was bayoneted by two of the cowardly Canadian mercenary killers rampaging down upon the defenseless natives in a crazed frenzy of bloodlust...

The Rebellion's death toll: 53 whites killed, 118 wounded; and, about 35 Méacutetis and Natives were killed - discounting women and children and other non-combatants. It was the end of a traditional way of life for the Méacutetis in the north-west.

"We are defeated. We shall perish. But you must have known when we took up arms that we would be beaten. So they will destroy us."

Gabriel Dumont,

Last words to Louis Riél fils

Riél refused a chance to escape with Dumont, and on May 15th surrendered and was taken to Regina: He calmly turned over his only weapon, a small 22-caliber revolver to the two scouts.

One by one Native leaders surrendered...⁵⁶

"It is now time for the government to take decisive action, and that their first act shall be that orders be issued to hang Louis Riél to the first tree when he is caught; but, if there must be delay, that it shall only be long enough to capture Dewdney and hang the two together."⁵⁷

Pitikwahanapiwiyn surrendered on May 26th.

On May 27th, Strange interrupted a "Thirst Dance" held by Mistahimaskwa's band; the warriors quickly entrenched themselves for a two-day non-violent protest - the engagement was inconclusive. A hunt for Mistahimaskwa ensued, the military fanned out in all directions in pursuit...

Startling the sentry, on June 2nd, Mistahimaskwa and his son, Horse Child, walked to the remains of Fort Carlton to surrender.

Mistahimaskwa's band then fell out among themselves over plans to join Pitikwahanapiwiyn and Riél. At this point they learned that the Alberta Field Force under Col. T. B. Strange was approaching, and they entrenched themselves so well at Frenchman's Butte that the ensuing engagement was inconclusive. By the

⁵³ Uncle had forty revolver cartridges, as well.

⁵⁴ One of Alexandre Cayen dit Boudreau's first assignments from the Métis Provisional Government was to provide a scouting report of activities at Battle River: (26 April 1885).

⁵⁵ Ambroise Jobin fils died on May 23, 1885 in a Saskatoon hospital as a result of wounds received during the Battle of Batoche.

⁵⁶ Some Sioux went to help the Frenchmen; many Indians of different tribes were on their way to join the Frenchmen but the war ended before they could join it. - The Nez Perce was one tribe that came to help.

⁵⁷ A motion passed by the residents of Wolseley, Manitoba (while troubles were going on).

time that Mistahimaskwa's people reached Loon Lake, some camped there while others, including their prisoners went on. Shortly after this Colonel Strange's soldiers caught up with them and attacked the camp. - Five Cree warriors were killed. This was **the last of the fighting in the Northwest Resistance to foreign occupation**. The Indians retreated and scattered, but were pursued by Maj. S. B. Steele and his scouts.

With his forces dying of hunger and no more ammunition left, Mistahimaskwa finally gave himself up on July 2nd.

Considerable alarm was expressed during the rebellion regarding the loyalty of the Blackfoot nation. At one point, **Calgary inhabitants feared they would be attacked**, and Father Lacombe was sent to Isapō-muxica to investigate. He was told by Isapō-muxica that in spite of frequent messages from the Cree and the fact that Pitikwahanapiwiyn was in the centre of the conflict, the Blackfeet did not intend to rise. When this news was transmitted to Ottawa, the Governor General, Lord Lansdowne (Petty-Fitzmaurice), expressed his thanks to Isapō-muxica on behalf of the queen - the cabinet of Sir John A. Macdonald gave the Blackfoot chief a round of applause. In the following year Isapō-muxica and his foster brother No-okska-stumik ("Three Bulls") were taken on a tour of Montreal and Quebec by Father Lacombe in recognition of their loyalty. On his return from Quebec, Isapō-muxica stopped in Ottawa where he met Macdonald and gave him the Indian name for "Brother-in-Law."

THE TRIALS

I suppose the half-breeds in Manitoba, in 1870, did not fight for 240 acres of land, but it is to be understood that there were two societies who treated together. One was small, but in its smallness it had rights. The other was great, but in its greatness it had no greater rights than the rights of the small, because the right is the same for everyone. And when they began treating the leaders of that small community as bandits, as outlaws, leaving them without protection, they disorganized that community.

Louis "David" Riél fils

The government charged, or considered charging, 202 individuals, and most for **treason-felony** against an empire that had conscripted the Indians and Méacutetis into its orbit without consulting them; and, in the case of the Indians, without granting them citizenship.

129 were jailed: of the 46 Méacutetis, most were charged with lesser charges than treason-felony, and 19 were convicted; 1 was hanged and 7 conditionally discharged.

11 were sentenced to 7 years
3 to 3 years
4 to 1 years each
18 men were sentenced to 90 years

The remainder were either unconditionally discharged or set free. And, of the 81 Natives charged with treason-felony,⁵⁸ all were Cree except for two Stoney Indians... 44 were convicted and 11 were sentenced to hang. On 17 November 1885, another 8 were hanged together at Battleford - the **largest mass hanging in Canada's history**.

There was no plea bargaining - at the time, a person charged with a criminal offense could not testify on their own behalf - although, a dock statement was allowed, it did not have the weight of testimony.

Prison sentences were of 20 years for manslaughter and arson.

Of the two whites charged with treason felony, both were acquitted, one - **Honoré Jackson** - on the ground of insanity.

"You cannot cage a wild bird"

Of the three leading chiefs - Big Bear, Poundmaker, and One Arrow - all were sentenced to 3 years; and, all had to be released earlier and died within a year.

Big Bear pleaded for amnesty for his band, which were hiding in the woods: If the government did not step in, many would die from want before winter set in. He served one-and-a-half years of his sentence before his health broke. He died months after his release, abandoned even by his own family

Poundmaker, who had surrendered on learning that Riél had been "captured," was sentenced to three years in prison, protested in court:

"The bad things they have said against me here are not true. I have worked only at trying to keep the peace. This spring, when my Indians, the half-breeds, and the white men fought, I prevented further killing. As soon as I heard what had happened at Batoché, I led my people and went to the white men and gave myself up. If I had not done so, there would have been plenty more bloodshed. For this reason I am here... I will not excuse myself for having saved the lives of so many people even if I must suffer for it now."

He was spared one final indignity as a prisoner through the intercession of his adopted parent, **Crowfoot**... his hair was not cut as *Big Bear's* had been. He died shortly thereafter his release

One Arrow, who was originally opposed to signing Treaty 6, but signed five days after the general meeting, joined Riél on the day hostilities broke out - he was seventy years old at the time, it was highly unlikely that he took part in the fighting.

As with the other two chiefs, his trial was a travesty. He spoke no English and very little was interpreted for him. His claim that he had shot no one and had no intention too went unheeded. He was sentenced to three years and released after seven months, unable to walk.

The trials began in Regina on July 28th. The Crown's principle interest was **Riél, a U.S. citizen**, charged under a British doctrine that "a person born a British subject did not lose status through naturalization in another country."

The jury decided he was guilty of treason, but recommended mercy.

The judge pronounced sentence of death by hanging.

An Appeal Court didn't change anything.

Prime Minister Sir John A. MacDonald could have invoked a prerogative of clemency... whatever he did would be popular in one province and not in the other;⁵⁹ but Ontario had more voters! So, **Riél was executed for High Treason under an obsolete medieval English statute⁶⁰** and hanged in Regina on 16 November 1885.

Dumont escaped into the United States, only returning to his native homeland, several years later, after being granted amnesty.

⁵⁸ Some were charged for murder as well.

⁵⁹ Québec and Ontario

⁶⁰ Edward III - Statute of Treason (1352).

The fate of the Méacutetis was dispersal⁶¹ to the fringes of the dominant society; some, within the Winnipeg area, emphasized their French Roman Catholic faith as a means of retaining their identity and define their corporate role among the invading settlers. Others strengthened familiar blood-relations with the aboriginal natives on reserves.

The CPR was successfully completed just nine days before the execution of **Louis "David" Riél fils, Exovede Martyr**, in Regina. It marked a new beginning - a dynamic period of growth for the north-west. But for the old residents of the Territorial Wilderness - **Méacutetis and Amerindian** - it marked tragedy, and a long night of oppression through racism and neglect. A new economy based on wheat production was to employ a different type of labour force, made up of the hundreds of thousands of landless and often destitute Europeans (seeking freedom and independence - at the cost of the freedom and independence of the people who pioneered the North-West). **The immigrant's lot** was often one of poverty and hard, unremitting work, of isolation in a land where harsh climate made simple survival a serious challenge. - And, the CPR and business barons of the east harvested profits of "their" wheat-fields like an oversea plantation.

And, of the South Branch Métis, Uncle wrote - *during a retreat to his cabin*:

"No hope, no inspiration - poor beaten creatures that drift with the tide. Living epitaphs of dead souls: I have thought of and seen destitute working mothers and famished children and thought too of the bloodstained gold of Canada's rulers and where could one find more eloquent witness that criminals are enthroned in positions of power in Canada."

On The Trial of Louis Riél fils

The trial was a mockery. The outcome had largely been arranged in advance by the Federal Conservative government. According to the **Taché Papers**, as early as 15 April 1885, **Joseph Royal**, the French Canadian M.P. for Provencher, had learned that it was the government's intention to hang Riél, but beyond writing about his concerns to **Bishop Taché**, he did nothing to expose this government interference in the case. (Royal was later rewarded for his silence in this scandal: He became the Lt-Gov. of the North-West Territories on 4 July 1888.)

The question as to Riél's fate fast became a heated issue - a major crisis threatening political instability developed between French Roman Catholic Québec and Anglo-Saxon Protestant Ontario. Québec politicians who had done nothing for the Méacutetis during their prolonged economic (and, briefly, military) troubles in their struggle with the Federal government, geared towards harnessing the political energy of Québécois along the St-Lawrence, rather than pushing for redress of Métis grievances in the north-west.

Prime Minister Macdonald did not wish to compound his problems by trying the popular and still politically volatile Gabriel Dumont, although his political future was tied to the Orangemen of Ontario.⁶² So long as Riél was alive, he posed a serious threat to **Conservative National Policy** - as the **Prophet Riél** vibrated a mystic ability to inspire the discontented elements in the North-West to resist the Federal government's planned exploitation of the

region - including the people it was populating the Stolen Land with.

"He shall hang, though every dog in Québec barks in his favour."

P.M. Macdonald, *shouting*

Hugh Richardson, the magistrate chosen to try Riél, was a Conservative insider, who served Macdonald on previous occasions: He'd crushed a revolt which had occurred in Prince Albert, in 1882, when the irate community took to the streets in protest of patronage given **Lawrence Clarke** during the **telegraph scandal**.

The six Anglo-Protestant jurors were more compassionate than **Judge Richardson** and recommended clemency for Riél - but their plea for mercy was ignored. Richardson's charge, whilest *perhaps* legally sound was definitely **prejudicial**, and the **wording of the sentence** would seem to have been **unnecessarily cruel**.

Philippe Garnot, secretary to Riél's 1885 provincial government, turned against him at trial and called him "crazy" - insisting that Riél had used armed men to force him into joining the rebels in insurrection. **Père André** painted Riél as a manipulative demon concerned only with obtaining money for him... which became the focus for most of the trial. **Dr. Francis Roy**, who treated Riél at Beauport years earlier, testified Riél was the victim of megalomania.

Charles Nolin - a traitor to the Exovedate cause - was so vindictive in his testimony that it provided much basis for the eventual passing of the **death sentence** - having pretended to support the rebels during the early part of the resistance, and being rewarded with fat government contracts before the trial.

Riél's defense, despite speaking in English instead of his native tongue, was both brilliant and persuasive, bestowing legitimacy and credibility unto the Méacutetis people in their historic struggle for their rights... versus his insanity:

Transcript: Trial of Louis Riél:

"When I came into the North-West, the First of July, 1884, I found the Indians suffering. I found the half-breeds [French and English] eating the rotten pork of the Hudson's Bay Company and getting sick and weak every day. Although a half-breed, and having no pretension to help the whites, I also paid attention to them. I saw they were deprived of responsible government. I saw that they were deprived of their public liberties. I remembered that half-breed meant white and Indian, and while I paid attention to the suffering Indians and the half-breeds I remembered that the greatest part of my heart and blood was white and I have directed my attention to help the Indians, to help the half-breeds and to help the whites to the best of my ability. We have made petitions; I have made petitions with others to the Canadian government asking to relieve the condition of this country. We have taken time; we have tried to unite all classes, even if I may speak, all parties..."

Riél claimed the social system imposed upon the North-West was insane and deprived people of the right to elect their own government. He claimed that "the House of Commons, Senate and Ministers of the Dominion, which made the laws for their land and governed it from afar, were no representation whatsoever to the people of the North-West." And that "the North-West Council generated by the Federal government had the great defect of its parent." As well as, "the numbers of its members, which were elected for the Council by the people - was making only a sham representative legislature and no representative government at all."

⁶¹ Cf. the Acadian Dispersal...

⁶² Several Canadian soldiers from Millbrook, Ontario, took "Marie-Antoinette" the silver Bell of Batoché back to Ontario as a trophy. Not too long ago it disappeared from their possession... it was rumoured that good Métis men had liberated the stolen heirloom - and that it was in safe keeping for a day whence we would rise up and reclaim our stolen heritage.

"British civilization which rules to-day the world, and the British constitution has defined such government as this is which rules the North-West Territories as irresponsible government, which plainly means that there is no responsibility [] and if there is no responsibility it is insane. [] Petition after petition had been sent to the Federal government, and so irresponsible is the government to the North-West that in the course of several years besides doing nothing to satisfy the people of this great land, it has even hardly been able to answer once or give a single response. The fact would indicate an absolute lack of responsibility and [] insanity complicated with paralysis. [] The government, my accuser, being irresponsible, and consequently insane, cannot but have acted wrong, and if high treason there is, it must be on its side and not on my part... [] When we sent petitions to the government, they used to answer by sending the police. [] I suppose that after having been condemned, I will cease to be called a fool, and for me, it is a great advantage. I consider it as a great advantage. If I have a mission - I say 'if,' for the sake of those who doubt, but for my part it means 'since,' since I have a mission, I cannot fulfill my mission as long as I am looked upon as an insane being... and the moment I begin to ascend that scale I begin to succeed."

Transcript: Trial of Louis Riél

He refused to compromise the validity of the Méacutetis struggle for a democracy in Western Canada that would have had a dignified place for it's' natives. No less than three hundred armed troops were formed into a concentric circle around his person where the execution was taking place. Riél, with great courage and quiet dignity left a lasting impression.

"Never have I seen a more radiant face than his as he prayed marching the scaffold. Beauty of Soul reflected in his face; Divine Light seemed to shine on him. His eyes looked into the future."

Père André

Archives, Archdiocese of St-Boniface

Enduring and severe consequences were immediately felt by the Méacutetis and First Nation communities. In the wake of losing their struggle for rights, the Exovedes had to continue living amidst the expanding Canadian state and increasing hostility towards their people.

Final Statement of Louis "David" Riél fils

I have devoted my life to my country.
If it is necessary for the happiness of my country that I should now soon cease to live,
I leave it to the Providence of my God.⁶³

⁶³ Louis "David" Riel died reciting "Our Lord's Prayer" (in English):

Nôtre Père

Nôtre Père, qui es aux cieux,
Que ton nom soit sanctifié,
Que ton règne vienne,
Que ta volonté soit faite sur la terre comme au ciel.
Donne-nous aujourd'hui notre pain de ce jour.
Pardonne-nous nos offenses
Comme nous pardonnons aussi à ceux qui nous ont offensés.
Et ne nous soumetts pas à la tentation,
mais délivre-nous du mal,
car c'est à toi qu'appartiennent le règne,
la puissance et la gloire, aux siècles des siècles.
Amen.

"Wovoka told us we were to have a new earth; that the old earth would be covered up, and while it was being covered up we were to keep dancing [*the Ghost Shirt Dance*] so that we could stay on top of the dirt.

He hit the ground and made fire. He spoke to all of us at once, and all the different tribes understood him. He said *that* all the white people would be destroyed. He taught us a song to sing during this dance. He showed us where the sun dropped into the ocean, and it boiled up and became hot."

Short Bull



Before the *Battle of Batoché* the Resistance Activists who fought Middleton's troops are drilled by Dumont.



Gabriel Dumont on reconnaissance before the *Battle of Batoché*



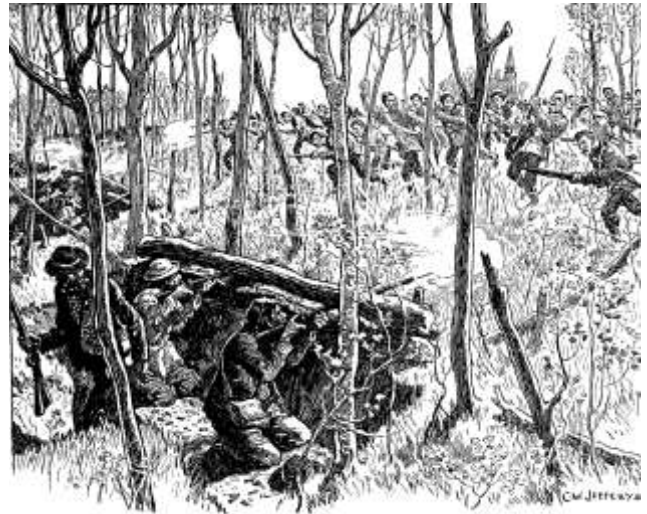
Middleton's Canadienne mercenaries
Battle of Batoché



Métis house shelled
Battle of Batoché



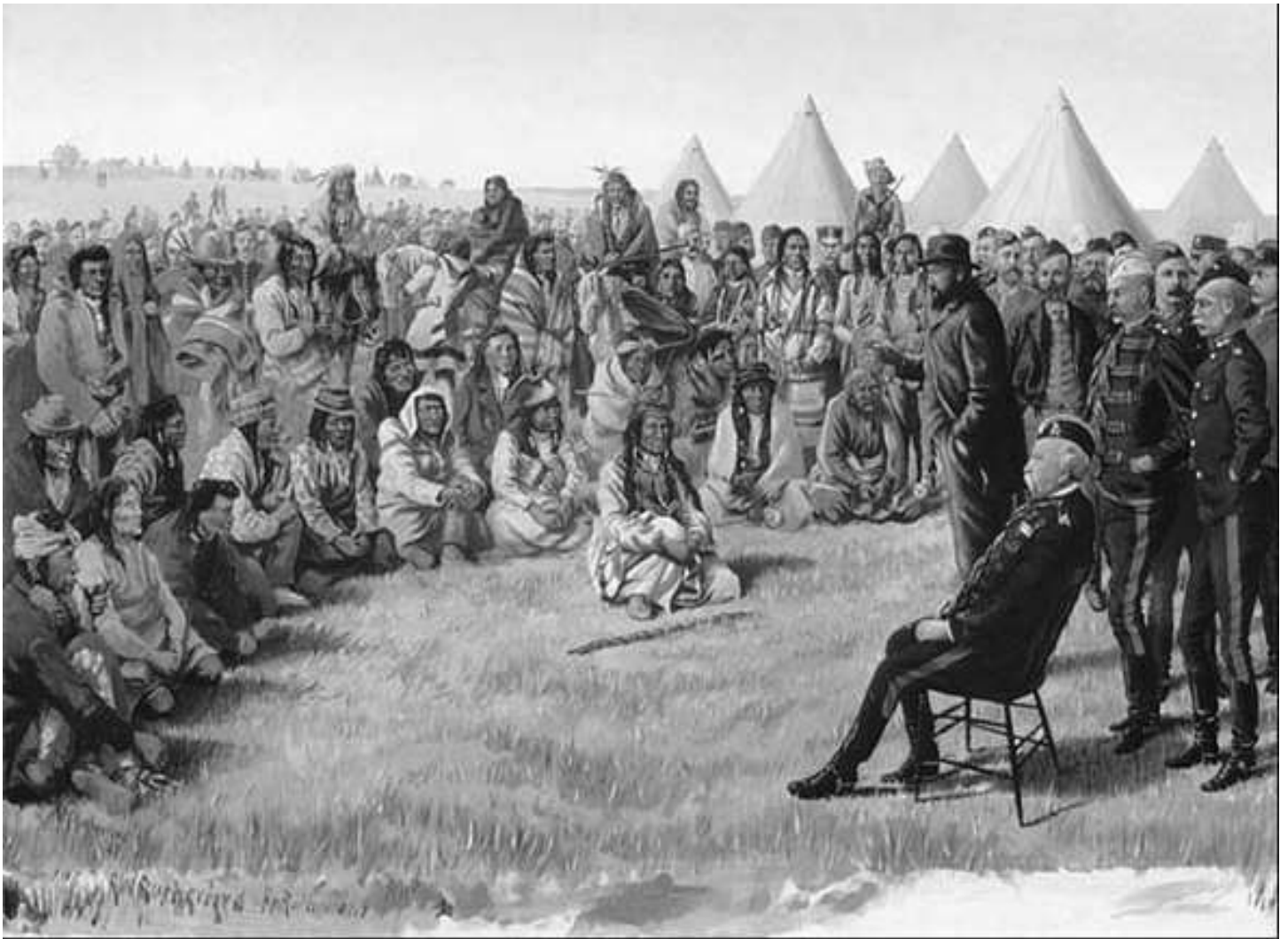
Middleton ordered the construction of a zareba, which protected his men from gunfire.
Battle of Batoché



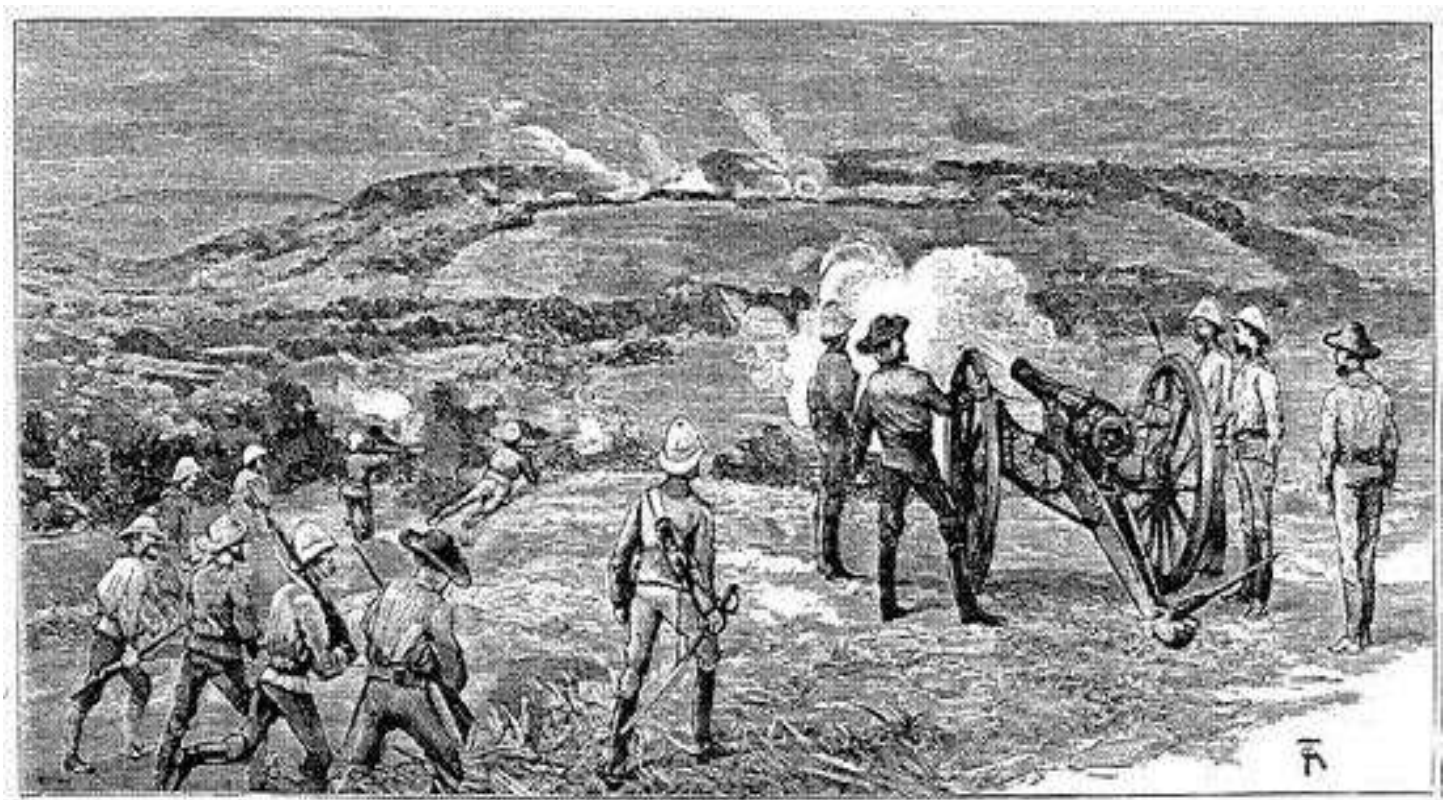
Métis defenders of Batoché in their rifle pits



Batoché



Chief Pitikwahanapiwiyn (Poundmaker) surrenders to Middleton



Engagement between General Strange's column and Mistahimaskwa's (Big Bear) band at Little Deer River (28 May 1885)



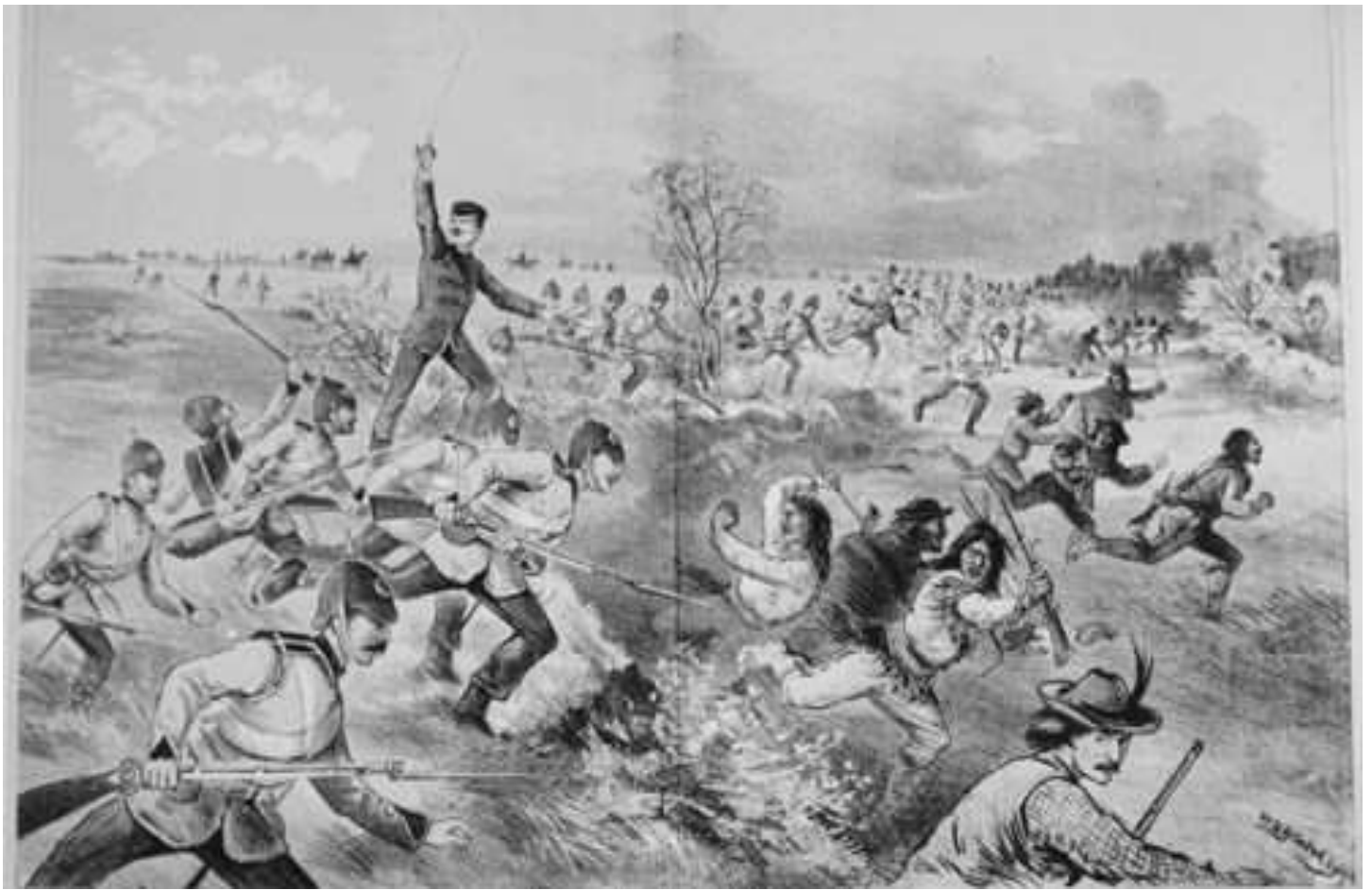
Cree Chief Fine Day and his son Toostoos Awasis, a studio photograph taken at Battleford in 1896.



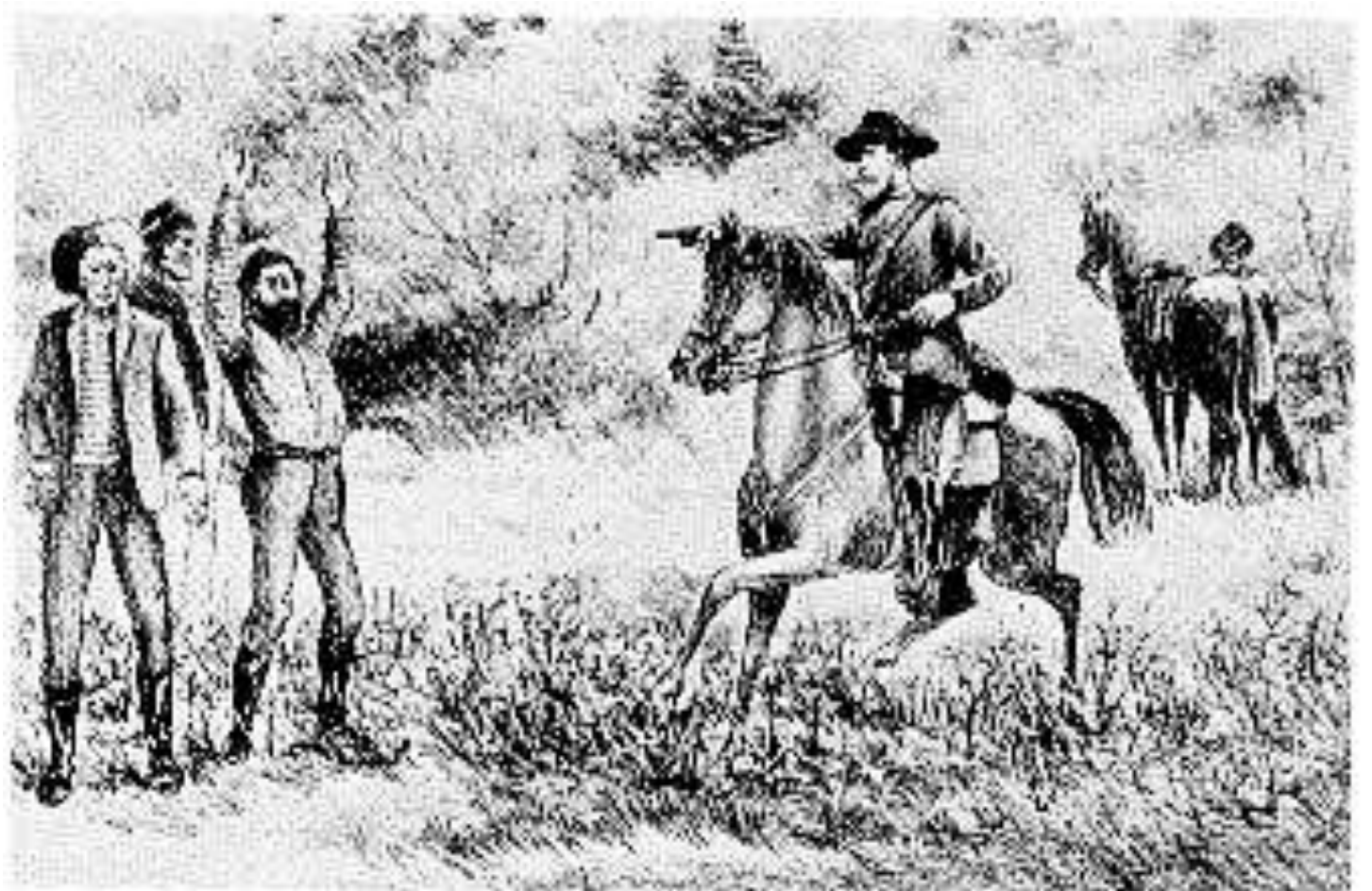
Louis Riel shortly after his capture.



Louis Riel speaking to the jury at his trial in Regina, July 1885



The Bayonet Charge at Batoché



Riel Surrenders



Prisoners of Riel



Gabriel Dumont



Louis Riel



The fight at Duck Lake





"Gat" Howard with his Gatling gun



A Wounded Prince Albert Volunteer's Life Saved by a Half-Breed 1885



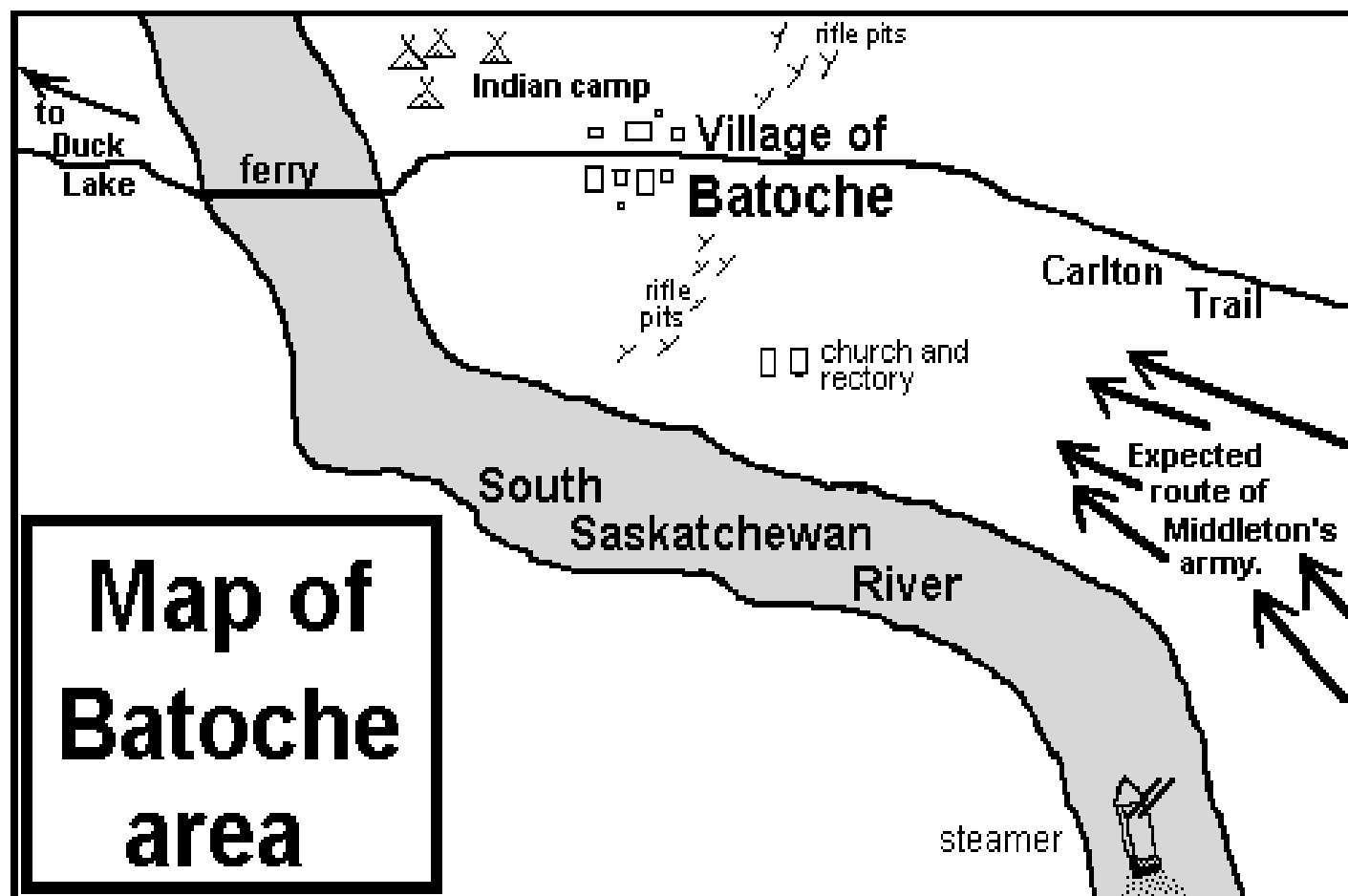
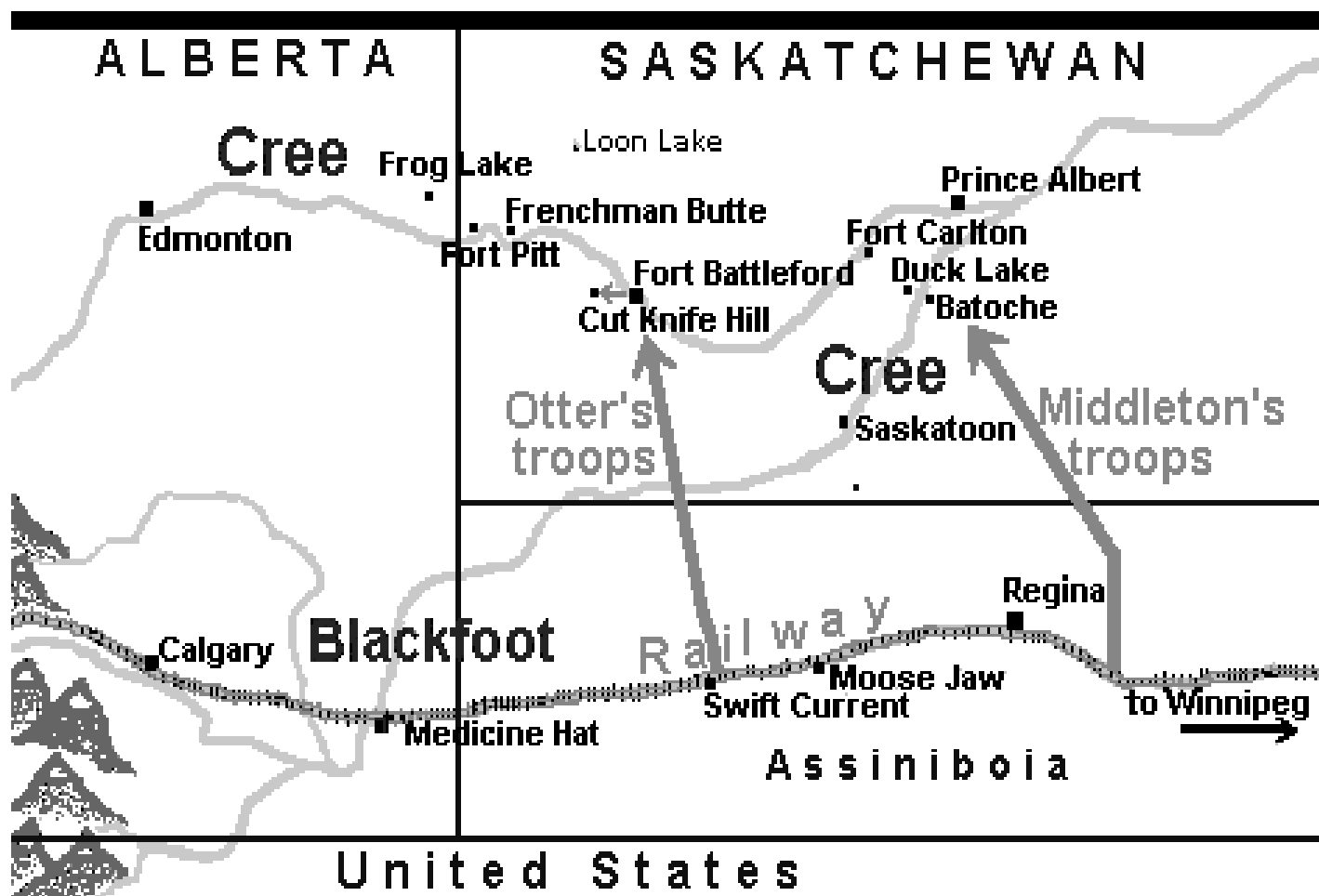
Pihtokahanapiwiyn, better known as Poundmaker



General Middleton



Mistahi-maskwa, better known as Big Bear



li Exovedes

Li Geurre Nationale Territoire Du Nord Ouest (Indéterminée)

Based on *Veterans and Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, and *The People of the Métis Nation* and/or *Dictionary of Métis Biography* by Lawrence Barkwell

Darcy John Bouchard. Li Exöüile © 12/2012

The Four Delegates sent for Riel in Montana in 1884; the Leaders of the Exovedes; the First to die; Riel's 16 Exovedate Councilors of the Provisional Government (1885); the Métis Captains and their dizaines; Other Resistance Activists; Heroines; Other women; Others; the Last Stand in the Graveyard Trenches; the Exovede Martyrs; Li Exovede prisoners: August 1885

The Four Delegates sent for Riel in Montana in 1884

Dumas, Michel
Dumont, Gabriel
Isbister, (John) James - *leader of the Anglo-Métis*
Ouellette, Moïse Napoléon

The Leaders of the Exovedes

Riel, Louis "David", MLA, MP (41) - *spiritual and political leader of the Métis people*
Dumont, Gabriel (48) - *chef Métis*

The First to die

Trottier, Joseph Jr. "Assiyiwin" - *old, half-blind Headman of Beardy's Band - killed by "Gentleman" Joe McKay*
Dumont, Isidore fils (52) - *killed by "Gentleman" Joe McKay*

16 Exovedate Councilors of the Provisional Government (1885)

Synopsis

Louis "David" Riél MLA, MP, was spiritual and political leader of the Franco-Métis people, although many Anglo-Métis believed in him as well. Gabriel Dumont was *chef Métis* - War Chief of the Métis Provisional Army. But, he was known to many simply as Uncle (*oncle, tonton*). Michel Dumas, secretary of Riél's governing council, was another important personality amongst the Exovedate; he had accompanied Dumont and the others into the United States in pursuit of Louis Riél, then living in exile in Montana; and he escaped with Dumont after the Fall of Batoché. Yes! Michel Dumas was a major player, *as well*. As was Charles Nolin MLA, one time friend of Riél but now in opposition to him and Dumont on the issue of the use of arms. Understandably. That Nolin was arrested by the Exovedate is equally reasonable, considering his opposition: Nolin betrayed the Exovedate and later testified against Riél - and is considered a traitor *as they had once been good friends*. Capt. William Boyer was also suspected of disloyalty and arrested by the Exovedate along with Charles Nolin. Napoléon Boyer was arrested at the same time. Albert Monkman was also suspected of disloyalty and arrested by the Exovedate: Monkman was later arrested and imprisoned for seven years by the Canadian government - he is pictured in the *prisoner's photo*. It must have been difficult for him in prison, being a prisoner of the Crown and ostracized from the other Patriots who were now suspicious of him. It is no wonder that he abandoned his homeland after his release. Although his family had served honourably with Riél in Manitoba in 1869/70, Maxime Lépine *père* MLA, who fought with a crucifix in one hand and a rifle in the other, was opposed to Riél, as well. And Charles Eugene "Old Boss" Boucher, assistant secretary to the Council of the Provisional Government, was another future MLA.

Now then, Métis Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier and Dakota/Sioux Chief Wah-pah-ha-ska (White Cap) from Prairie Ronde - *near Saskatoon* - were made

honourary Councilors: They brought sixty men and their families with them. Wah-pah-ha-ska⁶⁴ spoke no French or English, although Alexis Labombarde, a venerable half-breed, was able to translate for him. Conversely, William Henry Jackson *aka* Honoré Jackson or Jaxon was a White man who sympathized with the Métis and their struggle against the Dominion government in Ottawa. Jackson became personal secretary to Louis Riél when Riél returned to Canada in 1884, and was instrumental in organizing the Métis militia and provisional government: He was later thought insane by Riél and, after the Fall of Batoché, tried for treason-felony but declared insane by the Canadian government of Occupation and sentenced to a lunatic asylum in Lower Fort Garry. Too bad for him because he truly was a prairie visionary.

Capt. Élie Dumont had traveled from Fort à la Corne to participate in the Resistance, but it is not known which fighters were in his dizaine; perhaps he inherited Capt. Isidore Dumont's or Capt. Augustin Laframboise's dizaine after they died? Isidore Dumas, too was in charge of a dizaine, *but he was never called Captain*.

Other notable members of the Exovedate were its chairman Pierre "Pierliche" Parenteau, a trusted friend and political ally of Riél - also in the *prisoner's photo*. Councilor Jean-Baptists Boyer, though, fled to Qu'Appelle after the Battle of Duck Lake. Two councilors who had been elected Captains: Jean-Baptiste Boucher *père* and Jean-Baptiste Vandal, both fathered sizable families - Boucher parenting several Exovede Patriots who *also* resisted the Dominion Invasion. As did Emmanuel Beaugrand *dit* Champagne, a founder of the community; he, too, is pictured in the *prisoner's photo*. His son Bazile Cleophas Beaugrand *dit* Champagne had to be forced to participate, though! Now, Damase Carrière and Donald Daniel Ross were both heroes cruelly treated by the Canadians - their deaths at the hands of the Canadians should be considered war crimes⁶⁵ and them as martyrs: both men were dragged by their necks behind horses; Damase had his leg broken by the bastards - them believing he was Riél; and Ross was shot and bayoneted after shooting Canadian Capt. John French, a popular man with his troops. Joseph Delorme, too, should be considered a martyr and his treatment at the hands of the Canadians a war crime: Joseph was captured by the English at Batoché and severely wounded, being shot through the thigh so that he lost both testicles - he was crippled for the rest of his life. Ambroise Jobin *fils* was also mortally wounded at the Battle of Batoché, having his leg amputated in Saskatoon, and being buried next to the mass grave at Batoché.

Pierre Gariépy and Pierre Henry were both pictured in the *prisoner's photo*, as well. And two of Riél's "Sept Étoiles" ("Seven Stars," referring to the Tourond brothers), served on the Council: principally, David Tourond, who escaped into Montana, and Patrice Tourond, one of Dumont's lieutenants assigned as Riél's bodyguard, especially after the Fall of Batoché.

Parenteau, Pierre "Pierliche" (72) - Chairman 16 man Exovedate Council

Capt. Boucher, Jean-Baptiste *père* (47)
Boyer, Jean-Baptiste (40) - *member of Philippe Gariépy's dizaine*
Carrière, Damase (34) - *mistaken for Riel, the Canadian's broke his leg and tied a rope around his neck to a saddle, and he was dragged/hanged to death - war-crime - martyr*
Beaugrand *dit* Champagne, Emmanuel (62) - *conditional discharge for Rebellion Activities*
Henry, Pierre (47) - *prisoner's photo - seven years for treason-felony*
Jobin, Ambroise Jr. (34) - *Turtleford Métis - Battleford - died of wounds on May 23rd, in Saskatoon*

⁶⁴ Wah-pah-ha-ska's son - name and age unknown - was the only other fatality besides Marcile Gratton which died because of "Gat" Howard and the Gatling gun during the Fall of Batoché. Howard boasted that of the 72 Méacutetis and First Nations killed and 110 wounded, about thirty were marked with his Gatling balls, ranging from 3 to 20 each man. There is no accounting for the women and children or other casualties of "Gat" Howard and "li rababou."

⁶⁵ Dumont contended *that* another war crime would be the Canadian's use of exploding shells, which caused cruel and unnecessary injuries on mass casualties.

Lépine, Maxime père MLA (39) - *his brother Ambroise-Didyme Lépine served Riel as military commander in 1869/70 - sentenced to seven years for treason-felony, however he was released on 16 March 1886 - he was opposed to Riel*

Gariépy, Pierre (59) - *prisoner's photo - 3 year prison sentence for treason-felony*

Monkman, Albert (31) - *imprisoned by Riel for disloyalty - prisoner photo - 7 years imprisonment for Rebellion Activities*

Nolin, Charles, MLA (62) - *he opposed Dumont and Riel when it came to the use of arms - he was made a prisoner*

Ouellette, Moïse Napoléon (45) - *three years imprisonment*

Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste père (53) - *wounded during the Battle of Batoché - fled to Montana*

Ross, Donald Daniel (63) - *after he killed Col. French, he was fatally wounded and bayoneted - on 12 May 1885 at Batoché*

Ross, John (53) - *in charge of the cattle supplies*

Tourond, David (34) - *escaped treason-felony charges fleeing into Montana*

Capt. Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste père (55) - *appointed one of the guards over the prisoners*

Chief Trottier, Charles "Wahpass" (46) - *there were about 20 men in Trottier's brigade - he escaped to the US after the final battle*

Chief Wapahska (White Cap) Dakota/Sioux - *with 21 men under duress joined Riel - conversely, it is said that there were about 40 men in Wapahska's brigade*

Boucher, ("Old Boss") Charles Eugene, MLA (21) - *assistant secretary to the Council of the Provisional Government - left in charge of François-Xavier's store in Batoché when he fled to Carrot River to avoid the fighting*

Dumas, Michel (36) - One Arrow Reserve farm instructor - *secretary of Riel's governing council*

Jackson, William Henry aka Jaxon, Honoré Joseph (24) - *Riel's secretary - later, considered insane and imprisoned by Riel - convicted of treason-felony and sentenced to an asylum by the Canadians - escaped to the USA...*

Fisher, Alexandré Jr. (44) - *Gabriel Dumont's secretary - disabled the Northcote with Pascal Montour fils*

Chamberland, Charles Adrien (58) - *Council headquarters quartermaster*

Delorme, Joseph (36) - *lieutenant - principal bodyguard to Louis Riel on the last day*

Tourond, Patrice (28) - *lieutenant - principal bodyguard to Louis Riel on the last day*

Parenteau, Matthias (18) - *Riel's guide and cart driver*

The Métis Captains and their dizaines (Gabriel Dumont led 19 dizaines at Batoché)

Synopsis

Capt. William Boyer was suspected of disloyalty and arrested by the Exovedate along with Councilor Charles Nolin, who abandoned the Métis cause and defected at Prince Albert, where he was jailed. (John) James Isbister, leader of the Anglo-Métis in Prince Albert and one of the delegates chosen to go into Montana after Riél in 1884, was also in prison in Prince Albert; he was later wrongly branded a "coward" and a "liar" by the *Prince Albert Times*.

Gabriel's elder brother Capt. Isidore Dumont was murdered by "Gentleman" Joe McKay at Duck Lake along with Assiwiwin with the opening shots of the Invasion of the South Branch. Capt. Augustin Laframboise was also killed by Crozier's troops in the Battle of Duck Lake: It is not said who took over their dizaines, if anyone. Jean-Baptiste, Pascal fils, and Joseph Montour, three brothers, *sons of Patriots Pascal and Madeleine (née Richard) Montour*, were all killed there-at Duck Lake. Patrice Henry - age 14 yrs. - cared for the horses. Another outstanding Métis Resistance fighter named Guillaume McKay killed Lt. John Morton of the NWMP No. 1 Co. Volunteers.

Capt. Edouard Dumont, Capt. Patrice Joseph Fleury, Capt. Philippe Elzéar Gariépy, Capt. James "Timeous" Short, Joseph Delorme - one of Gabriel Dumont's lieutenants, Napoléon Nault - one of Gabriel Dumont's close friends, Moïse Napoleon Ouellette, Chief Isidore "Petequakey" Cayen dit Boudreau, Isidore Dumas, Jean-Baptiste Arcand, and Charles Trottier Jr. were all among the men fighting at Duck Lake, on 26 March 1885.

Jean-Baptiste Boyer fled to Qu'Appelle after the Battle of Duck Lake.

Gilbert Breland, a scout, warned the Métis at li Coulée des Tourond's that Middleton's troops were coming. Solomon Boucher, Damase Carrière, (Jean)-Baptiste Deschamps, Isidore Dumas, Capt. Edouard Dumont, Capt. Antoine Lafontaine dit Faillant, Pierre "Beau-blé" Laverdure, scouts Louis Malatterre and Elzéar Parisien, Ignace Zenon Poitras fils, Capt. James "Timeous" Short, Charles

"Challius" Thomas, Charles Trottier Jr., brothers Isidore and Remi Trottier, and Jean "Johny" "War-bish-tee-gwan" Trottier, all Fought at li Coulée des Tourond's on 24 April 1885. Jerome Hector Henry, one of three brothers active in the Resistance, was one of Gabriel Dumont's "fair-complexioned" spies, working for Middleton as a teamster; he was wounded at li Coulée des Tourond's.

Whereas William Bruce defected and fled from li Coulée des Tourond's after first shots, young François Ladouceur honoured himself carrying a flag of the Virgin Mary during the battle. Exovedate Councilor Maxime Lépine père also fought with two of his sons - Maxime fils and Patrice Tobie - a crucifix in one hand and a rifle in the other: Patrice Tobie Lépine was a child-soldier - age 16/17 yrs. Napoléon Nault and Ignace Zenon Poitras fils both fought in the battle, and François Tourond reported Bras Coupé (aka Trial Man) and Chief Küpeyakwiskonam (One Arrow; Une Flèche) of the Willow Cree active in a group of Patriots fighting near him.

Michel Boyer, St-Pierre Parenteau, and Joseph "José" Vermette III, along with three Dakota Sioux warriors: Captola or Blue Beaver aka Chapiolata (buried at Batoché), Wahpitiwakipe aka Joli Corbeau or Fine Crow, and Watsas, were all killed at li Coulée des Tourond's. Michel Desjarlais was mortally wounded there-at li Coulée des Tourond's, and he, too, died three days later: (Nurses Madeleine Dumont and Marie Hallett found a piece of his skull in the straw that he was laying on). François Côté Boyer was also wounded at li Coulée des Tourond's - he too died three days later on April 27th.

Gabriel Dumont, chef Métis, led 19 dizaines at Batoché, including a dizaine of Métis Scouts led by Capt. Patrice Fleury on the west side of the Saskatchewan River, and the Turtleford (Horse Butte) Métis, which had come to Batoché from Battleford after the Massacre of Cut Knife Hill. Métis War Chief Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault dit Delorme had led the Métis fighters during the Battle at Cut Knife Hill; after the attack, a number of the Méacutetis present for the battle had come to join Riél's forces at Batoché, including the Jobins and Falcons and other Turtle River Métis. "Tchehasaso" Lafond and the other Muskeg Lake Métis who had participated in the fighting at Duck Lake were also on the west side of the river at Batoché.

Frederick Fiddler also deserted with Elzéar Swain; they surrendered at PA and were charged with treason-felony.

Solomon Boucher, Gilbert Breland, Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne - a founder of Batoché, Exovede quartermaster Philippe Charles Chamberland, Isidore Dumas, Capt. Edouard Dumont, Capt. Philippe Elzéar Gariépy, Councilor Pierre Honoré dit Henry, Capt. Antoine Lafontaine dit Faillant, Alexandré Letendré, Alexandré Montour, Jean-Baptiste Montour, Napoléon Nault, Joseph Ouellette III, Moïse Napoleon Ouellette, Ignace Zenon Poitras fils, Jean-Baptiste Poitras,⁶⁶ Capt. James "Timeous" Short, Charles Trottier Jr., Cuthbert (Corbett) Trottier,⁶⁷ Isidore Trottier, Jean "Johny" "War-bish-tee-gwan" Trottier, and Remi Trottier, were all present for the Siege of Batoché.

Exovedate Councilor Maxime Lépine père also fought there with his two sons - Maxime fils and child-soldier Patrice Tobie. Vital Dumont dit Cayole also fought along with and two of his sons, Louis Dumont dit Cayole and François Dumont dit Cayole. As did Maxime Poitras and Michel Poitras, *sons of Patriots Ignace Zenon and Hélène (née McGillis) Poitras père*. Councilor David Tourond and his brothers Charles Menard, Elzéar, Calixte Tourond, all fought at Batoché - Elzéar and Calixte died on the last day of battle, Charles Menard died shortly thereafter.

Not all the men who fought there were Riél supporters, such as Capt. Calixte Lafontaine or Moïse Parenteau, for example, some, like Cyprian Ouellette or Joseph Ouellette III or François Primeau, were conscripts which must have been compelled to engage the enemy; them in direct contrast to the child-soldiers hereafter mentioned. Charles and Ursula (née Carrière) Genthon, Élie and Geneviève (née Laurance Carrière) Genthon, and Joseph and Josette (née Marion) Genthon did not side with Riél. Neither did Pierre Vandal take up arms but was sent to Battleford to guard Poundmaker's prisoners; Alexandré "Petit-Loup" Cardinal had a broken shoulder-blade and was only used occasionally a guard; Jean-Baptiste Laplante was also used to escort and guard of prisoners; and Ignace Zenon "Betillet" Poitras père was a guard of prisoners. Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau, too, was a contentious objector. Jean-Baptiste Hamelin was sentenced to death by the Exovedate for renunciation of Roman Catholic faith - in opposition to Riel's fanaticism and the cult mentality of his followers which surrounded him - the sentence not carried out, though.

Napoleon Nault led the fighting against the Northcote on the west side of the river during the fighting at Batoché on May 9th. He was joined by Alexandré Fisher Jr. who lowered the ferry cable at Batoché's Crossing, shearing the Northcote's smokestacks, spars, and steam whistle, starting a fire on board the boat. Norbert Sauvé fils was also on the west side of the river during the fight at Batoché - he later surrendered.

Virginie Villeneuve, 18 mos. old daughter of Isidore and Mathilda (née Allery dit Henry) Villeneuve died at Batoché on May 11th. Daniel "David" Dumas

⁶⁶ Jean-Baptiste Poitras, died 14 August 1885 at Batoché

⁶⁷ Jean-Baptiste Poitras and Cuthbert (Corbett) Trottier are nowhere else mentioned in this study.

saw a bullet passed three inches above his wife's head. Edouard Pelletier was wounded in the leg and Charles "Challius" Thomas was wounded in the arm. Honoré Smith, Gabriel Dumont's nephew, distinguished himself at Batoché by retrieving a barrel of gunpowder by running barefoot within seven arpents (about 40 yards) of the enemy. At the Battle of Batoché, Pierre "Beau-blé" Laverdure and Capt. Philipe Elzéar Gariépy were seen bravely coming into the open, together, and kneeling to take their shots - challenging each other to greater feats of bravado and marksmanship.

Cuthbert (Corbette) Fagnant, Moïse Ouellette, and Charles "*Challius*" Thomas fought alongside Edouard and Gabriel Dumont and made a last stand desperate stand with Gabriel and Edouard Dumont at Champagne's house.⁶⁸ Two other men, Capt. Edouard Dumont and Capt. Philipe Elzéar Gariépy, are renown for leading a last desperate stand in the graveyard trenches. They were joined by scout Elzéar Parisien and the Lavallée brothers - Pierre "Mac" and Louis Philippe - and an unknown Cree warrior. Thereafter, Batoché fell to the Dominion... the Invasion was over and the Occupation begun. Jean-Baptiste Parenteau *père* and Joseph Delorme were among the wounded. Isidore Boyer, Charles Ducharme,⁶⁹ André "Petchis" Letendré, John "Natumeo" Swain, and brothers Calixte and Elzéar Tourond were among those killed in the Fall of Batoché. Joseph Trottier Sr. and Capt. Michel Trottier died in the Fall of Batoché, too. As did Ambroise Jobin Jr., who had his leg amputated in Saskatoon, died there on May 23rd from wounds received during the Fall of Batoché. Ambroise Dumont *père* was also wounded at Batoché - and died later. Gregoire Boyer also died after the fighting at Batoché, on May 25th.

Joseph "La Pioche" Vandal was shot, and had both arms broken, before being bayoneted on this last day of battle: He was an inspiration to the other fighters - a great hero. Damase Carrière and Donald Daniel Ross were both martyred for their Resistance to Ottawa; they were both dragged behind horses by their necks - which should be considered a war crime. That Marcile Gratton and Wah-pah-ha-ska's son were the only fatalities of the infamous Gatling gun, should also be considered a war crime: (There is no mention of the Indian savages or their women and children which were massacred at Cut Knife Hill).

Old José (Joseph) Ouellette - age 93 - was the only heroic martyr buried separate in a coffin, the others being wrapped in cloth and buried together in a mass grave.

Nothing is mentioned of the burning buildings, the intermittent shots and celebratory yippie-yahooing of the conquering army; nothing is said of the screams of the Native women - colloquially known as "shaganinnies" to the British troops - as their families were harassed and them ravaged. Nothing is said of the smoke which blackened the sky. Nothing said of the rough treatment of the First Nation and Méacutetis men. Among the men arrested were the following, *which appeared in a photograph together outside the Regina Court House - Mounted Police behind them - in August 1885*: Ignace Zenon "*Betiller*" Poitras *père* (56); Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau (72) - *seven months imprisonment; Baptiste Parenteau*;⁷⁰ Pierre Gariépy (59) - *charged with treason-felony and sentenced to three years*; Ignace Poitras Zenon fils (35) - *sentence of one year hard labour*; Albert Monkman (31) - *sentenced to seven years imprisonment*; Pierre Vandal (37) - *sentenced to seven years imprisonment*; (Jean)-Baptiste Vandal fils (39); Joseph Arcand (52) - *sentenced to a jail term of one year*; Maxime Dubois (32) - *sentenced to seven years imprisonment but released before 1887*; James "Timous" Short (51) - *sentenced to seven years*; Pierre Henry (47) - *sentenced to seven years*; Patrice Tourond (28);⁷¹ Emmanuel Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (62) - *received a conditional discharge*; and Alexandré "Kee-too-way-how" Cayen *dit* Boudreau, (51) *ex-chief Muskeg Lake Band* - *a seven-year prison term*

Alternatively, Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand (61) is also suggested as being in this picture. Others prisoners not listed.

Among those who fled south into Montana were: John Sutherland aka Larocque Moonias - Headman One Arrow Band, Isidore Trottier, Jean "Johnny" "War-bish-tee-gwan" Trottier, Jean-Baptiste Trottier, and Remi Trottier, and Alexandré Venne.

Capt. Abraham Bélanger *père* (67)

Bélanger , Norbert (25)
Cayen, Vitaline (19)
Dumont dit Cayole, Vital (55)
Gariépy, Daniel Jr.
Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Alexandré (16)

Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph (48)

Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Boucher *père* (47)

Bremner, Moïse (23)
Bremner, William *père* (63)
Lamirande, Alexandré (21)
McDougall, Alexandré Sr. (44)
McDougall, Alexandré Jr. (16)
Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste *père* (53) - *wounded in the Battle of Batoché*
Parenteau, Leon Esdras (39)
Racette, Jerome (27)
Swain, John "Natumeo" (56) - *killed on May 12th - the last day of fighting*
Swain, William Jr. (24)
Tremblay, Esdras

Capt. William Boyer (45)

suspected of disloyalty & arrested by Métis along with Charles Nolin

Carrière, Moïse "Trois-Ponce" (34)
Fiddler, Cuthbert (27)
Fiddler, John William (25)
Fiddler, William
Pilon, Joseph (45)
Ross, John Jr. (28)
Ross, Louis (21)
Sauvé, Guillaume "Leon" (15)
Sauvé, James "Jeremie" (23)
Sauvé, Joseph (18)
Sauvé, Joseph (36)
Thomas, Charles "Challius" (23) - *wounded in the arm at Coulée des Tourond's*

Capt. Ambroise Beaugrand dit Champagne (41)

Captain of the Scouts

Breland, Josué (30)
Delorme, William John (27)
Gosselin, Alexander (21)
Lafontaine, Louison (35)
Laviolette, Charles (26)
Laviolette, Modeste (30)
Letendré, Jean-Baptiste (23)
Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste fils (39)
Vandal, Joseph "La Pioche" (75) - *shot, had both arms broken, and bayoneted on May 12th - last day of battle, Batoché*
Vandal, William (24)

Isidore Dumas (34)⁷²

Boyer, Lagloire
Breland, Gilbert (47)
Ferguson, Leon(24)
Henry, Jerome Hector (29)
Honoré *dit* **Henry, Pierre** (47)
Laverdure, Pierre "Beau-blé" (47)
Short, Jim
Villeneuve, Isidore (40)

Capt. Edouard Dumont (40)

The last stand in the graveyard trenches

Belgarde, Pierre (26)
Caron, Jean *père* (52)
Caron, Theophile (19)
Davis, Louis (29)
Desjarlais, Paul (32)
Fiddler, Maxime (21)
Lefort, Boniface (28)
Parenteau, Louis (23)
Parenteau, Moïse (39) - *a Riel supporter - served one year hard labour for resistance activities*
Tourond, Elzéar (27) - *killed on the last day of battle, May 12th*

Capt. Isidore Dumont (52)

killed by Joe McKay

Deschamps, (Jean)-Baptiste (36)
Dubois, Ambroise (29)

⁶⁸ Emmanuel Beaugrand *dit* Champagne's house and store were pillaged by the Canadian troops after the Fall of Batoché.

⁶⁹ Not listed by Barkwell in "*Veterans and Families of the 1885 Northwest Resistance, 2009.*"

⁷⁰ Note: **Jean-Baptiste Parenteau *père*** (53) was wounded during battle and escaped to Montana...

⁷¹ I find no record of Jean-Baptiste nor Baptiste Tourond participating in the 1885 Resistance; Jean-Baptiste was part of Riel's Red River Council in 1870, and, David Tourond was not tried having escaped to Montana. Note: Patrice Tourond was a bodyguard of Riel in the last days after the Fall of Batoché...

⁷² *Petitions from St-Louis de Langevin on 19 November 1883, Biographies of the Métis who signed*, by Barkwell.

Dubois, Maxime (32) - *prisoner's photo - 7 years imprisonment*
 Ferguson, Leon (24)
 Lépine, Athanase (35)
 Montour, Jean-Baptiste (28) - *killed at Duck Lake*
 Nault, Napoléon (27) - *fought at Duck Lake and Coulée des Tourond's - and led the fighters on the west side of the river against the Northcote*
 Parenteau, Gabriel (48)
 Parenteau, "Petit" Louis (50)
 Parenteau, Samuel

Capt. William Fiddler Sr. (58)

Fiddler, William Jr. (29)
 Petit dit Thomas, Thomas (34)
 Rocheleau dit Rivard, Jean-Baptiste fils (34) - *arrested, but paroled*
 Rocheleau, Jean-Baptiste (61) - *contentious objector*
 Roy, Jean-Baptiste (19)
 Schley (Chelet), Paul Gustave - *Fr-Can*
 Vandal, Pierre (37) - *did not take up arms - sent to Battleford to guard Poundmaker's prisoners*
 Vermette, François (35) - *see below*
 Vermette, Joseph José III (53) - *killed April 23rd at Coulée des Tourond's*
 Ward, James Jr. (34)

Capt. Corbert Flammand

Boucher, Solomon (23)
 Boyer, Magloire (23)
 Bremner, Alexandre (28)
 Dumas, Joseph Patrice (22)
 Parisien, Elzéar (38) - *scout at Clarke's Crossing (south of Coulée des Tourond's) - last stand graveyard trenches*
 Rocheleau dit Vizier., Modeste (31)
 Sansregret dit Pontbriand, Pierre (18)
 Turcotte, Norbert (30)
 Villeneuve, Isidore (40) - *18 mos. old daughter Virginie died at Batoché on May 11th*

Capt. Patrice Joseph Fleury (37)

Captain of the Scouts - on the west side of the Saskatchewan River at Batoché

Capt. Daniel Gariépy (31)

Bousquet, Louis (36)
 Cardinal, Alexandre "Petit-Loup" (45) - *broken shoulder-blade; only occasionally a guard*
 Delorme, Joseph (36) - *wounded and captured at Batoché - shot in thigh, lost both his testicles*
 Desmarais, Jean (44)
 Flammand, Joseph (28)
 Ouellette, Bernard (21)
 Ouellette, John Edward (22)
 Poitras, Ignace Zenon fils (35) - *prisoners photo - one year hard labour*
 Trottier, Joseph père (57) - *died at Batoché*

Capt. Philippe Elzéar Gariépy (46)

The last stand in the graveyard trenches

Bousquet, Baptiste (19)
 Boyer, Jean-Baptists (40) - *Councilor - he fled to Qu'Appelle after Duck Lake*
 Boyer, Napoléon (27) - *arrested by Métis along with Charles Nolin*
 Boyer, William (45)
 Bruce, William (24) - *defected - fled Coulée des Tourond's after first shots*
 Caron, Jean fils (22)
 Fagnant, John (20)
 Fiddler, Frederick (29) - *deserted with Elzéar Swain and surrendered at PA - charged with treason-felony*
 Fiddler, George Andrew (34)
 Gariépy, Auriel
 Trottier, Albert (25)
 Trottier, Charles Jr. (20)

Capt. Antoine Lafontaine dit Faillant (36)

Bremner, Joseph (24)
 Beaugrand dit Champagne, Bazile Cleophas (32) - *forced to participate*
 Charette, Daniel Sr. (45)
 Charette, Daniel Jr. (20)
 Kapeepikwanew dit Dumont, Edouard (30)
 Fagnant, Charles (24)
 Gervais, Napoléon (26)
 Gervais, St-Pierre (21)

Hamelin, Daniel William (23)
 Montour, Alexandre
 Ouellette, (Jean)-Baptiste Sr. (48)
 Parenteau, Pierre fils (44) - *killed at Coulée des Tourond's*
 Parenteau, Raphael (37)
 Parenteau, St-Pierre (24) - *killed at Coulée des Tourond's on April 24th*
 Swain, Elzéar (30) - *deserted with Frederick Fiddler and surrendered at PA*
 Turcotte, Noel (Napoléon) (34)

Capt. Calixte Lafontaine (38)

Riel supporter

Fiddler, Francois "Lagaua" Sr. (47)
 Fiddler, Francois-Xavier (23)
 Laplante, Guillaume (20)
 Letendré, William (26)
 Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste (27)
 Parenteau, Patrice (18)
 Pilon, (Raymond) Barthélémy (24) - *Fr-Can - arrived in Batoché in 1882*
 Poitras, Ignace Zenon "Betillet" père (56)
 Vandal, Pierre Modeste (19)
 Wells, Joseph (34)

Capt. Augustin Laframboise (41)

killed by Crozier's troops at Duck Lake: March 26th

Allard, Antoine (36)
 Bremner, William fils (26)
 Carrière, Charles Toussaint (52)
 Gariépy, Charles Saluste "Sheesheep" (35)
 Laframboise, Edouard (21)
 Letendré, André fils (23)
 Parenteau, Napoléon (27)
 Pieton, Jerome
 Poitras, Michel (18)
 Ross, Cuthbert (22)

Capt. Jonas Moreau (44)

Fagnant dit Faillant, Patrice (25)
 Goulet, Roger Sr. (28) - *abandoned farm and fled*
 Hamelin, Jean-Baptiste (45) - *sentenced to death by Métis Prov. Govt. for renunciation of Roman Catholic faith - sentence not carried out*
 Henry-Honoré, Maurice (38)
 Laplante, Toussaint (29)
 Larocque, Jean-Baptiste (45)
 Montour, Joseph
 Ouellette, Joseph (53)
 Ouellette, Julien (36)
 Piché, William (21)

Capt. Bernard Paul (37)

Dumont, Alexis (21)
 Laplante, Cuthbert (27)
 Sakaban dit Lejour, Gregoire (42)
 Martin, Charles (21)
 Martin, John
 Martin, Pierre (26)
 Montour, Bernard Bien (30)
 Ouellette, Thomas (35)
 Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant, Hillaire (22)
 Shen, John

Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Primeau père (44)

Arcand, Jean Napoléon (~18)
 Bourassa, Alexandre (22)
 Bourassa, Louis (39)
 Bourassa, Modeste (~23)
 McKay, Guillaume (30) - *killed NWMP Lt. John Morton, No. 1 Co. Volunteers at Duck Lake*
 Meckmoire, William
 Plante, Basil (31)
 Primeau, François (21) - *conscript forced to engage the enemy*
 Primeau, Jean-Baptiste fils (~19)
 Racette, William (28)
 Swain, William Sr. (47)

Capt. James "Timeous" Short (51)

(Prisoner's photo)

Boyer, Isidore (56) - *died last day of fighting at Batoché on May 12th*
Cayen dit Boudreau, Alexandre "Kee-too-way-how" (51) - *Former chief Muskeg Lake Band - prisoner's photo*
Dumont, Jean "Petit" (52)
Dumont, Louis dit Cayole (32)
Landry, Élie Pierre (50)
Montour, Joseph (20) - *killed at Duck Lake*
Montour, Pascal *fils* (33)
Ouellette, Joseph III (51) - *conscript forced to engage the enemy*
Tourond, Pierre
Vandal, Antoine *fils* (36)
Vandal, Joseph (28)

Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Vandal père (55)

Fiddler, Alexander (50)
Gervais, Patrice (31)
Letendré, André "Petchis" (48) - *killed on May 12th in the Battle of Batoché*
Letendré, Louis Eugene (53)
Marion, Louis (45) - deserter
Ouellette, Jean-Baptiste *fils* (26)
Sauvé, Norbert *fils* (36) - *on the west side of the river during the fight at Batoché*
Thorn, William (26)
Tourond, Pierre (30)
Vandal, François (35)

Turtleford (Horse Butte) Métis
Joined Poundmaker at Battleford

Capt. Joseph Falcon Jobin (36)
Leader of the Turtle River Métis

Jobin, Ambroise Jr. (34) - *died 23 May 1885 in Saskatoon from wounds received at the Battle of Batoché*
Jobin, Louis Napoléon (25)
Jobin, Patrice (17)
Jobin, Pierre (29)

Capt. Athanase Falcon (36)

Falcon, Gregorie (28)

Other Resistance Fighters

Amyotte, Arthur (27)
Anderson, Caleb (25)
Anderson, Charles (23)
Arcand, Alexandre "La Biché" (47)
Arcand, François Regis (42)
Arcand, Jean-Baptiste (45) - *active at Duck Lake*
Arcand, (Jean)-Baptiste (15)
Capt. Bélanger , Abraham (36)
Bélanger , Bernard (20)
Bousquet, Cyrille (31)
Boyer, Alexandre (19)
Boyer, François Côté (33) - *wounded at Coulée des Tourond's on April 24th - died 3 days later*
Boyer, Gregoire (19) - *died at Batoché, after the fighting, on May 25th*
Breland, Gilbert (47) - *scout who warned Métis at Coulée des Tourond's that Middleton's troops were coming - active also at Batoché*
Caron, Patrice (17)
Carrière, Napoléon (27) - *sent with François Vermette on snowshoes to Prairie Ronde to get Trottier and White Cap*
Cayen dit Boudreau, Alexandre *fils* (18) - *died of tuberculosis in 1886*
Cayen dit Boudreau, Isidore Petequakey (40) - *Chief Muskeg Lake Band*
Charette, Joseph *père* (44)
Charette, Joseph *fils* (18)
Delorme dit Bidou, Jean-Baptiste (53)
Delorme, Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault (48) - ***War Chief of the Métis at Cut Knife Hill***
Desjarlais, André (63)
Desjarlais, Michel (32) - *mortally wounded at Coulée des Tourond's: 24 April 1885 - died 3 days later*
Ducharme, Charles (42) - *died during the Siege of Batoché*
Dumas, Daniel "David" (42) - *saw a bullet passed 3 inches above his wife's head*
Dumas, Isidore (34)
Dumont, Ambroise Sr. (29) - *wounded at Batoché - died later*
Capt. Dumont, Élie (38) - *traveled from Fort à la Corne to participate in the Resistance*
Dumont dit Cayole, François (30)

Dumont dit Cayole, Louis (32)
Favel, Basil (48) - *Métis member of Poundmaker's Band - No. 73 on Treaty pay list*
Favel, Louison (43) - *Métis member of Poundmaker's Band - No. 82 on Treaty pay list*
Fiddler, James (20)
Edward Fitcol or Fitcall
Flammand, Alexander (7) - *from Boggy Creek*
Flammand, Maxime (23) - *from Boggy Creek*
Gervais, Bazile (64)
Henry, Jerome Hector (29) - *Métis spy working for Middleton as a teamster - wounded at Coulée des Tourond's*
Labombarde, Alexis (82) - *Siouan interpreter - conditionally discharged*
Larivière, Francois (31)
Ladouceur, François (21) - *carried a flag of the Virgin Mary at the Battle of Coulée des Tourond's*
Capt. Lafond, Jean-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" (32) (*Chief of the Muskeg Lake Band 1900-1914*) - *active at Duck Lake and on the west side of the river at Batoché*
Laplane, Jean-Baptiste (50) - *escort & guard of prisoners*
Laplane, Moïse (24) - *name not on the dizaines list but on Philippe Garnot's List of Resistance Activists*
Lavallée, Charles Martin (53)
Lavallée, Charles *fils*
Lavallée, John (33)
Lavallée, Louis Philippe (22) - *the last stand in the graveyard trenches*
Lavallée, Pierre "Mac" (25) - *the last stand in the graveyard trenches*
Laverdure, Pierre "Beau-blé" (47) - *fought at Coulée des Tourond's on 24 April 1885*
Ledoux, Alexis (46)
Ledoux, Isidore (12)
Ledoux, Joseph (40)
Ledoux, Pierre (24)
Lépine, Maxime *fils* (19)
Lépine, Patrice Tobie (16/17)
Lucier, Toussaint (57) - *reputed to have been the strongest man in the North-West - captured and held in Regina jail*
Malaterre, Louis (39) - *scout and fighter - reported on Middleton's northward progress*
McGillis, Modeste (39) - *claims for losses turned down*
Montour, Abraham *père* (53) - *Resistance meetings held in his home on 23 March 1884 - charged with Andre "Nin-Nin" Nault fils for treason-felony at Frog Lake and Frenchman's Butte*
Ouellette, Antoine Abraham (18) - *youngest of Baptiste Ouellette's three sons in the Resistance*
Ouellette, José (Joseph) (93) - *killed at Batoché on the last day of battle, May 12th - the only heroic martyr buried separate in a coffin, the others being wrapped in cloth and buried together in a mass grave*
Parenteau, Alexandre (40) - *scout Battle River area - near Battleford (before fighting broke out at Batoché)*
Parenteau, Daniel (46) - *charge of treason-felony dismissed on Aug. 4th*
Parenteau, Isidore "Wabash" (33) - *sent with Louis Letendré to Battle River district to enlist reinforcements*
Parenteau, Patrice (21)
Pelletier, Edouard (49) - *wounded in the leg at Batoché*
Piché, François (50)
Piché, François "Coyote" (38) - *the son of Chief Bobtail (Alexis Piché)*
Pilon, Alexandre (21)
Plouf dit Villebrune, Daniel (40)
Plouf dit Villebrune, François
Poitras, Jean-Baptiste (20) - *died on 14 August 1885 at Batoché*
Poitras, Maxime (22)
Racette, Charles II (52)
Regnier, Octave Antoine Nicolas (Fr. Can.) - *school teacher - conditional discharge for "rebellion activities"*
Richard, Antoine (34)
Ross, John Jr. (53)
Sansregret dit Pontbriand, André (~39)
Sansregret, Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Pontbriand (61)
Sansregret dit Pontbriand, John (36)
Sauvé, François (21)
Sayer, Cleophas (Cleophile) (35) - *arrested at Battleford on 4 June 1885 for Resistance Activities - charges dismissed 23 July 1885*
Sayer, Henry "Fleury" (44) - *arrested at Battleford on 26 May 1885, having come in with Poundmaker*
Sayer, Jean-Baptiste (32) - *captured wagon train - arrested June 1885 & tried for treason-felony*
Smith, Gabriel (27)
Smith, Henry Sr. (61)
Smith, Henry Jr. (29)
Smith, Honoré - *distinguished him at Batoché by retrieving a barrel of gunpowder running barefoot within seven arpents (about 40 yards) of the enemy*

St-Denis, "Louis" Joseph Sr. (~30)
 St-Germain, Frederic (33)
 Moonias, John Sutherland aka Larocque (59) - Headman One Arrow Band
 (band member #6) - *fled to Montana after the Resistance*
 Capt. Trottier, Michel (53) Prairie Ronde Métis - Captain of Beardsy's Band -
killed on 12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché
 Tourond, Calixte (32) - *killed on May 12th - last day of fighting at Batoché*
 Tourond, Charles Menard (21) - *died on 19 July 1885 at Batoché*
 Tourond, François (24)
 Trottier, Isidore (22) - *after the defeat fled south into Montana*
 Trottier, Jean "Johnny" "War-bish-tee-gwan" (32) - *after the defeat fled south into*
Montana
 Trottier, Jean-Baptiste (21) - *after the defeat fled south into Montana*
 Trottier, Remi (24) - *after the defeat fled south into Montana*
 Venne, Alexandre (36) - *after the defeat fled south into Montana*
 Vermette, François (35) (see above) - *sent with Napoléon Carrière on*
snowshoes to Prairie Ronde to get Trottier and White Cap

Other Resistance Activists

Arcand, Joseph (52) - *took no part in any fight - sent to guard prisoner's in*
Poundmaker's camp
 Boyer, Jean-Baptiste (40) - *his store at St-Laurent was used as a prison for*
Riel's hostages
 Cardinal, Joseph - *murdered in Alberta while trying to get people to come to*
Batoché and fight
 Favel, Thomas (78) - *renowned medicine man - serving 6 mos. jail term and*
unable to participate in the Resistance
 Garneau, Lawrence (45) - *accused with Benjamin Vandal of being a spy -*
sentenced to death (in Edmonton)
 Vandal, Benjamin - *accused with Lawrence Garneau of being a spy - sentenced*
to death - in Edmonton

Heroines

Ernestine (née Breland) Tourond (22) - *wife of Elzéar Tourond (27)*
 Marie-Anne (née Caron) Parenteau (55) - *third wife of Pierre "Pierriche"*
Parenteau père (68)
 Catherine (née Delorme) Ross (60) - *wife of Daniel Donald Ross (martyr): (he*
was killed on May 12th on the last day of fighting at Batoché): She attended to
her dying husband on the field of battle.
 Christine (née Dumas) Pilon (23) - *wife of Barthélémy Pilon - she was with Mde.*
Riel after the Fall of Batoché on May 12th
 Pelagie (née Dumont) Parenteau (50) - *Gabriel Dumont's sister - wife of Jean-*
Baptiste Parenteau (53)
 Gariépy, Caroline (41) - *Caroline fed and housed Father Touze when the battle*
and other events took place at Duck Lake
 Joséphite (née Gervais) Tourond (34) - *widow of Calixte Tourond: (he was killed*
on May 12th on the last day of fighting at Batoché)
 Veronique (née Gervais) Fiddler (19) *wife of Jean-Baptiste Fiddler (24)*
 Marie (née Hallett) Letendré (80) - *widowed by 1885*
 Angélique (née Landry) Dumont (58) - *second wife of Isidore Dumont*
 Joséphite (née Lavallée) Lépine (46) - *wife of Maxime Lépine MLA*
 Marie (née Letendré dit Batoché) Champagne (62) - *wife of Emmanuel*
Beaugrand dit Champagne
 Marguerite (née Monet dit Belhumeur) Riel (24) - *wife of Louis Riel - she was*
coughing blood and died of tuberculosis in 1886
 Judith (née Parenteau) Dumont (38) - *wife of Isidore Dumont père*
 Rosalie (née Parenteau) Gariépy (48) - *melted lead into bullets*
 Joséphite (née Paul) Tourond - *widow of Joseph Tourond and mother of "Li Sept*
Étoiles"
 Amélie (née Poitras) Fisher - *wife of George Fisher*
 Henriette (née Riel) Poitras (24) - *Riel's sister - married to Jean-Marie Poitras...*
 Blandine "Blanche" (née Ross) Henry (28) - *soldiers stole wedding band from*
her finger
 Joséphite (née St-Arnaud) Venne (51)
 Madeleine (née Wilkie) Dumont (45) - *wife of Gabriel Dumont*

Other women

Elise (née Ferguson) Dumas (46) - *wife of Daniel "David" Dumas (42) - he saw*
a bullet passed 3 inches above her head
 Justine (née Laviolette) Schmidt (32) - *married to Riel's schoolmate and*
colleague Louis Schmidt dit Laferté
 Marianne (née Ledoux) Morrisette (25) - *daughter of Joseph "Toomeetoon"*
Ledoux and Isabelle "Mistaw" Bélanger - a cook for the Métis troops
 Sophie (née Letendré) Dumont (39) - *wife of Edouard Dumont*
 Marie (née Ross) Lefort - *daughter of Daniel Donald Ross - wife of Boniface*
Lefort
 Betsy (née Ross) Sansregret (27) - *married John Sansregret - niece of Donald*
Daniel Ross

Julie (née Ross) Thorn (23) - *daughter of Daniel Donald Ross - wife of William*
Thorn

Others

Bremner, Charles (45) - *Anglo storeowner/trader falsely accused of rebellion*
activities and robbed by Gen. Middleton
 Birston (Burston), Magnus Bernard (57) - *the only other person to be tried*
besides Riel
 Champagne, "Noel" Nazaire (19) - *did not join the Rebels*
 Genthon, Charles (44); Carrière, Ursula (36) - *did not side with Riel*
 Genthon, Élie (51); Carrière, Geneviève Laurance (43) - *did not side with Riel*
 Genthon, Joseph (55); Marion, Josette - *did not side with Riel*
 Goulet, Roger Norbert Alexis (51) - *did not join the Resistance of 1869-70 - he*
was made Commissioner for the Regulation of Grievances of the
Saskatchewan Métis in 1885
 Lafond, Basil (39) - *arrested on 29 March 1885, at Battleford, on suspicion of*
being a rebel
 Letendré, Alexandre (20) - *compelled to Resistance after the Coulée des*
Tourond's fight, but did not participate in fighting
 Letendré, François-Xavier (44) - *his home was used by Riel, but he was not*
active in the Resistance - his stores were looted by the Canadians
 McKay, Joseph (41) - *farming instructor at Strike-Him-On-The-Back Reserve,*
near Battleford
 McKay, William II (67) - *Métis scout, combatant, interpreter - headed off*
Chiefs Poundmaker and Rattler (Fine Day) at Battleford
 McKay, Thomas, MLA (36) - *sent with Sgt. Stewart and eight sleighs to Duck*
Lake after the ammunition - this event led to the first battle of the Invasion
 Nolin, Charles, MLA (47) - *arrested by Métis along with Capt. William Boyer -*
deserted at Duck Lake, fled to PA and was imprisoned
 Nolin, Joseph Sr. (43) - *arrested for resistance activities (at "the Point")*
 Nolin, Joseph Jr. Octave, MLA (17) - *arrested for resistance activities (at "the*
Point")
 Ouellette, Cyprien (18) - *conscripted to fight against his will at Batoché*
 Poitras, David (51) - *arrested for alleged Resistance activities - charges*
dismissed on 26 July 1885 at Battleford
 Primeau, François (45) - *fled to avoid being conscripted to fight in the*
Resistance
 Schmidt dit Laferté, Louis, MLA (41) - *Riel's schoolmate and colleague -*
arrested by the Govt. in 1885
 Swain, James Jr. (63); Arcand, Marie (51) - *Riel family shared their home in*
Montana
 Welsh, Norbert dit Lallemand (50) - *declined to get involved - his stores were*
looted at Prairie Ronde

The Last Stand in the Graveyard Trenches

Capt. Dumont, Edouard (40)
 Capt. Gariépy, Philippe Elzéar (46)
 Lavallée, Louis Philippe (22)
 Lavallée, Pierre "Mac" (25)
 Parisien, Elzéar (36)

Unknown Cree warrior



Jean Caron Sr., seated, wife Marguerite (nee Dumas), with son Albert and granddaughters Emma and Marie on their farm at Batoche, circa 1895.



The bodies of the Métis soldiers killed at Batoché on the final day of fighting were dumped unceremoniously into a mass grave by Canadian forces.

The Exovede & Native Martyrs

Duck Lake: 26 March 1885

Ah-si-we-in (Ahseweyin or "Assiyiwin" aka **Joseph Trottier**) - old, half-bind headman of Okemasis Band - (buried at St. Laurent)
Dumont, Isidore Jr. (52) - (buried at St-Laurent)

Laframboise, Augustin (41) - member of Petequakey Band - (buried at St-Laurent)

Montour, Jean-Baptiste (25) - (buried at St-Laurent)

Montour, Pascal père (52)

Montour, Joseph (20) - (buried at St-Laurent)

Coulée des Tourond's/Fish Creek: 23 April 1885

Boyer, François Cote (33) - wounded in battle - died three days later (buried at Batoché)

Desjarlais, Michel (32) - wounded in battle at Coulée des Tourond's - died three days later (buried at Batoché)

Parenteau, St. Pierre (24) - (buried at Batoché)

Vermette, Joseph III "José" (53) - (buried at Batoché)

Captola or **Blue Beaver** aka **Chapitolata** - a Dakota Sioux warrior (buried at Batoché)

Wah pitiwakipe aka **Joli Corbeau** or **Fine Crow** - a Dakota Sioux warrior

Watsas - a Sioux warrior

Batoché: 9-12 May 1885

Boyer, Gregoire (19) - wounded at Batoché - died days later (buried at Batoché)

Boyer, Isidore (56) - (buried in a mass grave at Batoché)

Carrière, Damase (34) - the Canadians mistook him for Riel, broke his leg, and tied a cord about his neck and dragged him behind a horse until he was dead - some women found him the next day - **a war crime - martyr**

Dumont Sr., Ambroise (29) - wounded at Batoché - died later (buried at Batoché)

Jobin, Ambroise (34) - wounded at Batoché - died later at Saskatoon (buried at Batoché)

Letendré, Andre "Petchis" (48) - (buried in a mass grave at Batoché)

Ouellette, José (Joseph) (93) - (buried at Batoché - separate from mass grave in a wooden coffin)

Ross, Donald Daniel (63) - French's Scouts lassoed his body and dragged it behind a horse, mutilating his corpse - he was buried in the **mass grave - a war crime - martyr**

Swain, John "Natumeo" (56) - (buried in a mass grave at Batoché)

Tourond, Calixte (32) - (buried in a mass grave at Batoché)

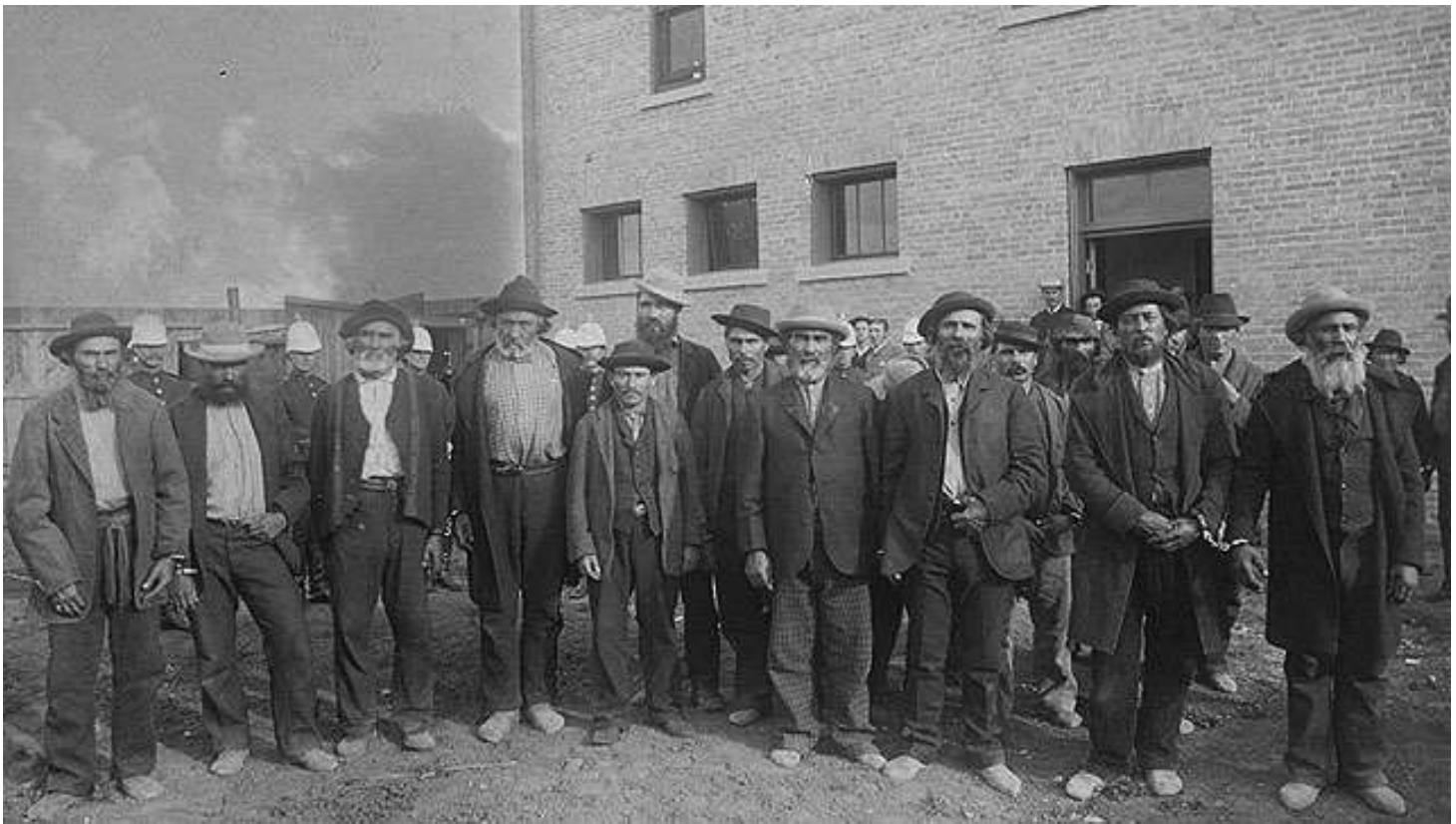
Tourond, Elzéar (27) - (buried in a mass grave at Batoché)

Trottier, Michel (53) - (buried in a mass grave at Batoché)

Vandal, Joseph "La Pioche" (75) - (buried in a mass grave at Batoché)

Gratton, Marcile (10) killed in the last charge... father: French half-breed, mother: Native girl - from the Saskatoon Dakota group





Li Exovede prisoners: August 1885

Métis prisoners outside the Regina Court House - Mounted Police behind them

Postras, Ignace Zenon "*Betillet*" père (56)

Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau (72) - *seven months imprisonment*
Baptiste Parenteau⁷³

Pierre Gariépy (59) - *charged with treason-felony and sentenced to three years*

Ignace Postras Zenon fils (35) - *sentence of one year hard labour*

Albert Monkman (31) - *sentenced to seven years imprisonment*

Pierre Vandal (37) - *sentenced to seven years imprisonment*

(Jean)-Baptiste Vandal fils (39)

Joseph Arcand (52) - *sentenced to a jail term of one year*

Maxime Dubois (32) - *sentenced to seven years imprisonment but released before 1887*

James "Timous" Short (51) - *sentenced to seven years*

Pierre Henry (47) - *sentenced to seven years*

Patrice Tourond (28)⁷⁴

Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne (62) - *received a conditional discharge...*

Alexandré Cayen dit Boudreau, *ex-chief Muskeg Lake Band* - *a seven-year prison term*

Alternatively, Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Sansregret dit Pontbriand (61) is also suggested as being in this picture

Others prisoners not listed

Traitorous Treaty Indians and Half-Breeds

Battleford Home Guards No. 1 Co.

Pte. Ballenden (Ballendine), Adam (21) - treaty Indian

Pte. Longmore, John Sr. (35) - NWMP scout

Battleford Home Guards No. 2 Co.

Pte. Ballenden (Ballendine), Peter (49) - scout for Col. Otter

Pte. Ballenden (Ballendine), Samuel (51) - Crozier's messenger to Big Bear & Lucky Man

Flammand, Louis (45)

Cpl McKay, William (32) - scout

Pte. Pambrum, Pierre C. Jr. - wounded by friendly fire in the guardroom - his arm had to be amputated

Pte. Sayer, Moïse Joseph (22) - a charge of petty larceny was dismissed on 29 June 1885

Battleford Rifles

Brunelle, Eugene

Cunningham, Charles (20) - Cut Knife Hill

Pte. Sayer, Guillaume (~35)

Maj.-Gen. Strange's Scouts

Rowland, Alexander (30)

Rowland, Frederick (32)

Rowland, James (49)

Nineteenth (19th) Rifles

Pte. Bourke, William (22) - 90th Battalion and the 13th Field Battery

Ninetieth (90th) Winnipeg Rifles

Pte. Hardisty, Richard Robert (23) - killed 10 May 1885 at Batoché

NWMP N o. 1 Co. Volunteers

Lt. Morton, John - killed at Duck Lake by Guillaume McKay

Winnipeg Rifles, C Co.

McKay, James (23) - attached to French's Scouts as dispatch-bearer

Lt-Col. Otter NWMP Scouts, Dispatch Riders & Interpreters

Alexander, Josie

Ballendine, Adam

Daniel(s), "Jackfish" Johnny (38)

Lafontaine, Jean-Baptiste - scout & dispatch rider - captured and believed killed McKay, "Gentleman" Joe (29) - first shots killing Assiwiwin and Isidore Dumont at Duck Lake

McKay, Thomas, MLA (36) - bro-in-law of Lawrence Clarke - 1st of 40 men from PA to volunteer

Pambrum, John

⁷³ Note: **Jean-Baptiste Parenteau** père (53) was wounded during battle and escaped to Montana...

⁷⁴ I find no record of Jean-Baptiste nor Baptiste Tourond participating in the 1885 Resistance; Jean-Baptiste was part of Riel's Red River Council in 1870, and, David Tourond was not tried having escaped to Montana. Note: Patrice Tourond was a bodyguard of Riel in the last days after the Fall of Batoché...

Sayer, Louison Jr. (34) - arrested for possession of property stolen during the invasion
Spence, Edwin (19)
Todd, John

St-Albert Volunteer Co.

Capt. Cunningham, Samuel

Other Scouts

Atkinson, Philip - dispatch rider at Battleford
Bird, James (37) - dispatch rider between Battleford and Fort Pitt
Diehl, William - dispatch rider Prince Albert
Hardisty, Richard George (14) - scout & dispatch rider

Hourie, Peter (55) - Chief Scout & Interpreter for Middleton
Hourie, "Big Tom" Thomas Taylor (26) - Riel surrendered to Hourie, Rbt. Armstrong, & Wm. Diehl
Laronde, Louis Jr. (31) - interpreter; captured Kahweechetawaymot (Big Bear's brother) at Battleford
McKay, Angus (27) - active in the pursuit of Big Bear
Quesnal, Jules (30) - Sioux Special Constables Moose Jaw area
Poitras, Joseph B. (41) - scout

Others

Pte. Bourke, William (22) - 90th Battalion and the 13th Field Battery
Burke, Patrick "Paddy" - trumpeter - killed at Cut Knife Hill
McKay, Joseph: (41) - farming instructor at Strike-Him-On-The-Back Reserve, near Battleford



The Métis Captains, Resistance Fighters, Child-Soldiers, and Other Activists

Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, and Whites, and Canadian Sympathizers. involved in the 1885 Canadian Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands

Alphabetically arranged

Note: The "RA" designation infers "Resistance Activist" - the names of known Patriots and conscripts appear on the "Dizaines List" - refer to "*Li Exovedes - Li Geurre Nationale*"

LEGEND

Resistance Activist (RA) - Name - (Age in 1885) - *biographical note, if any*

Age unknown

Barbeau, Jean-Baptiste
Boucher (Busha, Bushie) William Pierre
Champagne, Legaire
Decoteau (Descôteaux), Pierre aka Peter Dakota
Delorme, Lazard
Donaire, Gregory
Ferguson, "Big Joe" Nupa Kikte
RA Fiddler, William
RA **Capt. Flammand, Corbert**
Francis, William
~~Gareau, Napoleon~~
RA Gariépy, Auriel

Hunter dit Barbeau, Baptiste
RA Lavallée, Charles *fils*
RA Gariépy, Daniel Jr.
Gaudry, Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis
RA Martin, John
RA Meckmoire, William
RA Montour, Alexandre
RA Montour, Joseph
RA Parenteau, Samuel
RA Pieton, Jerome
RA Plouf *dit* Villebrune, François
RA Regnier, Octave Antoine Nicolas (Fr. Can.) *school teacher*

Ross, Enoch
RA Schley (Chelet), Paul Gustave - *Fr-Can*
Scott, Thomas - *HBC fur trader*
RA Shen, John
Short, Lynn
RA Smith, Honoré (*Gabriel Dumont's nephew*)
Sinnookesick ("John" Sounding Sky)
RA Tourond, Pierre
RA Tremblay, Esdras
RA **Trottier, Joseph Jr. "Assiyiwin"**
RA **Chief Wapahska (White Cap) Dakota/Sioux**

RA Ouellette, José (Joseph) (93)

RA Labombarde, Alexis (82) - *Siouan interpreter*

~~Dumont, Jean dit Chakaska (80)~~

Parenteau, Joseph Dodet (~78)

Dumont, Isidore "Ekapow" *père* (75)
RA Vandal, Joseph "La Pioche" (75)

RA **Parenteau, Pierre "Pierriche"** (72) - *chairman Exovedate Council*

Gervais, Alexis (67)

Badger, William (65)
Dumas, Michel *père* (65)
Joseph Halcrow (65)

RA Gervais, Bazile (64)

RA Desjarlais, André (63)
RA **Ross, Donald Daniel** (63)
RA Swain, James Jr. (63)

RA **Beaugrand dit Champagne, Emmanuel** (62)
Cayen (Cadieu) *dit* Boudreau, Antoine (~62)
RA Fagnant, Cuthbert (~~Corbette~~) (~62)
RA **Nolin, Charles, MLA** (62)

RA Boucher, François *père* (61)
RA Bremner, William *père* (61)
Desjarlais, François "Chief Pe-yah-sis" (61)
RA Rocheleau, Jean-Baptiste (61) - *contentious objector*
RA Sansregret, Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Pontbriand (61)
RA Smith, Henry Sr. (61)

Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand, Louis (60)
Simpson, James Keith (60)
Vandal *dit* Matchas, Antoine François (60)

RA **Gariépy, Pierre** (59)
Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph Baptiste (59)
McKay, Alexander (59)
RA Moonias, John Sutherland aka Larocque (59) - Headman

Chamberland, Charles Adrien (58)
RA **Capt. Fiddler, William Sr.** (58)

Ballendine, Frederick Samuel (57)
RA Lussier dit Lucier. Toussaint (57)
RA Trottier, Joseph Sr. (~57)

RA Boyer, Isidore (56)
RA Poitras, Ignace Zenon "*Betillet*" *père* (56)
RA Swain, John "Natumeo" (56)

RA Dumont *dit* Cayole, Vital (55)
RA **Capt. Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste père** (55)

RA **Beauregard dit Champagne, Jean-Baptiste** (54)
RA Ouellette, Joseph (54)

RA Delorme *dit* Bidou, Jean-Baptiste (53)
Lafond, Jean-Baptiste (53)
RA Letendré, Louis Eugene (53)
RA Lavallée, Charles Martin (53)
RA Montour, Abraham *père* (53)
RA **Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste père** (53)

RA Ross, John Jr. (53)
RA **Ross, John (53)**
RA Capt. Trottier, Michel (53) - Captain of Beardy's Band
RA Vermette, Joseph "*José*" III (53)

RA Arcand, Joseph (52)
RA Carrière, Charles Toussaint (52)
RA Caron, Jean *père* (52)
RA **Capt. Dumont, Isidore fils** (52)
RA Dumont, Jean "Petit" (52)
Montour, Pascal *père* (52)
Poitras, Joseph B. (52)
RA Racette, Charles II (52)

RA Cayen *dit* Boudreau, Alexandre "Kee-too-way-how" (51)
Monkman, Henry (51)
RA Ouellette, Joseph III (51)
Poitras, David Tobie (~51)
RA **Capt. Short, James "Timeous"** (51)

RA Fiddler, Alexander "Sandy" (50)
Gariépy, Jean-Baptiste (50)
RA Landry, Élie Pierre (50)
RA Laplante, Jean-Baptiste (50)
RA Parenteau, "Petit" Louis (50)
Parisien, Joseph (50)
Swain, Thomas (50)
Villebrun, Guillaume (50)

RA Ledoux, Alexis (49)
RA Pelletier, Edouard (49) - *wounded in the leg at Batoché*

RA Bremner, Alexandre (48)
RA Delorme, Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault (48) - *War Chief*
RA **Dumont, Gabriel** (48) - *chef Métis*
RA Favel, Basil (48)
RA Letendré, André "Petchis" (48)
RA Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph *Napoleon* (48)
RA Piché, François (48)

RA Ouellette, (Jean)-Baptiste Sr. (48)
RA Parenteau, Gabriel (48)
RA Pilon, Joseph (48)
Spence, Andrew Frederick (48)

RA Adams, Charles (47)
RA Arcand, Alexandre "La Biché" (47)
RA **Capt. Boucher, Jean-Baptiste père** (47)
RA Breland, Gilbert (47)
RA Fiddler, Francois "Lagaua" Sr. (47)
RA Honoré *dit* **Henry, Pierre (47)**
RA Laverdure, Pierre "Beau-blé" (47)
Marchand, Goodwin (47)
RA Swain, William Sr. (47)

Beaugrand *dit* Champagne, Pierre (46)
RA **Capt. Gariépy, Philipe Elzéar** (46)
Lamirande, Alexis (46)
RA Parenteau, Daniel (46)
Tate, Andrew (46)
RA **Chief Trottier, Charles "Wahpass"** (46)

RA Arcand, Jean-Baptiste (45)
Bremner, Charles (45)
Bird, Charles George Sr. (45)
RA **Capt. Boyer, William** (45)
RA Cardinal, Alexandre "Petit Loup" (45)
RA Charette, Daniel Sr. (45)
Cromarty, William (45)
Garneau, Lawrence (45) - Fort Edmonton, (AB)
Gosselin, Alexander (45)
RA *Hamelin, Jean-Baptiste* (45)
RA Larocque, Jean-Batiste (45)
Sakaban *dit* Lejour, Jean-Baptiste (45)
RA Marion, Louis (45) - *deserter*
Nolin, Duncan (45)
RA **Ouellette, Moïse Napoleon** (45)
Primeau, François (45)
Pritchard, John (45) - *Frog Lake Massacre*

RA Charette, Joseph *père* (44)
RA Desmarais, Jean Michel "John" (44)

RA Fisher, Alexandré Jr. (44)
RA McDougall, Alexandré Sr. (44)
RA **Capt. Jonas Moreau** (44)
RA Parenteau, Pierre *fils* (44)
RA **Capt. Primeau, (Jean)-Baptiste père** (44)
Chief Salois, Toussaint (44)
RA Sayer, Henry "Fleury" (44)

RA Favel, Louison (43)
Ferguson, Antoine (43)
Franks, William (43)
Nolin, Joseph (43)

RA Arcand, François Regis (42)
RA Ducharme, Charles (42)
Ducharme, Joseph McKay Comtois (~42)
RA Dumas, Daniel "David" (42)
Lapierre, François-Xavier (42)
RA Sakaban dit Lejour, Gregoire (42)
Venne, David (42)

RA **Capt. Beaugrand dit Champagne, Ambroise** (41)
Garson, Peter Flett (41)
RA **Capt. Laframboise, Augustin** (41)
Ledoux, Jerome (41)
RA **Riel, Louis "David", MLA, MP** (41)
Schmidt *dit* Laferté, Louis (41)

RA **Boyer, Jean-Baptiste** (40)
RA Chief Cayen *dit* Boudreau, Isidore "Petequakey" (40)

Collins, Maxime (41)
RA **Capt. Dumont, Edouard** (40)
Lapierre, Jean (40)
RA Ledoux, Joseph (40)
RA Parenteau, Alexandré (40) - *scout Battle River area*
RA Plouf *dit* Villebrune, Daniel (40)
RA Villeneuve, Isidore (40)

RA Bourassa, Louis (39)
RA *Lafond, Basil* (39)
RA **Lépine, Maxime père** MLA (39)
RA Malaterre, Louis (39) - *scout*
RA McGillis, Modeste (39)
RA Parenteau, Leon Esdras (39)
RA Parenteau, Moïse (39)
Pattenaude, Hilaire (39)
RA Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand, André (~39)
RA Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste fils (39)

Daniel, "Jackfish" Johnnie (38)
Delorme, Cassimer (38)
RA Capt. Dumont, Élie (38)
RA Henry-Honoré, Maurice (38)
RA **Capt. Lafontaine, Calixte** (38)
RA Piché, François "Coyote" (38) - *son of Chief Bobtail*

Bird, James (37)
RA **Capt. Fleury, Patrice Joseph** (37)
RA Parenteau, Raphael (37)
RA **Capt. Paul, Bernard** (37)
RA Vandal, Pierre (37)
Vandal, Joseph (37)

RA Allard, Antoine (36)
RA **Capt. Bélanger , Abraham père** (36) (*called Antoine in some Barkwell documents*)
RA Bousquet, Louis (36)
RA Delorme, Joseph (36) - *lieutenant - Riel bodyguard*
RA Delorme, Joseph (36) - *wounded*
RA Deschamps, (Jean)-Baptiste (36)
RA Dumas, Michel (36)
RA Capt. Falcon, Athanase (36)
RA Capt. Jobin, Joseph Falcon (36)
RA **Capt. Lafontaine dit Faillant, Antoine** (36)
RA Ouellette, Julien (36)
RA Parisien, Elzéar (36)
RA Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand, John (36)
RA Sauvé, Joseph (36)
RA Sauvé, Norbert *fils* (36)
RA Vandal, Antoine fils (36)
Vandal, Roger (36)

RA Venne, Alexandré (36)

RA Gariépy, Charles Saluste "Sheesheep" (35)
RA Lafontaine, Louison (35)
RA Sakaban dit Lejour, Gregoire (42)
RA Lépine, Athanase (35)
RA Ouellette, Thomas (35)
RA Poitras, Ignace *Zenon fils* (35)
RA Sayer, Cleophas (Cleophile) (35)
RA Vandal, François (35)
RA Vermette, François (35)

RA **Carrière, Damase** (34)
RA Carrière, Moïse (34)
RA **Dumas, Isidore** (34)
RA Fiddler, George Andrew (34)
RA **Jobin, Ambroise Jr. (34)**
RA Petit *dit* Thomas, Thomas (34)
RA Richard, Antoine (34)
RA Rocheleau *dit* Rivard, Jean-Baptiste *fils* (34)
Sayers, Louison *fils* (34)
RA **Tourond, David** (34)
RA Turcotte, Noel (Napoleon) (34)
RA Ward, James Jr. (34)
RA Wells, Joseph (34)

RA Boyer, François Côté (33)
RA Gervais, Jean-Baptiste (33)
RA Lavallée, John (33)
RA Montour, Pascal *fils* (33)
RA Parenteau, Isidore "Wabash" (33)
Riguidel, Louis Sr. (~33)
RA St-Germain, Frederic (33)

RA Beaugrand *dit* Champagne, Bazile Cleophas (32)
RA Bélanger , John (32)
RA Desjarlais, Paul (32)
RA Dubois, Maxime (32)
RA Dumont, Louis *dit* Cayole (32)
RA Dumont *dit* Cayole, Louis (32)
RA Capt. Lafond, Jean-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" (32)
RA Sayer, Jean-Baptiste (32)
RA Tourond, Calixte (32)
RA Trottier, Jean "Johnny" "War-bish-tee-gwan" (32)

RA Bousquet, Cyrille (31)
RA **Capt. Gariépy, Daniel** (31)
Gervais, Alexis (31)
RA Gervais, Patrice (31)
Halcrow, William (31)
RA Larivière, Francois (31)
RA **Monkman, Albert** (31)
Nolin, André (31)
Parenteau, Joachim (31)
RA Plante, Basile (31)
RA Rocheleau dit Vizier., Modeste (31)

RA Breland, Josué (30)
RA Desjarlais, Michel (32) - *died 3 days after he was shot*
RA Kapeepikwanew *dit* Dumont, Edouard (30)
RA Dumont *dit* Cayole, François (30)
RA Laviolette, Modeste (30)
RA McKay, Guillaume (30)
Montour, Abraham *fils* (30)
RA Montour, Bernard Bien (30)
Pilon, Joseph Câton (30)
Quesnel, Jules (30)
RA St-Denis, "Louis" Joseph Sr. (~30)
RA *Swain, Elzéar* (30) - *deserted*
RA Tourond, Pierre (30)
RA Turcotte, Norbert (30)
Vermette, Alexandre (30)

RA Davis, Louis (29)
RA Dubois, Ambroise (29)
RA Dumont, Ambroise Sr. (29)
RA *Fiddler, Frederick* (29) - *deserted*
RA Fiddler, William Jr. (29)
Gervais, Noel (29)
RA Henry, Jerome Hector (29) - *Métis spy*
RA Jobin, Pierre (29)
RA Laplante, Toussaint (29)

Ouellette, Joseph *fils* (29)
Salter, Thomas (29)
RA Smith, Henry Jr. (29)
Whitford, William Francis (29)

Bremner, *Alexandré* (28)
Caplette, Louis (28)
RA Falcon, Gregorie (28)
RA Flammand, Joseph (28)
RA *Goulet, Roger Sr.* (28) - *abandoned farm and fled*
RA Lefort, Boniface (28)
Legaré, Alcide (28)
RA Montour, Jean-Baptiste (28)
Poitras, Jean-Marie (28)
RA Racette, William (28)
RA Ross, John Jr. (28)
RA Tourond, Patrice (28) - *lieutenant - Riel bodyguard - prisoners photo*⁷⁵
Trottier, Joseph Jr. (28)
RA Vandal, Joseph (28)

RA Amyotte, Arthur (27)
RA Boyer, Napoleon (27)
RA Carrière, Napoleon *père* (27)
RA Delorme, William John (27)
RA Fiddler, Cuthbert (27)
RA Laplante, Cuthbert (27)
Morrisette, George "Geordie" "Pi-ka-ties" (27)
RA Nault, Napoléon (27)
RA Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste *fils* (27)
RA Parenteau, Napoleon (27)
RA Racette, Jerome (27)
Sinclair, Peter (Pierre) (27)
RA Smith, Gabriel (27)
RA Tourond, Elzéar (27)

RA Belgarde, Pierre (26)
Blondin, Edward Pierre (~26)
RA Bremner, William *fils* (26)
Garnot, Philippe (26)
RA Gervais, Napoleon (26)
Goulet, Louis (26) - *Frog Lake*
RA Laviolette, Charles (26)
RA Letendré, William (26)
RA Martin, Pierre (26)
RA Ouellette, Jean-Baptiste *fils* (26)
RA Thorn, William (26)

RA Anderson, Caleb (25)
RA Bélanger, Norbert (25)
RA Fagnant *dit* Faillant, Patrice (25)
RA Fiddler, John William (25)
RA Jobin, Louis Napoleon (25)
RA Lavallée, Pierre "Mac" (25)
Nault, André "Nin-Nin" *fils* (25)
RA Trottier, Albert (25)

Boucher, Jean-Baptiste *fils* (24)
RA Bremner, Joseph (24)
RA Bruce, William (24)
RA Chamberland, Philippe Charles (24)
Delorme, Norbert Alexis (24)
Dumont, Jean-Baptiste (24)
RA Fagnant, Charles (24)
RA Ferguson, Leon (24)
Fiddler, Jean-Baptiste (24)
Jackson, William Henry aka Jaxon, Honoré Joseph (24)
RA Laplante, Moïse (24)
RA Ledoux, Pierre (24)
RA Martin, Charles (24)
Nault, Élie (24)
Parenteau, Louis *fils* (~24)
RA Parenteau, St-Pierre (24)
Parisien, Pascal (24)
RA Pilon, (Raymond) Barthélémy (24) - *Fr-Can*
RA Swain, William Jr. (24)
RA Tourond, François (24)
RA Trottier, Remi (24)

RA Vandal, William (24)

RA Anderson, Charles (23)
RA Boucher, Solomon (23)
RA Bourassa, Modeste (~23)
RA Boyer, Magloire (23)
RA Bremner, Moïse (23)
RA Fiddler, Francois-Xavier (23)
RA Flammand, Maxime (23) - *from Boggy Creek*
Gariépy, Ambroise (~23)
Gervais, Elzéar (23)
RA Hamelin, Daniel William (23)
RA Letendré, André *fils* (23)
RA Letendré, Jean-Baptiste (23)
RA Parenteau, Louis (23)
RA Sauvé, James "Jeremie" (23)
Sayer, *Alexandré* Henri (23)
RA Thomas, Charles "Challius" (23)
Trottier, Cuthbert (Corbett) (23)

RA Bourassa, *Alexandré* (22)
RA Caron, Jean *fils* (22)
RA Dumas, Joseph Patrice (22)
Fagnant, Guillaume (22)
RA Lavallée, Louis Philippe (22)
RA Ouellette, John Edward (22)
RA Poitras, Maxime (22)
RA Ross, Cuthbert (22)
RA Sansregret *dit* Beaubrilliant, Hillaire (22)
Sayer, Moïse Joseph (22)
RA Trottier, Isidore (22)

RA **Boucher**, ("Old Boss") **Charles Eugene**, MLA (21)
Racette, Charles Damase (21)
RA Dumont, Alexis (21)
RA Fiddler, Maxime (21)
RA Gervais, St-Pierre (21)
Gosselin, Alexander (21)
RA Laframboise, Edouard (21)
RA Ladouceur, François (21) - *carried a flag*
RA Lamirande, *Alexandré* (21)
RA Ouellette, Bernard (21)
RA Piché, William (21)
RA Pilon, *Alexandré* (21)
RA Primeau, François (21)- *conscript*
RA Ross, Louis (21)
RA Sauvé, François (21)
RA Tourond, Charles Menard (21)
RA Trottier, Jean-Baptiste (21)

RA Bélanger, Bernard (20)
RA Charette, Daniel Jr. (20)
Dumont, Patrice (20)
RA Fagnant, John (20)
RA Fiddler, James (20)
RA Laplante, Guillaume (20)
Letendré, Alexandré (20)
RA Montour, Joseph (20)
RA Parenteau, Patrice (20)
RA Poitras, Jean-Baptiste (20)
RA Trottier, Charles Jr. (20)

RA Bousquet, Baptiste (19)
RA Boyer, *Alexandré* (19)
RA Boyer, Gregoire (19)
RA Cayen, Vitaline (19)
RA Caron, Theophile (19)
Roger Sakaban Lejour (19)
RA Lépine, Maxime *fils* (19)
RA Ouellette, Charles Edmund (19)
RA Primeau, Jean-Baptiste *fils* (~19)
RA Roy, Jean-Baptiste (19)
RA Vandal, Pierre Modeste (19)

RA Arcand, Jean Napoleon (~18)
Carrière, Patrice (18)
RA Cayen *dit* Boudreau, *Alexandré fils* (18)
Champagne, Nazaire "Noel" (18)
RA Charette, Joseph *fils* (18)
RA Ouellette, ~~Antoine~~ Abraham (18)
RA Ouellette, Cyprian (18) - *conscripted at Batoché*
RA Parenteau, Matthias (18)

⁷⁵ I find no record of Jean-Baptiste nor Baptiste Tourond participating in the 1885 Resistance; Jean-Baptiste was part of Riel's Red River Council in 1870, and, David Tourond was not tried having escaped to Montana. Note: Patrice Tourond was a bodyguard of Riel in the last days after the Fall of Batoché...

RA Parenteau, Patrice (18)
RA Poitras, Michel (18)
RA Sansregret dit Pontbriand, Pierre (18)
RA Sauvé, Joseph (18)

Métis Child-Soldiers

RA Caron, Patrice (17)
Fagnant, Cuthbert *fils* (17)
RA Jobin, Patrice (17)
 RA Lépine, Patrice Tobie (17)
Nolin, Joseph Octave Jr., MLA (17)

Boucher, François *fils* (16)
RA Lafournaise *dit* Laboucane, Alexandre (16)
RA McDougall, Alexandre Jr. (16)
Parenteau, Moïse (16)
RA Arcand, (Jean)-Baptiste (15)
RA Sauvé, Guillaume "Leon" (15)

Bélanger , Joseph (14)⁷⁶
Henry, Patrice (14) - *cared for the horses at Coulée des Tourond's*

Lafond, Isidore (12)
RA *Ledoux, Isidore* (12) - *witnessed the Battle of Batoché from the west side of the river*

RA Flammand, Alexander (7) - *rode with his father from Boggy Creek (near Regina)*

Rebellion Activist Names List Single Men

76 Single Men involved in the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the North-West Territories, including six Dominion Sympathizers

Barbeau, Jean-Baptiste
Bélanger , Norbert (25)
Bird, James (37)
Boucher, François *fils* (16)
Boucher (Busha, Bushie) William Pierre
Boyer, Gregoire (19)

Cayen (Cadieu) *dit* Boudreau, Antoine (~62)
Cayen, Vitaline (19)
Champagne, Legaire
Champagne, Nazaire "Noel"(18)
Charette, Joseph *fils* (18)

Delorme, Lazard
Donaire, Gregory
Ducharme, Charles (42)
Dumas, Joseph Patrice (22)
Dumont, Jean dit Chakaska (80)
Dumont, Jean-Baptiste (24)

Fagnant, Charles (24)
Fagnant, Guillaume (22)
Favel, Basil (48)
Fiddler, William
Edward Fitcol or Fitcall
Flammand, Alexander (7) - *child-soldier*
Capt. Flammand, Corbert
Francis, William

Gariépy, Auriel
Gariépy, Daniel Jr.
Philippe Garnot (26)
Gervais, Elzéar (23)

Pte. Hardisty, Richard Robert (23)
Hourie, John

Hourie, Robert
Hourie, Thomas Taylor (26)
Hunter *dit* Barbeau, Baptiste

Jackson, William Henry *aka* Jaxon, Honoré Joseph (24)

Lafournaise *dit* Laboucane, Alexandre (16)
Lamirande, Alexandre (21)
Lavallée, Louis Philippe (22)
Laviolette, Modeste (30)

Martin, Charles (24)⁷⁷
McKay, Angus
Pte. McKay, James (23)⁷⁸
Meckmoire, William
Montour, Alexandre
Montour, Joseph
Montour, Joseph (20)
Nault, André "Nin-Nin" *fils* (25)

Nolin, André (31)

Ouellette, Bernard (21)
Ouellette, Charles Edmund (19)
Ouellette, Cyprian (18)
Ouellette, John Edward (22)

Parenteau, Daniel (46)
Parenteau, Moïse (16)
Parenteau, Patrice (20)
Parenteau, Samuel
Petit *dit* Thomas, Thomas (34)⁷⁹
Piché, François "Coyote" (38)
Pieton, Jerome
Plouf *dit* Villebrune, François
Poitras, Jean-Baptiste (20)
Poitras, Michel (18)

Ross, Enoch

Sakaban *dit* Lejour, Gregoire (35) - *see Lejour*
Salter, Thomas (29)
Sauvé, Joseph (18)
See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin - *see, Kasapatjinan*
Sayer, Moïse Joseph (22)
Schley (Chelet), Paul Gustave
Shen, John
Smith, Honore

Tourond, Charles Menard (21)
Pierre Tourond
Tremblay, Esdras
Trottier, Cuthbert (Corbett) (23)
Trottier, Isidore (22)
Trottier, Jean "Johnny" "War-bish-tee-gwan" (32)
Trottier, Jean-Baptiste (21)
Trottier, Joseph "Assiyiwin" ⁸⁰

Vermette, François (35)

Wells, Joseph (34)



flintlock 1850-1870 used in the North-West

⁷⁶ Barkwell has Joseph Bélanger (14) listed as a Resistance Activist in Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009 - and his spouse is listed as Elise Villebrun (age 6 in 1885). This is obviously wrong - they may have married later but there is no way that they were married so young. As the eldest son, he may or may not have accompanied his father to meetings and other armed gatherings, and could plausibly have participated in the Resistance alongside his father, Capt. Abraham Bélanger *père* . Cf., Alexander Flammand (7) , he accompanied his father Maxime Flammand (23) from Boggy Creek, near Regina (SK), northwest to support the Métis Freedom Fighters at Batoché... other noted child-soldiers were *Isidore Lafond*,(12) and *Isidore Ledoux* (12).

⁷⁷ Charles Martin (23) illegitimate child of David Taylor and Jane Bird the wife of John Martin...

⁷⁸ During the 1885 Canadian Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands, he served as a private in the 90th Regiment.

⁷⁹ In Barkwell's *Veterans and Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, Joséphte Ouellette is erroneously listed as spouse of Thomas Petit *dit* Thomas (34), she is his mother and she is married to Thomas Petit *dit* Thomas, his father, who was not among the Patriots...

⁸⁰ The records for Joseph "Assiyiwin" Trottier are confusing...: for example, in "*People of the Métis Nation*," Barkwell has both Joseph Trottier Sr. (1828-1885) and Joseph "Assiyiwin" Trottier Jr. (d. 1885) married to Julie La Grosse (Grossiterre)! Note: Two different men: "Assiyiwin" was murdered by "Gentleman" Joe McKay in the first shots of the Canadian Invasion of the North-West Territories and Joseph Trottier Sr. died in the final Battle of Batoché. Furthermore, in other documents, Joseph Trottier Jr. (m. Julie Grossiterre) is otherwise listed as being born in 1858...



Métis woman with Red River cart



Métis woman working a buffalo



Summer encampment



Red River Métis



Ojibwe woman with infant



Métis family in rural Alberta (1899)



*Batoché in 1885 after the Resistance (reportedly)
Source: Saskatchewan Archives Board, #R-A2517*

li Exovedes & Li Geurre Nationale

List of Known Residents of the "Rebel" Townships prior to the Canadian Occupation of 1885

Note - RA designates a known Resistance Activist

Territoire Du Nord Ouest (Indéterminée)

Note - RA designates a known Resistance Activist

Batoché Crossing

The Métis South Branch Settlement of Batoché (named after Xavier Letendré dit Batoché) was established in 1872. By 1885 it numbered 500 people. The Métis of the area settled on river lots, and the community contained several stores as well as the Roman Catholic Church of St-Antoine de Padoue at the time of the Rebellion. Batoché was the de facto capital of Riel's Provisional Government of Saskatchewan. Batoché is situated along the east bank of the South Saskatchewan River between St-Laurent and Fish Creek, Saskatchewan.

RA Bélanger , Abraham père (36) ; Delorme, Philomène
RA Belgarde, Pierre (26); Fiddler, Marie
RA Boucher, ("Old Boss") Charles Eugene, MLA (21); Letendré, Hélène (19) - daughter of François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché and Marguerite Parenteau, founders of the village of Batoché
RA Boyer, Alexandre (19) - living with his father Jean-Baptiste Boyer
RA Boyer, Jean-Baptiste - purchased a lot from Xavier Letendré and opened a store (40); Bousquet, Elizabeth
RA Caron, Jean fils (22) - lived with his father Jean Caron père
RA Caron, Jean père (52); Dumas, Marguerite; 14 children - home shelled and burnt by Gen. Middleton's invading Canadian troops
RA Caron, Patrice (17) - lived with his father Jean Caron père
RA Caron, Theophile (19) - lived with his father Jean Caron père
RA Carrière, Charles Toussaint (52); Millet dit Beauchemin, Cecile (45); Joséphine Adélaïde (~16), Patrice (~15), Cyriac (~14), Virginie (13), Amanda Marie (3), and five other children
RA Carrière, Damase (34); Parenteau, Marie-Pelagie (29); Mathilde (10), Elenore (8), Alfred (6), Damase (4), & Emilie (2)
RA Carrière, Napoleon (27)
RA Carrière, Patrice (18) - lived with his family - died at Batoché in 1886
RA Cayen dit Boudreau, Alexandre "Kee-too-way-how" - Former Chief Muskeg Lake Band - prisoner's photo - seven year prison term
RA Beaugrand dit Champagne, Ambroise (41); Frederick, Judith - last stand of the defenders near his house

RA Beaugrand dit Champagne, Cleophas (32); Lafournaise, Elise - River Lot 43 (T43-1-3)
RA Beaugrand dit Champagne, Emmanuel (62); Letendré, Marie - sister of François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché - Lot 42-44 east side of the river - built a small store on lot 44 above Li Belle Prairie along the Humboldt Trail, which follows river into Batoché - it was pillaged by Middleton's invading Canadian troops - followers of Chief One Arrow and Beardy were camped behind his home

Champagne, "Noel" Nazaire (19) - did not join the Rebels

RA Desmarais, Jean Michel "John" (44); Gosselin, Helene (41) - Lot 65 (13 acres under cultivation)
RA Dumas, Daniel "David" (42); Ferguson, Elise
RA Kapeepikwanew dit Dumont, Edouard (30); Sutherland dit Kapetakus Napotchiyis
RA Dumont, Gabriel(48) - *chef Métis*; Wilkie, Madeleine
RA Fagnant, Cuthbert (Corbette) (~62); McGillis, Isabelle - Lots 34 and 35
RA Flammand, Joseph (28); Houle, Thérèse - after the Fall of Batoché this family moved to Pincher Creek

Gareau, Ludger (); Delorme, Magdeleine - left the scene of the fight - the home was burnt and stock scattered by Gen. Middleton's invading Canadian troops

RA Gervais, Alexis (31); Laplante, Marie
RA Gervais, Jean-Baptiste (33); Boyer, Clemence
RA Gervais, Napoleon (26); Parenteau, Emelie
RA Ladouceur, François (21); Dumont, Philomène - neighbours of Jean Desmarais
RA Lafontaine, Louison (35); Pelletier, Marie-Madeleine - {married to Emelie Desjarlais sometimes after 1889} - a buffalo hunting family
RA Laplante, Jean-Baptiste (50); Paul, Angelique
RA Laplante, Toussaint (29); Gervais, Elise

Letendré, François-Xavier (44) - operated a store at Batoché; Parenteau, Marguerite
Letendré dit Batoché, François-Xavier (44) - storeowner/founder of Batoché's Crossing - paid for the stolen Bell of Batoché - abandoned family and went to Carrot River region before the fighting - his home was Riel's headquarters; Parenteau, Marguerite (); children...

Ness, George - Justice of the Peace; Delorme, Elise - *taken prisoner*

RA Ouellette, Moïse Napoleon (45); Dumont, Isabelle (41)
RA Parenteau, Napoleon (27); Dubois, Rosalie - *they lived at Qu'Appelle and Batoché*
RA Parenteau, Patrice (18); Vallée, Philomène
RA Parenteau, Pierre *fils* (44) - *killed at Coulée des Tourond's's*; Normand, Hélène
RA Pilon, Joseph (48) - *lived 1/2 mile from Batoché*
RA Pilon, Raymond Barthélémy (24); Dumas, Christine (23)
RA Montour, Pascal *fils* - *they lived on the west side of the river south of town*
RA Pilon, (Raymond) Barthélémy (24); Dumas, Christine - south side of the river
RA St-Germain, Frederic (33); Parenteau, Melanie (19)

Venne, Salomon Jean (48); St-Arnaud, Joséphite; children - - *operated a store at Batoché and a network of posts - ranched southeast of Batoché in the Minichinas Hills*

Battleford

The town was founded in 1875 as a fur trading post and North-West Mounted Police (NWMP) fort. Its post office opened 1877. Between 1876 and 1883, Battleford was the territorial capital of the North-West Territories and the NWMP Fort Battleford located there played an important role in the 1885 North-West Rebellion.

Ballenden (Ballendine), Adam (21) - *m. Angélique Lemire daughter of Francois Lemire and Suzanne Boucher in October 1885 at Battleford*
Ballenden (Ballendine), Peter (49); Caroline Rowland
Flammand, Louis (45); Bruce, Margaret

RA Capt. Joseph Falcon Jobin (36) - - *Riel's agent in the Battleford area - Leader of the Turtle River Métis/President of the Cut Hill Métis*; Bremner, Harriet

Lafond, Basil (39); Durand, Isabelle

RA Parenteau, Alexandré (40); Patenaude, Philomène

Big Point - near Humboldt

Letendré, Alexandré (20) - *compelled to Resistance after the Coulée des Tourond's's fight, but did not participate in fighting*; Sinclair, Ellen

Bresaylor Settlement⁸¹

The earliest residents of the Bresaylor Settlement of 1882 were Taylor, Bremner, Spence, and others

Bremner, Charles (45); Wells, Amelia; seven children
Bird, James (37); Finlayson, Lizette

RA Capt. Joseph Falcon Jobin (36) - *school teacher*; Bremner, Henriette; 1 child

Poitrass, Joseph B. (41) - *scout for the Canadians*; Breland, Elise

RA Sayer, Cleophas (*Cleophile*) (35); Caplette, Marie
RA Sayer, Henry "Fleury" (44); ~~Bremner, Mary~~⁸² - Beauchamp, Elise
RA Sayer, Jean-Baptiste (32); Pruden, Emma - *his younger brother Guillaume was with the Battleford Rifles*

Li Petit Ville - Coulée des Tourond's (Fish Creek)

Li Coulée des Tourond's was the southern border of the South Branch French Métis who settled in the Saskatchewan Valley region in the mid to late 19th Century. On 23/24 April 1885, Dumont chose to fight a defensive battle as the Canadian troops drove north. Dumont had less than sixty Métis held off the Canadian troops for a day - fighting took place on 23/24 April 1885.

RA Delorme, Joseph (36) - *condemned Thomas Scott to death - wounded/captured at Batoché*; McLeod, Lizette; five children

RA Deschamps, (Jean)-Baptiste (36); Vandal, Catherine (29) - *On the Centennial Map of the RM of Fish Creek, Baptiste Deschamps entered River Lot 5 in 1883 and patented it in 1900.*
RA Fiddler, Cuthbert (27); Ross, Eliza; ten children
RA *Goulet, Roger Sr.* (28); Venne, Josephine - *abandoned farm and fled*
RA Henry, Jerome Hector (29); Vermette, Marie Rose (27)
RA Honoré *dit* **Henry, Pierre** (47); Beauchemin, Caroline (44) - *River Lot 30 in Twp 42*
RA Henry-Honoré, Maurice (38) - River Lot 38
RA Rocheleau *dit* Rivard, Jean-Baptiste *fils* (34); Vandal, Melanie - *died 3 June 1885 at Batoché; 4 children*
RA **Tourond, David (34)**; Fisher, Virginie
RA Vandal *dit* Matchas, Antoine François Jr. (60); Beauchemin, Isabelle (57) - River Lot 35, Twp. 42, Range 1, W3
RA **Capt. Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste père** (55); Primeau, Marie
RA Vandal, Pierre (37); Poitrass, Louise

Duck Lake

At Duck Lake, the Prince Albert Trail, which ran from Regina to Prince Albert, crossed the Carlton Trail and it marked the halfway point between the Métis headquarters at Batoché and the North-West Mounted Police at Fort Carlton.

RA Allard, Antoine (36); Euphrosine Ledoux (33)

Birston (Burstion), Magnus Bernard (57) - *worked for Hillyard Mitchell*

RA Bourassa, Alexandré (22); Adelaide (Adele) Larocque (17) - *m. 13 May 1884 Duck Lake*
RA Cayen *dit* Boudreau, Alexandré *fils* (25) - *died of tuberculosis in 1886 (age 26)*; Piché, Marie Adeline; three children
RA Charette, Joseph Sr. (44); Collin, Rosalie
RA Gariépy, Daniel Jr.
RA Lafourmaise *dit* Laboucane, Gabriel (51); Landry, Louise - *a buffalo hunting family*
RA **Capt. Laframboise, Augustin** (41) - *killed by Crozier's troops in the Battle of Duck Lake on 26 March 1885*; Ledoux, Louise; ten children
RA Laplante, Cuthbert (27); Piché, Elizabeth
RA Lavallée, Louis Philippe (22) - *married his sister-in-law Justine Laplante in 1888 at Duck Lake*
RA Lavolette, Charles (26); Arcand, Marie
RA Ledoux, Alexis (46); Fleury, Clemence - *second wife*
RA Sakaban *dit* Lejour, Gregoire (42); Pilon, Cecile
RA Malaterre, Louis (39); Rob(ert)son, Julia Cris

Marion, Louis (45) - *farming instructor at Beady's Reserve*; Ross, Marie-Andronique

RA McKay, Guillaume (30); St-Denis, Marie-Anne

Mitchell, Hillyard - *storeowner*

RA Montour, Jean-Baptiste (28) - *killed by Crozier's troops at Duck Lake on March 26th*; Dumont, Caroline; two children
RA Ouellette, Abraham (18) - *youngest of Baptiste Ouellette's three sons involved in the Resistance*
RA Ouellette, Joseph III (51); Paul, Madeleine
RA Ouellette, Julien (37); Moreau, Angélique - *daughter of Capt. Jonas Moreau*
RA Parenteau, Leon Esdras (39); Fisher, Elise
RA Parenteau, "Petit" Louis (50); Grant, Suzanne - *buffalo hunters*
RA Plante, Basil (31); Laplante, Madeleine
RA Ross, John (53); Grant, Marguerite
RA Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand, Jean-Baptiste (36); Ross, Bethsy
RA Sauvé, Norbert *fils* (36) - *conscript*; Belhumeur *dit* Monet, Elizabeth
RA Sakaban *dit* Lejour, Gregoire - *see supra, Lejour*
RA St-Denis, "Louis" Joseph Sr. (~30); Piché, Charlotte

Fort Carlton

Fort Carlton was a Hudson's Bay Company fur trade post from 1810 until 1885.

RA Primeau, François (21) - *conscripted*

Muskeg Lake Families

Cayen dit Boudreau, Lafond, Laframboise, and Ledoux families

RA Cayen *dit* Boudreau, Isidore "Petequaquey" (40) - *Chief Muskeg Lake Band - Marie Cardinal died on 6 April 1884 - he was subsequently married to Marie Tskakwemesit*

⁸¹ Bresaylor Settlement, in what is now Alberta, was near Fort Ellice and Battleford...

⁸² Unfortunately, Mary lost her one year old daughter, Mary Alice, and Thomas and Alice Mary, her newborn twins, and then died herself all in the same year. Her grave stone says that she died 13 June 1881 and the burial records indicate that she was buried 14 June 1881, (rather than 16 August 1881 - as in the *Bresaylor book*).

RA Capt. Lafond, Jean-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" (32) (Chief of Muskeg Lake Band from 1900 to 1914) - *escaped to the Laboucane Settlement after the defeat*
RA Ledoux, Isidore (12)

One Arrow Reserve

RA Dumas, Michel - *farm instructor*

RA Dumont *dit* Cayole, Vital (55) - *Band Member # 56; Ledoux, Hélène - his second wife*

Prince Albert (Isbister Settlement)

The District of Saskatchewan was formed on 8 May 1882 - Prince Albert was the capital

Bird, Charles George Sr. (45)
Chief Factor Clarke, Lawrence (53) - *incited the French-speaking Roman Catholic Métis with rumours of the impending Canadian government invasion; McBeath, Catherine "Kate"*
Isbister, (John) James (52) - *founder of the settlement & leader of the English Half-Breeds - he was imprisoned for 5 weeks until Resistance was crushed; Bear, Margaret (43) - 14 children - Lots 62 & 17*
McKay, Alexander (59) - *remained neutral - would not resort to arms; McCorrester, Catherine*
McKay, Thomas, MLA (36) - *he became the first Mayor of PA - bro-in-law Lawrence Clarke; Macbeth, Kate*
Schmidt, Louis *dit* Laferté, MLA (41) - *arrested in March 1885*

St-Isidore de Bellevue

RA Capt. Bélanger , Abraham (36); Delorme, Philomène
RA Bélanger , Bernard (20)
RA Bélanger , Norbert (25)
RA Charette, Daniel Sr. (45); Bélanger , Marie-Anne

St-Laurent

St-Laurent de Grandin, part of the South Branch Settlement, is an area of Métis settlement along the South Saskatchewan River just east of Duck Lake, and downstream from Batoché. It is also a short distance upstream from St-Louis.

RA Arcand, Jean-Baptiste (45)p; McKay, Nancy
RA Arcand, Joseph (52); McKay, Joséphite
RA **Boyer, Jean-Baptiste (40)** - *fled to Qu'Appelle after the battle of duck lake; Bousquet, Elizabeth - he later married Marie Boudreau - his store was used as a prison for Riel's hostages - Lot 6*
RA Breland, Gilbert (47); Boyer, Felecite
RA Cardinal, Alexandre "Petit-Loup" (45); Moreau, Elise
RA **Capt. Beaugrand dit Champagne, Ambroise** (41); Frederick, Judith
RA Delorme, Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault (48) - War Chief of the Métis at Cut Knife Hill; Gervais, Charlotte (45)

Dumont, Jean *dit* Chakaska (80) - *brother of Isidore "Ai-caw-pow (the Stander)" Dumont*
Dumont, Isidore "Ai-caw-pow (the Stander)" - *died shortly after the defeat at Batoché; Landry, Angele*

RA Fagnant, John; Letendré, Hélène - Lot 36

Fagnant, William - Lot 36

RA Gariépy, Pierre (59); Grant, Rose Marie - *west side of the river*
RA Capt. Lafontaine, Antoine *dit* Faillant (36); Delorme *dit* Lebre, Marie (); children - *Lafontaine's second wife - a buffalo hunting family - they escaped to Sioux Valley and then moved to Turtle Mountain*
RA Capt. Calixte Lafontaine (38); Gervais, Louise
RA Gariépy, Pierre (59); Grant, Rose Marie - *settled on the west side of the South Saskatchewan*
RA Montour, Abraham *père* (53); Page, Marie - River Lot 20 (*west side of the river*) - after 1885, they moved to Selby Junction, Montana
RA Montour, Bernard Bien (30); Smith, Marguerite - Section 31 NW quarter (T43-1-3) *on the west side of the river*
RA Nault, Napoléon (27) - *fled to Montana; Vandal, Mélanie*
RA Ouellette, José (Joseph) (93) - *killed at Batoché; Houle, Thérèse Elizabeth*
RA **Ouellette, Moïse Napoleon** (45); Dumont, Isabelle
RA Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste *père* (53) - *fled to Montana; Dumont, Pelagie - River Lot 30*
RA Parenteau, Moïse (39); St-Germain, Veronique

RA Ouellette, Julien (36); Moreau, Angélique
RA Racette, Jerome (27); Nolin, Caroline - *his wife; Racette, Hélène (Boyer) - his mother - lot 5*
RA **Capt. James "Timeous" Short** (51); McGillis, Mathilde - Lot 9 (T45-1-3)
RA Thomas, Charles "Challius" (23); Letendré, Hélène - south half Lot 48 (T43-1-3)

St-Laurent de Grandin Mission *Near Batoché*

RA Bousquet, Baptiste (19)
RA Bousquet, Cyrille (31)
RA Bousquet, Louis (36)
RA Cayen *dit* Boudreau, Alexandre "Kee-too-way-how" (51) - *Former chief Muskeg Lake Band; McGillis, Marie; ten children*
RA Capt. **Dumont, Edouard** (40); Letendré, Sophie
RA Ferguson, Antoine (43)
RA Ferguson, Leon (24)
RA Letendré, André "Petchis" (); Godon, Catherine () - *14 children - the last one born four months after his father's death at the Battle of Batoché*
RA Smith, Gabriel (27)

St-Louis

RA Capt. Boucher, Jean-Baptiste *père* (47); Lespérance, Caroline (); unmarried children: Caroline (16); Emma (14), Frederick (13), Elise (13), Alvina (12), Sarah (6), Joseph Alexandre (5), Delima (3), & Pierre Louis Ernest - born on 30 April 1885.
NOTE: His older children were Rebels: Jean-Baptiste *fils* - married to Marie Bremner; Solomon - married to Rose Ouellette (in 1866); Charles-Eugene - married to Hélène Letendré; Rose - married to Moïse Bremner; and, Marie-Marguerite - married to Maxime Lépine *fils*.
NOTE: Caroline and Emma entered the Order of Grey Nuns; Caroline, however, left the order and married.
RA Boucher, Solomon (23) - *lived with his parents*

St-Louis de Langevin

RA **Capt. Boucher, Jean-Baptiste père** (47); Lespérance, Caroline
RA Boyer, Gregoire (19) - *lived with his father Isidore Boyer*
RA Boyer, Isidore (56); Allery *dit* Henry, Marguerite
RA Boyer, Magloire (23); Bremner, Marguerite - River Lot 29 (T45-27-2)
RA Boyer, Napoleon (27); Anderson, Nancy Sophie - River Lot 26 (T45-27-2)
RA Capt. Boyer, William (45); Bousquet, Julienne (38); Raphael (18), Alexander (16), Julienne (14), Marie Octavie (12), Marie Ursule (8), Chrysostome (7), & Ambroise (5) - River Lot 16 (T44-1-3)
RA Bremner, Alexandre (28) - west half River Lot 33 & east half River Lot 34 (T43-27-2)
RA Bremner, Joseph (24); Ouellette, Marie Anne - *m. 24 Nov. 1884* - River Lot 20 (T45-27-2)
RA Bremner, Moïse (23) - *m. Rose Boucher after 1885* - River Lot 17 (T45-27-2)
RA Bremner, William *père* (63); Gariépy, Marie - River Lot 16 (T45-27-2)
RA Bruce, William (24) - River Lot 26 (T45-27-2)
RA Dumas, Michel (36); Véronique Ouellette
RA Fiddler, François-Xavier; Sansregret, Marie-Rose - River Lots 13 and 14 (T44-1-3)
RA Fiddler, Georges Andrew (34); Boyer, Marguerite - River Lot 30 (T45-27-2)
RA **Capt. Philippe Elzéar Gariépy** (46); Parenteau, Rosalie - Lots 3, 4 and 6 (T45-1-3)
RA Gervais, St-Pierre (21); Letendré, Julienne - Lot 32 (T43-1-3)
RA Lépine, Maxime *père* MLA (39); Lavallée, Joséphite - Lot 5 (T45-28-2) - *operated a ferry from his river lot and farmed - opposed Riel*
RA Lépine, Maxime *fils* (19) - *he married Marie-Marguerite Boucher*
RA Lépine, Patrice Tobie (17) - *living with his father Maxime Lépine père - he married Lucie Nolin (daughter of the traitor Charles Nolin)*
RA Letendré, Louis Eugene (53) - *2nd marriage: Dumas, Angélique* - River Lot 7 (T45-28-2)
RA McDougall, Alexandre Sr. (44); Irwin, Maria; 6 children: Marie Marta (18), Joseph (14), Pierre (12), Samuel (10), and Henry Andre (6).
RA McDougall, Alexandre Peter Jr. (16) - *lived with his parents*
RA Regnier, Octave Antoine Nicolas (Fr. Can.) - *school teacher; Lépine, Celestine* - River Lot 8 (T45-28-2)
RA Richard, Antoine (34); Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler

Strike-Him-On-the-Back Reserve - near Battleford

McKay, Joseph (41) - *farming instructor; Poitras, Marguerite - they move to PA after the Occupation*

Sweet Grass Reserve

Ballenden (Ballendine), Samuel (51) - *farming instructor*; Flora Chatelain -
Mistawasis Band

Turtleford (Horse Butte) Métis

RA Jobin, Ambroise Jr. (34); Bremner, Annie (34)

Other Places

RA Boucher, François père (61) - *Carlton/Muskeg Lake vicinity*
RA Carrière, Charles Toussaint (52) - *children born in St-Norbert, Coulée des
Tourond's, and Batoché*
RA **Beauregard dit Champagne, Jean-Baptiste (54)**; Vallée, Madeleine - *his
third wife (m. 1884) - a buffalo hunting family living on the plains when not
at Turtle Mountain - Devil's Lake, St-François-Xavier, Lebret, Fort
Qu'Appelle, Wood Mountain and Cypress Hills*
RA Charette, Daniel Jr. (20); Parenteau, Marie Alexandrine - *they had four
children born at St-Laurent, Duck Lake, Batoché, and Jackfish Lake - he was
married a second time in 1887 to Julie Houle at Duck Lake*
RA Charette, Joseph père (44) - *a hunting family living at St-Norbert, Cypress
Hills, Wood Mountain, and Duck Lake - Joseph père died at Duck Lake in
March 1890*
RA Charette, Joseph fils (18) *Joseph fils died at Duck Lake in November 1890*
RA Delorme dit Bidou, Jean-Baptiste (53); Pepin, Marguerite - *a hunting family
and moved a great deal, although most of their children were married at
Duck Lake*
RA Delorme, William John (27); Desjarlais, Joséphite - *his second wife - lived at
Battleford, Fort Ellice, and Batoché*
RA Dubois, Maxime (32); Ledoux, Catherine - *they were a plains hunting
family and lived at St-Albert, Fort Qu'Appelle, Swift Current, and Batoché*
RA Dumont, Alexis (21); Kiwanis, Betsy - *Duck Lake/St-Laurent area*
RA Capt. Dumont, Élie (38) - *traveled from Fort à la Corne; Ouellette, François*
RA Dumont, Jean "Petit" (52) - *Duck Lake/St-Laurent area*
RA Dumont, Louis dit Cayole (32) - *they were a buffalo hunting family and
lived at Swift Current, Maple Creek, Cypress Hills, Fort Assiniboine, and
Batoché*

RA Capt. Falcon, Athanase (36); Parisien, Nancy - *lived at Medicine Hat, Duck
Lake, and Batoché*
RA Favel, Basil (48) *lived at the base of Cut Knife Hill*
RA Fiddler, John William (25); Delorme, Julie - *lived at Coulée des Tourond's
and Carlton*
RA Flammand, Alexander (7) - *from Boggy Creek*
RA Flammand, Maxime (23) - *from Boggy Creek*
RA Lafontaine, Louison (35); Pelletier, Marie Madeleine - *first wife: children
born at Qu'Appelle, Lebret, Cypress Hills, Wood Mountain, and Batoché*
RA Sakaban dit Lejour, Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan"; Brabant (St-Denis), Geneviève

Marion, Louis (45) - *deserter - farm instructor Beardy's Reserve*; Ross, Marie-
Andronique - *ranged as far west as Blackfoot Crossing and Buffalo Lake
(Boss Hill)*

RA Moreau, Jonas (44); Desjarlais, Cecile - *the family lived at St-Norbert,
Edmonton, Duck Lake, and Battleford*
RA McGillis, Modeste (39); Poitras, Isabelle - *moved between St-François-
Xavier, Wood Mountain, Lebret, Batoché and Willow Bunch*
RA Ouellette, Jean-Baptiste fils (26); Parenteau, Caroline - *a buffalo hunting
family who roamed widely on the plains west of Red River*
RA Parenteau, Napoleon (27); Dubois, Rosalie - *they lived at Qu'Appelle and
Batoché*
RA Smith, Henry Sr. (61); Wells, Marguerite;
RA Smith, Henry Jr. (29);
RA Smith, Gabriel (27)

After the Conquest of Batoché

Laboucane Settlement - on Battle River The Old Duhamel Settlement

*During the last days of fighting many women and children from the Muskeg
Lake Band took refuge at the Laboucane Settlement.*

RA Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Gabriel (51) - *a buffalo hunting family - see
Duck Lake*
RA Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Guillaume (45); Gariépy, Caroline



St. Antoine School, Batoché

Photograph of Métis school children taken in 1900 in front of the St. Antoine School, Batoché in 1900.
The photographer may have been Father Louis Cochin

Back Row L to R: Miss O. Dorval (Teacher), Eliza Dumont, Henri Pilon, Albert Caron, Eugene Letendré, Emma St. Denis, Raoul St. Denis,
Father Moulin, Rene St. Denis, Moise Gervaise
Front Row L to R: Mrs. J.B. Ranger, Mrs. Marie Parenteau, Mrs. Arthur Lépine, Charles Pilon, Mrs. Emma Dumoulin, Mrs. Agnes Grizaud,
Esther St. Denis, Victorine Racette, Olivine Racette, Marguerite St. Denis, Mrs. Emilie Racette



Members of the No. 2 Birtle Troop from Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Boulton's mounted infantry, 1885.

Dominion Sympathizers and others

Synopsis

Not everyone in this study were conscientious Patriots: Twenty-one Mécutetis families are known Dominion sympathizers; some, such as Andrew and Elizabeth (*née Anderson*) Tate, whose affiliations were unknown, may have had Canadian sympathies - it is unspecified. Families like Charles and Ursula (*née Carrière*) Genthon, Élie and Geneviève (*née Laurance*) Carrière, and Joseph and Josette (*née Marion*) Genthon, did not side with Riél; others, such as the traitor Charles Nolin, who was opposed to Dumont and Riél when it came to the use of arms, or Capt. William Boyer or Napoléon Boyer [*not directly related*] were suspected of disloyalty and arrested by the Exovedate. Some men like Bazile Cleophas Beaugrand *dit* Champagne, Cyprien Ouellette, Joseph Ouellette III, François Primeau, or Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau, were conscientious objectors which had to be compelled by force of threats to participate in open rebellion against the invading Canadian government; yet others such as "Noel" Nazaire Champagne and Alexandre Letendré would not be compelled to join the fighting. And then there were those men like Frederick Fiddler and Elzéar Swain who, *like Nolin*, deserted and surrendered at PA; François Primeau also fled to avoid being conscripted.

Norbert Welsh *dit* Lallemand also declined to get involved - but his stores were looted at Prairie Ronde, whilst Charles Bremner, another Anglo storeowner/trader, was falsely accused of rebellion activities and robbed by Gen. Middleton. Neither did François-Xavier Letendré *dit* Batoché, founder of Batoché's Crossing, participate in the fighting during the 1885 Resistance but, instead, he abandoned his home⁸³ and removed his wife and children north to one of his posts in the Carrot River region: (He suffered great losses to his house and store as a result of looting by the Canadian soldiers, *but was later compensated by the Rebellion Losses Commission*).

In contrast, there were men like Jerome Hector Henry who was an Exovedate spy working for Middleton as a teamster - *he was wounded at li Coulée des Tourond's*. Not all the Patriots, though, were capable of taking up arms, Alexandre "Petit-Loup" Cardinal had a broken shoulder-blade and was only occasionally a guard; Jean-Baptiste Laplante was also chosen to escort and guard prisoners; furthermore, Joseph Arcand took no part in any fight and Pierre Vandal did not take up arms; instead, both were sent to Battleford to guard prisoners in Poundmaker's camp. Isidore "Wabash" Parenteau was sent with Louis Letendré to Battle River district to enlist reinforcements, and Napoléon Carrière was sent with François Vermette "on snowshoes" to Prairie Ronde to get Métis Chief Trotter and Chief Wah-pah-ha-ska (White Cap) of the Dakota Sioux.

Alexander McKay and Charles George Bird Sr. were Prince Albert District Métis leaders who corresponded with Riél in March 1885; although, they agreed with Métis grievances, they remained neutral and would not resort to arms.

Although (John) James Isbister, *elder of the Anglo-Métis*, did not follow the war path taken by Riél and Dumont; he was nonetheless imprisoned for five weeks at Prince Albert until the Resistance was crushed. Also serving a jail term and unable to participate in the 1885 Resistance was Thomas Favel - renowned medicine man. Basil Lafond, too, under suspicion of being a rebel had been arrested at Battleford, on March 29th. David Poitras was arrested at Battleford for alleged Resistance activities, but charges were dismissed on July 26th.

Also arrested for Resistance activities were Joseph Nolin Sr. and his son Joseph Octave Nolin Jr. - a Métis child-soldier (aged 17 yrs.) - *arrested at "the Point"*!

Now, when Rebellion broke out, the family of Edwin James Spence went down the North Saskatchewan River by barge to the Fort at Battleford, where Edwin acted as a dispatch rider for the North-West Mounted Police carrying messages between Battleford, Prince Albert, Carlton and Fort Pitt. Pte. William Bourke *son of Edwin Bourke*⁸⁴ and *Isabella Hallett* served as a private in the 90th Battalion during the 1885 North-West Rebellion. John Longmore Sr.⁸⁵ *aka* "Johnny Saskatchewan" served with the Battleford Home Guards Co. No. 1 and as a scout for the NWMP. Pte. James McKay was attached to French's Scouts as dispatch-bearer and involved in engagements at li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché. Joseph McKay, farming instructor at Strike-Him-On-The-Back Reserve, *near Battleford*, was also a scout and interpreter for the NWMP near Maple Creek. Jules Quesnal, an interpreter for the NWMP, was in charge of a group of Sioux Special Constables commissioned to patrol the Native camps in the Moose Jaw area. Murderer and war-monger "Gentleman Joe" McKay had joined the NWMP as an interpreter in January 1885: It was he which shot and killed both Assiywin and Isidore Dumont with the opening shots of the Dominion Invasion - these beginning the Battle of Duck Lake, on March 26th.

Thomas Hourie, was one of the men Riél surrendered to on May 15th - he was instructor for the Indian Department at Crooked Lake Agency. His father Peter Hourie was Chief Scout and Interpreter for Middleton. The family of William McKay II and Mary Cook: Thomas,⁸⁶ Catherine, William, and Angus all supported the Dominion government during the 1885 Invasion of the South Branch Lands. William McKay III enrolled in the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Co., and was *also* a scout and interpreter for the Canadian government: He is most famous for heading off Chief Piikwahanapiwiin (*Poundmaker*) and War Chief Kamiokisihkwew (*Fine Day*) at Battleford, NWT (SK). Note: Both Thomas and Catherine "Kate" (*née McBeath*) McKay had signed the 1876 Treaty Six at Fort Carlton as witnesses.

⁸⁴ *Edwin Bourke son of John Palmer Bourke and Nancy Campbell*, who came from County Sligo, Ireland, to the Red River Settlement in 1812, was captain of the volunteers who organized to protect the country from the *Fenian Raids*.

⁸⁵ Guide for the Marquis of Lorne during his western tour in 1881.

⁸⁶ One of forty volunteers from Prince Albert who left their families and went as civilians to the aid of the North-West Mounted Police stationed at Carlton, under Major Crozier, who were sent with Sgt. Stewart and seventeen constables in eight sleighs to Hillyard Mitchell's general goods store at Duck Lake - after the ammunition. This event led to the first battle of the Dominion Invasion: the Battle of Duck Lake, on 26 March 1885.

⁸³ First used by Riél and the Exovedate as a headquarters, then ransacked by the Canadian mercenaries in search of trophies of war and conquest or for financial gain. (It was not uncommon for the invader to put plundered homes to the torch if the families were of French or aboriginal descent.)

Among the six single men which were sympathetic to the Canadian cause, Moïse Joseph Sayer, part of the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Company, was charged with petty larceny for Resistance activities - the charges were dismissed, though, on 29 June 1885 by Judge Rouleau. In contrast was Patriot Honoré Smith, who distinguishing him during the Battle of Batoché by retrieving a barrel of gunpowder - having run barefoot within seven arpents (about 40 yards) of the enemy.

Therefore, it is easy to see that the dividing line betwixt Patriot and collaborators or traitors, *such as Father André*, was not as clear cut or well-defined as "yes or no" or "black and white." It was a complicated time of issues evolving into the Birth of a Nation - a war cry which affected people throughout the North-West Territories. For example, Joseph Cardinal was murdered in Alberta while trying to get people to come to Batoché to fight, and Lawrence Garneau, and Benjamin Vandal were both accused of being spies and sentenced to death (in Edmonton). Of note is widower William Edward Cromarty which eventually quit our native homeland and retired to Holy Island, Northumberland, England - where he died - which was the custom of many HBC men, but for most Méacutetis, Exovedes especially, the Stolen South Branch Lands are Sacred Lands purchased with the precious price of Martyrs Blood. Still, many men fled south into Montana after the Fall of Batoché, amongst these were: John Sutherland *aka* Larocque Moonias, Headman One Arrow Band; Remi, Isidore, and Jean-Baptiste Trottier; Jean "War-bish-tee-gwan" Trottier; and Alexandré Venne.

Mark: HBC Chief Factor Lawrence Clarke regarded him as the most important man in the Saskatchewan District, with responsibilities extending beyond the fur trade, and was active in cultural and commercial affairs. However, he was considered by some of his contemporaries to be temperamentally unsuited for dealing with the large and restive Indian and Métis population of his District. He was actively disliked by many, and was even suspected of secret dealings with Sir. John A. Macdonald and the railway in hoping to speculate profitably in the Métis land scrip which would be distributed by the government - if his efforts were successful. Indeed, it was widely held that his rash behaviour was partly responsible for the outbreak of rebellion in the territories in 1885.

In closing, interesting enough but uncommon for daughters of the Patriots was the union of Marie Boucher *daughter of Exovede Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père and Caroline Lespérance* and Odilon St-Denis, a NWMP officer, living at Batoché in 1901.⁸⁷ The same can be said of other Dominion women such as Caroline Rowland, widow of Pte. Peter Ballenden (Ballendine)⁸⁸ which remarried to Patriot Louis Goulet, or Isabelle (*née Dufresne*) Pambrun, whose father Edouard was working for Indian Agent Tom Quinn at Frog Lake (AB) when the North-West was invaded by the Dominion in 1885. On a final note, I'd like to mention Isabelle "Belle" Bousquet - a Battleford treaty Indian married to John Todd Jr. *bastard son of John McAllum Todd and Madeleine Ducharme* - he served as a scout for Lieutenant-Colonel Otter's troops during the events of 1885. So diverse were the peoples and their opinions and actions in the initial stages of the Occupation of the Stolen Land by the foreign despot in Ottawa.⁸⁹

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Following is a list of 21 Families who were known Dominion Sympathizers, including a supplementary list of 6 single men who served with the invading Canadians:

21 Families were known Dominion Sympathizers

(Age on 12 May 1885 in brackets)

- 1) **Ballendine, Frederick Samuel**⁹⁰ (27); **Cardinal, Sophia** (24)
- i) Ballendine, James Robert "Shoemaker Jimmie": b. 15 June 1883 - (age 2 yrs.)

⁸⁷ This was not a unique occurrence as other Méacutetis women, such as Sara Jane "Seraphine" Carrière *sister of Exovede Moïse "Trois Ponce" Carrière and Elizabeth Dumont* had married NWMP Pte. Patrick "Paddy" Burke, trumpeter - *killed at the Massacre of Cut Knife Hill*. Cut Knife Hill was named after Sarcee Chief Crow Flag, or as he was called Cut Knife [*loosely translated*]: (*Their son Patrick became a RCMP Constable, serving in the Boer War, a daughter, Mary Ellen married RCMP Constable Charles Parker*).

⁸⁸ Eldest child Frederick Samuel Ballendine was also active during events in 1885 on the Canadian side.

⁸⁹ Thousands of Canadian lakes, rivers and streams are no longer protected by the federal government, including several waterways held sacred and culturally important to aboriginals; vital for our ecosystems, drinking water and recreation. Absolving itself of any environmental responsibility, the Harper government removed protection of our lands and waters from corporate industry and greed only months before a stroke of the pen, called Devolution, has brought the Northwest Territories closer to control over its own land and resources.

⁹⁰ Frederick Samuel Ballendine *son of Pte. Peter Ballenden (Ballendine) and Caroline Rowland...*

- ii) Ballendine, John: b. 18 October 1884 - (age 7 mos.)

2) Pte. Ballenden (Ballendine), Peter (49); Rowland, Caroline (47)⁹¹

- i) Ballendine, John Robert: b. 7 January 1869; d. 1885 - (age 16 yrs.)
- ii) Ballendine, James "*Sweet Grass Jimmie*" William Wilson: b. 13 or 18 April 1871, Carlton, NWT (SK) - (age 14 yrs.)
- iii) Ballendine, Marie: b. 1885; d. 1885; bur. Battleford Cemetery, NWT (SK)

3) Pte. Bourke, William (22); Walker, Alice (18)⁹²

- 4) **Brunelle, Eugene** (21); **Sayers, Ellen** (21): [*married*: 28 June 1885, Battleford (SK)]⁹³

5) HBC Chief Factor Clarke, Lawrence (53);⁹⁴ McKay, Catherine (Katherine) "Kate" (34)

- i) Clarke, Aileen
- ii) Clarke, Mary: b. 1875 - (age 10 yrs.)
- iii) Clarke, Thomas Mackay: b. 1877, Fort Carlton, NWT (SK) - (age 8 yrs.)
- iv) Clarke, Sedley Blanchard: b. 1879 - (age 6 yrs.)
- v) Clarke, George: b. 1880, Fort Carlton, NWT (SK) - (age 5 yrs.)
- vi) Clarke, Douglas: b. 1882 - (age 3 yrs.)

6) Cromarty, William Edward (45); Hourie, Mary Ann (39)

- i) Cromarty, Ellen: b. 11 October 1862/63 - (age 22 or 23)
- ii) Cromartie, Margaret Ann: b. 8 June 1865, Poplar Point, NWT (MB) - (age 20 yrs.)
- iii) Cromartie, William George: b. 6 March 1867, RRS (RL) - (age 18)
- iv) Cromartie, Samuel: b. 23 March 1870, Poplar Point, (MB) - (age 15 yrs.)
- v) Cromartie, John Robert: b. 23 March 1870, Poplar Point, (MB) - (age 15 yrs.)
- vi) Cromartie, Phillip Archibald: b. 16 May 1874, Poplar Point, (MB) - (age 11 yrs.)
- vii) Cromarty, Mary Jane: b. 28 January 1876 - (age 9 yrs.)
- viii) Cromartie, Caroline Frances: b. 20 April 1879, Poplar Point, (MB) - (age 6 yrs.)
- ix) Cromartie, Joseph C.: b. 6 March 1881, Poplar Point, (MB) - (age 4 yrs.)
- x) Pte. Cromartie, Peter Andrew Dominic:⁹⁵ b. 20 November 1884, Halcro, (SK);

7) Hourie, Peter (58); Whitford, Sarah (~51)

- i) *Hourie, Margaret*: b. 1856 - (age 29 yrs.)
- ii) *Hourie, Thomas Taylor*: b. 30 April 1859 - (age 26 yrs.)
- iii) *Hourie, Alexander*: b. 24 February 1860, Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK) - (age 25 yrs.)
- iv) *Hourie, Edwin James*: b. 1862, Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK) - (age 23 yrs.)
- v) *Hourie, Peter*: b. 1863 - (age 22 yrs.)
- vi) Hourie, Elizabeth Ann: b. 1867, Fort Pelly, NWT (SK) - (age 18 yrs.)
- vii) Hourie, Flora: b. 1869, Fort Pelly, NWT (SK) - (age 16 yrs.)

8) Longmore, John Sr. (~35); Moïse *aka* Cardinal, Rosalie⁹⁶

9) McKay, Alexander (59); McCorrester, Catherine

10) McKay, Angus (27);⁹⁷ Fortescue, Anne Maude Marie

11) McKay, Joseph (41); Poitras, Flavie Marguerite (37)

- i) *McKay, Joseph*: b. 30 April 1865, RRS; bap. 19 May 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS - (age 20 yrs.)
- ii) *McKay, Flora Ann*: b. 1866, St-Andrew's, Red River, RL; d. 29 June 1948, Prince Albert, (SK); or, b. ~1869, Lebret, NWT (SK); bap. 5 June 1869 - (age 16 or 19 yrs.)
- iii) McKay, William: b. 1867, RRS; bap. 2 April 1867, St-Norbert, (MB) - (age 18 yrs.)
- iv) McKay, Irma Flavie: b. ~1868, RRS - (age 17 yrs.)

⁹¹ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*. Note: Caroline Rowland m. Peter Ballendine in 1863 at Fort Carlton; she next m. Patriot Louis Goulet on 30 April 1888 at St. Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK).

⁹² Pte. William Bourke (24) m. Alice Walker (20) on 10 December 1887

⁹³ Not listed by Barkwell

⁹⁴ He was considered by some of his contemporaries to be temperamentally unsuited for dealing with the large and restive Indian and Métis population of his district. He was actively disliked by many, and was even suspected of hoping to speculate profitably in the Métis land scrip which would be distributed by the government if his efforts were successful. Indeed, it was widely held in the territories that his rash behaviour was partly responsible for the outbreak of rebellion in 1885.

⁹⁵ Pte. Cromartie, Peter Andrew Dominic: Military Service Number: 886118: Canadian Infantry (Saskatchewan Regiment): 46th Battalion. [Etaples military cemetery, France - grave reference: xix. k. 8a.] Pte. Cromartie was wounded in France on 23 March 1917 and died of his wounds on 26 April 1917, France - (age 33 years).

⁹⁶ *Daughter of Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moïse (of Ahtahkakoop's Band near Fort Carlton) and Charlotte Wapisiokowan.*

⁹⁷ Angus McKay (27) was Canadian scout active in the pursuit of Cree Chief Mistahimaskwa (Big Bear). It is not known when or where he married Anne Fortescue.

- v) McKay, William Edward: b. 9 April 1871, Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); bap. 17 March 1872, Lebret, NWT (SK) - (age 14 yrs.)
- vi) McKay, Maria: ⁹⁸ b. 15 November 1872, Sandy Hills District, NWT (SK) - (age 13 yrs.)
- vii) McKay, Maria (*2nd Maria*): b. 19 December 1874, Prince Albert rural District, NWT (SK) - (age 11 yrs.)
- viii) McKay, Catherine Harriet: b. 1876 or 1879, Prince Albert rural District, NWT (SK) - (age 6 or 9 yrs.)

12) **McKay, Joseph "Gentleman Joe"** (29);⁹⁹ **McKay, Flora Ann** (19)

- 13) **McKay, Thomas, MLA** (36); **McBeath, Catherine "Kate"** (33)
- i) McKay, William Edward Brigham: b. 21 February 1874, Prince Albert, NWT (SK) - (age 11 yrs.)
- ii) McKay, Morrison: b. 27 September 1875, Prince Albert, NWT (SK) - (age 10 yrs.)
- iii) McKay, Thomas: b. 1876, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); or, b. 1880 - (age 5 or 9 yrs.)
- iv) McKay, Adam Alexander: b. 6 June 1878, Prince Albert, NWT (SK) - (age 7 yrs.)
- v) McKay, Mary Catherine "Minnie": b. 24 December 1881, Prince Albert, NWT (SK) - (age 4 yrs.)
- vi) McKay, Aileen Flora or Florence: b. 1884 - (age 1 yrs.)

14) **McKay, William II** (67); **Cook, Mary** (61)¹⁰⁰

Adult children whose names are in italics were prob. not involved with the 1885 Resistance

- i) *McKay, Harriet*: b. 31 December 1847, Swan River, Rupert's Land - (age 38 yrs.)
- ii) **McKay, Thomas**: 4 June 1849, Swan River, Rupert's land - (age 36 yrs.)
- iii) **McKay, Catherine (Katherine) "Kate"**: b. 20 September 1851, Fort Pelly, Rupert's Land - (age 34 yrs.)
- iv) **McKay, William III**: b. 17 September 1852, Fort Pelly, (SK) - (age 33 yrs.)
- v) *McKay, George Archdeacon*: b. 25 May 1854, Touchwood Hills, (SK) - (age 31 yrs.)
- vi) *McKay, Henry*: b. 25 June 1856, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land - (age 29 yrs.)
- vii) **McKay, Angus**: b. 28 December 1857, Fort Pelly, NWT (SK) - (age 28 yrs.)
- viii) *McKay, Gilbert*: b. 28 September 1860, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land - (age 25 yrs.)
- ix) *McKay, James*: b. 12 July 1861, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land - (age 24 yrs.)
- x) *McKay, Joseph*: b. 14 January 1864, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land - (age 21 yrs.)

15) **McKay, William III** (32);¹⁰¹ **Rowland, Maria** (34)

Children of Henry Hardisty and Maria Rowland

- 2) Hardisty, Elizabeth "Eliza" Margaret: b. 10 August 1876, Victoria/Pakan, NWT (SK) - (age 9 yrs.)

Children of William McKay and Maria Rowland

- i) McKay, Mary: b. 1880 - (age 5 yrs.)
- ii) McKay, William James: b. 2 February 1883, Battleford, NWT (SK) - (age 2 yrs.)

Children of the Occupation

- iii) McKay, Alice: b. 6 August 1885
- iv) McKay, George Alexander Sinclair: b. 6 August 1885, Battleford, NWT (SK)

16) **Pambrun, Isidore** (32); **Dufresne, Isabelle** (29)

- i) Pambrun, Eduard- (age ? yrs.)
- ii) Pambrun, Maggie "Marguerite": b. 1877, Lac la Biché, NWT (SK) - (age 8 yrs.)
- iii) Pambrun, Caroline: b. 7 September 1878, Battleford, NWT (SK) - (age 7 yrs.)

Children of the Occupation

- iv) Pambrun, Isabelle: b. 15 September 1885, Fort Pitt, NWT (SK)

17) **Poitras, Joseph B.** (52); **Breland, Élise** (46)¹⁰²

- i) Poitras, Marie: b. 1863 - (age 22 yrs.)
- ii) Poitras, Virginie: b. 1865 - (age 20 yrs.)
- iii) Poitras, Florestine: b. 1867 - (age 18 yrs.)
- iv) Poitras, Joseph: b. 1869 - (age 16 yrs.)

18) **Quesnel, Jules** (30); **McKay, Rachel** (27)

- i) Quesnelle, Edwin: b. 10 June 1881, Fort Walsh, NWT (AB) - (age 4 yrs.)
- ii) Quesnelle, William: b. 25 April 1885, near Maple Creek, NWT (SK) - (age 3 wks.)

19) **St-Denis, Odilon** (~22);¹⁰³ **Marie Boucher** (~22)

Orphaned child from the first marriage of Marie Boucher to Joseph Vallée¹⁰⁴

- i) Lavallée, Marie-Josephine: b. 9 April 1881, Fort Pelly, NWT - (age 4 yrs.)

20) **Spence, Edwin James** (19); ¹⁰⁵ **Sayers, Margaret Jane** (19)

21) **Todd, John Jr.**;¹⁰⁶ **Bousquet, Isabelle "Belle"** (39)

6 Single Men were known Dominion Sympathizers

Hourie, John
 Hourie, Robert
 Hourie, Thomas Taylor (26) - *son of Peter Hourie and Sarah Whitford*
 McKay, Angus
 Pte. McKay, James
 Sayer, Moise Joseph

∞

∞



Joe McKay and Mistawasis (*aka* Big Child) *aka* Pierre Belanger a life long friend of Ahtahkakoop (Star Blanket). Mistawasis was one of the chiefs of the Fort People, a group of Cree that lived around Fort Carlton and his people eventually settled at Snake Plain.

⁹⁸ It is most likely that this *first* Maria whom was supposed to be age 13 yrs. in 1885 was probably deceased in her infancy, sometime before the *second* Maria was born in 1874.

⁹⁹ Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay - *a murderer and warmonger* - initiated the Battle of Duck Lake when he killed Assiwiwin and Isidore Dumont.

¹⁰⁰ *Daughter of Joseph Cook and Catherine Sinclair and grand-daughter of William Hemmings Cook and Kahnawakan.*

¹⁰¹ During the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands, William McKay enrolled in the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Co., and was a scout for the Canadian government.

¹⁰² Note: Elise Breland is not listed as spouse of Joseph B. Poitras in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

¹⁰³ NWMP officer - *living at Batoché in 1901. Two of this daughters became nuns - infer.*

¹⁰⁴ Joseph Vallée - *son of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchène*: b. ~1854; m. Marie Boucher daughter of Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance...; d. bef. 1881.

¹⁰⁵ Not listed by Barkwell...

¹⁰⁶ Not included in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

li Exovede & Métis Names List

580 Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, Whites, Patriots, Conscripts, Dominion Sympathizers, Traitors, Men and Women, Elders, Child-Soldiers, and others involved in the 1885 Canadian Invasion of the North-West Territories, the Resistance, and the Occupation of the Stolen South Branch Lands

li Exovede & Métis Names List

In 1870 it had taken the Canadian army three months to get to Manitoba... but, by 1885, the CPR had reached into the plains - within ten days, the first troops had arrived, and within the month more than 5000 soldiers were in place. The army of invasion, NWMP, and the militia were under General Frederick Middleton. Within months all resistance to foreign rule had been obliterated. The Natives had been pacified and their leaders were captured and imprisoned. The Occupation of the Stolen South Branch lands had commenced immediately following the Fall of Batoché. Continued conflict resulted in an Indian War initiated by the NWMP against the Plains and Woodland Cree and Assiniboine of the North-West Territories.¹⁰⁷ The Patriots were labeled Rebels; the defense of their homes, a Rebellion; the imprisonment of their heroes, and hanging of Riel, called justice. The Dominion of Canada had come into existence! The land was cut up into squares and flooded with immigrants. The Métis and First Nations were classified and treated as second-class citizens, and their offspring's future was stolen by the generations and given to the foreign-born who had brought with them their language and culture - whilst Native Traditions were outlawed.

Names (age in 1885) - biographical notes, if any

Alphabetically arranged

A

Acanmachini (The Rock Used To File Bones) - One Arrow Band - one of the bravest warriors at li Coulée des Tourond's
Adams, Charles (47)
Alexander, Josie - Lt-Col. Otter's NWMP scouts, dispatch riders and interpreters
Allard, Antoine (36)
Amyotte, Arthur (27) - signed the 6 August 1880 petition for a Métis Reserve in Montana - sent by Louis Riel to General Nelson A. Miles
Anderson, Caleb (25) - he, his son Jean-Baptiste, and his brother Jean-Baptiste, were active in the Resistance
Anderson, Charles (23)
Arcand, Alexandre "La Biché" (47)
Arcand, François Régis (42)
Arcand, Jean-Baptiste Sr. (45) - at Duck Lake with Dumont
Arcand, (Jean)-Baptiste (15) - Métis Child-Soldier - on Philippe Garnot's List he is mistakenly shown as the son of Jean-Baptiste père, who was in fact his uncle
Arcand, Jean Napoleon (~18)
Arcand, Joseph (52) - he was plunged in misfortune at the time of the Invasion with the loss of two children and took no part in any fight, but was sent to guard prisoner's in Poundmaker's camp, where his conduct was kind and considerate - tried for treason-felony and sentenced to a jail term of one year on 14 August 1885
Armstrong, Robert - on May 15th, Riel surrendered him unto three scouts: Robert Armstrong, William Diehl, and Tom Hourie...
Atkinson, Philip - dispatch rider at Battleford
Atim-wah-you (Pierced Sky or Dog Tail) - headman of One Arrow Band - sentenced to two years in jail
Ayimisis (Little Bad Man) - son of Mistahi-maskwa (Big Bear) - Ayimisis and the war-chief Kapapamahchakwew (Wandering Spirit) killed nine white men, including two Oblate priests, at Frog Lake in an incident that became known as the Frog Lake Massacre

B

Badger, William (65)
Pte. Ballenden (Ballendine), Adam (21) - treaty Indian - Battleford Home Guards No. 1 Co. - both he and his mother were members of Peter Bell's Band at La Pas... both withdrew from treaty in Battleford, 1886
Ballendine, Frederick Samuel (57)
Pte. Ballenden (Ballendine), Peter (49) - father-in-law HBC Factor William Rowland - he entered HBC service in 1859 and worked at Cumberland House, Fort Carlton, and Fort Pitt - he ran Battleford post in the 1870s - a free trader - interpreted Treaty Six at Fort Carlton in 1876 and Battleford in 1878

(when Chief Mosquito signed) - he was a scout for Col. Otter - Battleford Home Guards No. 2 Co.
Pte. Ballenden (Ballendine), Samuel (51) - worked for the HBC at Fort Carlton and Fort Edmonton and for the Palliser Expedition between 1857-59 - farming instructor at Sweet Grass Reserve before 1885 - Crozier's messenger to Big Bear and Lucky Man - Battleford Home Guards No. 2 Co.
Barbeau, Jean-Baptiste
Batoché - see Letendré
Capt. Bélanger, Abraham¹⁰⁸ père (36)
Bélanger, Bernard (20)
Bélanger, John (32)
Bélanger, Joseph (14)¹⁰⁹ - Métis Child-Soldier
Bélanger, Norbert (25)
Beaugrand dit Champagne - see Champagne
Belgarde, Pierre (26)
Big Bear - see Mistahi-maskwa (Gros Ours)
Bird, Charles George Sr. (45) - a Prince Albert Métis leader who corresponded with Riel in March 1885 that he - along with Alexander McKay - agreed with grievances but would not resort to arms
Bird, James (37) - a dispatch rider between Battleford and Fort Pitt on the Canadian side
Birston (Burston), Magnus Bernard (57) - appointed to the Council of Assiniboia on 6 August 1868 and St-Paul delegate to the Convention of Forty - he worked for Hillyard Mitchell and was left in charge of his store at Duck Lake before the battle - he may have looted the store and burnt down Mitchell's house - he was the only other Métis besides Riel to be tried for treason-felony and appeared before Judge Richardson on Monday, 26 October 1885
Blondin, Edward Pierre (~26) - Frog Lake Massacre
Boucher, ("Old Boss") Charles Eugene, MLA (21) - assistant secretary to the Council of the Provisional Government in 1885 - left in charge of François-Xavier's Batoché store in 1884 when he fled to his trading post in the Carrot River region to avoid the rumoured war - he became an elected MLA for the Batoché district in 1892 - and was re-elected in 1984
Boucher, François père (61) - Carlton/Muskeg Lake vicinity
Boucher, François fils (16) - Métis Child-Soldier
Capt. Boucher, Jean-Baptiste père (47) - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovede Council at Batoché - moved to Fort Assiniboine, Montana after the Occupation
Boucher, Jean-Baptiste fils (24)
Boucher, Solomon (23) - signed a 19 November 1883 petition protesting the 1883 Order in Council transferring Métis lands at St-Louis to the Prince Albert Colonization company - fought the Canadians at li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché - one of a group of seven men fighting as a dizaine on the last day of battle at Batoché
Boucher (Busha, Bushie) William Pierre
Bourassa, Alexandre (22)
Bourassa, Louis (39)
Bourassa, Modeste (~23)
Pte. Bourke, William (22) - 90th Rifles Battalion and fought against his cousins - served six years with the 13th Field Battery Militia - patented land in St-François-Xavier in October 1885 and served on the Municipal Council - Reeve of the Municipality of Assiniboia, as well as secretary-treasurer of the School Board - Alderman and Mayor of Brandon, Manitoba
Bousquet, Baptiste (19)
Bousquet, Cyrille (31)
Bousquet, Louis (36)
Boyer, Alexandre (19)
Boyer, François Côté (33) - wounded at Coulée des Tourond's on April 24th - died 3 days later
Boyer, Gregoire (19) - died after the fighting at Batoché, on May 25th

¹⁰⁸ (Called Antoine in some documents...)

¹⁰⁹ Barkwell has Joseph Bélanger (14) listed as a Resistance Activist in Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009 - and his spouse is listed as Elise Villebrun (age 6 in 1885). This is obviously wrong - they may have married later but there is no way that they were married so young. As the eldest son, he may or may not have accompanied his father to meetings and other armed gatherings, and could plausibly have participated in the Resistance alongside his father, Capt. Abraham Bélanger père, but it is doubtful. Cf. child-soldier Alexander Flammand (age 7), who accompanied his father Maxime Flammand (23) from Boggy Creek, near Regina (SK), northwest to support the Métis Freedom Fighters at Batoché... or the child-soldiers Isidore Lafond (12) and Isidore Ledoux (12).

¹⁰⁷ For a complete list of First Nations participants refer to Barkwell, "*Gabriel Dumont's Allies*."

Boyer, Isidore (56) - died during the last day of fighting at Batoché - buried in a mass grave at Batoché

Boyer, Jean-Baptiste (40) - fled to Qu'Appelle after the Battle of Duck Lake - his store at St-Laurent was used as a prison for Riel's hostages - he returned to his business after 1885

Boyer, Magloire (23)

Boyer, Napoleon (27) - he and Charles Nolin came under suspicion and the Exovedate had them arrested

Boyer, Raphael¹¹⁰ - listed be Garnot as a Resistance Activist

Capt. Boyer, William (45) - he and Charles Nolin came under suspicion of their loyalty and the Exovedate had them arrested

Ernestine (née Breland) Tourond (22) - wife of Elzéar Tourond (27)

Breland, Gilbert (47) - scout who warned the Métis at Coulée des Tourond's that Middleton's troops were approaching - he was also active at Batoché

Breland, Josué (30)

Bremner, Alexandre (48)

Bremner, Alexandre (28)

Bremner, Charles (45) - Anglo store-owner/trader falsely accused of rebellion activities and robbed by Gen. Middleton - the scandal ruined Middleton - he returned to England

Bremner, Joseph (24)

Bremner, Moïse (23)

Bremner, William père (61)

Bremner, William fils (26)

Bruce, William (24)

Brunelle, Eugene - Battleford Rifles

Cst. Burke, Patrick "Paddy" - NWMP trumpeter - killed at Cut Knife Hill

C

Captola or Blue Beaver aka Chapitolata - a Dakota Sioux warrior - possibly, adopted son of White Cap - killed in battle at li Coulée des Tourond's - buried at Batoché

Caplette, Louis (28)

Cardinal, Alexandre "Petit Loup" (45) - he was mainly assigned to guard duties - he was shot in the hand during a buffalo hunt in 1871 - he had a broken shoulder-blade resulting from a fall from a horse, otherwise he would have been obliged to fight...

Cardinal, Joseph - murdered in Alberta for speaking in defense of the South Branch Métis

Caron, Jean père (52)¹¹¹

Caron, Jean fils (22)

Marie-Anne (née Caron) Parenteau (55) - third wife of Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau père (68)

Caron, Patrice (17) - Métis Child-Soldier

Caron, Theophile (19)

Carrière, Charles Toussaint (52)

Carrière, Damase (34)¹¹² - signed Gabriel Dumont's 4 September 1882 petition on Métis land claims at St-Antoine de Padoue - he was a part of a secret meeting on 22 March 1884 with 30 other Franco-Métis to discuss coordinated land claims with the White settlers and Anglo-Métis - he was on Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council - after the last day of battle, the Canadians mistook him for Riel, broke his leg, and tied a cord about his neck and dragged him behind a horse until he was dead - some women found him the next day - a war crime

Carrière, Moïse "Trois-Ponce" (34) - he and his cousin Noel Champagne warned Gabriel Dumont that the Mounted Police were coming from Fort Qu'Appelle

Carrière, Napoleon père (27) - signed Gabriel Dumont's 4 September 1882 petition on Métis land claims at St-Antoine de Padoue - sent with François Vermette on snowshoes to Prairie Ronde to get Trotter and Chief Wapahska (White Cap) Dakota/Sioux

Carrière, Patrice (18) [d. 1886]

Chief Cayen dit Boudreau, Alexandre "Kee-too-way-how (Sounding with Flying Wings)" (51) - a signatory of Treaty Six he resigned him to the Petequaquey Reserve near Muskeg Lake - he subsequently left the reserve and took Métis script - his brother "Petequaquey", who succeeded him as Chief, and his son Alexandre, were also involved in the Resistance - he was sent by the Exovedate with two good horses to the Muskeg Lake Reserve for reinforcements on 20 April 1885 - and was Gabriel Dumont's envoy to the Assiniboine - he was sentenced to a seven-year prison term - he was not

present at any battle and saved the lives of teamsters after the Natives made them prisoner

Cayen dit Boudreau, Alexandre fils (18) - Petequaquey Band - died of tuberculosis age 26

Cayen (Cadieu) dit Boudreau, Antoine (~62) - Petequaquey Band

Chief Cayen dit Boudreau, Isidore "Petequaquey" (40) - he did not view him as rebelling against the government since he was fighting the police - after 1885, Indian Affairs removed him as chief and stopped payments to his band because of his activities as Duck Lake

Cayen, Vitaline (19)

Chamberland, Charles Adrien (58) - Exovedate headquarters quartermaster

Chamberland, Philippe Charles (24)

Capt. Beaugrand dit Champagne, Ambroise (41) - led a cavalry of 80 men to extricate the surrounded Resistance fighters at Coulée des Tourond's

Beaugrand dit Champagne, Bazile Cleophas (32) - forced to participate in the Resistance

Beaugrand dit Champagne, Emmanuel (62) - a founding family of the village of Batoché - on the 1854 Treaty List for Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi - a free trader at Pembina - he saved a number of settlers during the Minnesota Massacre of 1862 - the family was at Wood Mountain in 1870 and moved to St-Laurent by 1877 - he settled at Batoché, above li Belle Prairie and the Humboldt Trail, and ran a prosperous fur trade business - the followers of Chiefs One Arrow and Beardsy had camped behind his house and store, which were pillaged by the Canadian troops, General Middleton stealing valuable horses and riding equipment - their losses were between \$18,000 and \$20,000 - he was arrested on 19 May 1885 and on 14 August 1885 pled guilty and received a conditional discharge...

Beauregard dit Champagne, Jean-Baptiste (54) - a councilor for Chiefs Little Shell II and III

Champagne, Legaire

Champagne, Nazaire "Noel" (18) - a non-participant - he and his cousin Moïse "Trois-Ponce" Carrière warned Gabriel Dumont that the Mounted Police were coming from Fort Qu'Appelle

Beaugrand dit Champagne, Pierre (46) - originally buffalo hunters from the Pembina/St-Joseph area - listed as a mixed-blood of the Red Lake and Pembina Band on the 1864 Treaty List for Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi - in 1869/70 he was one of the guards assigned to the Orangeman Thomas Scott and was one of the six man firing squad

Charette, Daniel Sr. (45)

Charette, Daniel Jr. (20)

Charette, Joseph père (44) - died March 1890 at Duck Lake

Charette, Joseph fils (18) - died November 1890 at Duck Lake

HBC Chief Factor Clarke, Lawrence (53) - regarded by some as worsening the living conditions for the Métis and blamed for inciting the Franco-Métis to violence in 1885 by spreading rumours of an impending government attack - Thomas McKay, (first mayor of Prince Albert - in 1885), was Clarke's brother-in-law

Collins, Maxime (41)

Cromarty, William (45) - a Canadian sympathizer

Cunningham, Charles (20) - Cut Knife Hill - Battleford Rifles

Capt. Cunningham, Samuel - St-Albert Volunteer Co.

D

Daniel, "Jackfish" Johnnie (38) - worked for the HBC at Fort Ellice and Fort Pelly - he was a free trader, scout, and interpreter, for the NWMP in 1885 - he was a "treaty Indian" but withdrew after 1885 - his wife was a member of the Moosomin Band - two of his sons were killed at battle in WWI

Davis, Louis (29)

Decoteau (Descôteaux), Pierre aka Peter Dakota - a Métis member of the Red Pheasant Band - he married Marie Wuttunee in 1878 - her father Wa-ta-nee was skeptical of Treaty Six and went to Carlton - Red Pheasant signed on behalf of his band - he participated with other band members at Cut Knife Hill on 2 May 1885 - he was arrested on 12 June 1885 and sentenced to two months hard labour for theft from the warehouse on Red Pheasant Reserve - he was shot to death on 3 February 1891...

Delorme, Cassimer (38)

Catherine (née Delorme) Ross (60) - wife of Daniel Donald Ross (63) (martyr) - she attended to her dying husband on the battlefield

Delorme dit Bidou, Jean-Baptiste (53)

Delorme, Joseph (36) - lieutenant - bodyguard of Riel (along with Patrice Tourond)

Delorme, Joseph (36) - wounded on last day of Battle at Batoché - he was shot in the thigh and lost both testicles - when they operated on him, he laughed to show the womenfolk no fear - he was tried of treason-felony in Regina in 1885, and found guilty, but released on his own recognizance - he had been conscripted and forced to fight - he later moved his family to Calgary

Delorme, Lazard

Delorme, Norbert Alexis (24)

Delorme, Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault (48) - he moved into the North-West Territories in 1874 - he signed a petition at Lake Qu'Appelle - he signed a petition for Métis land at Cypress Hills in 1878 - he settled at St-Laurent in

¹¹⁰ Raphael Boyer m. Marie-Élise Tourond daughter of Joseph Tourond and *Joséphine (née Paul) "La Veuve Tourond"* - refer to same.

¹¹¹ George Kerr from Batoché depicts that he was arrested by Solomon Boucher and Modeste Rocheleau and taken to the home of Ludger Gareau, a French Canadian, after his store was raided by Riel for guns, ammunition and supplies. The houses of Jean Caron *père* and Ludger Gameau were (sacked and) burnt by the Canadian troops... *and their artillery began shelling the houses and tents - the refuge of women and children - at Batoché - a war crime.*

¹¹² In 1883, Damase Carrier and Napoleon Nault traveled from Batoché to St-Boniface to attend the wedding of Riel's sister Henriette to Jean Marie Poitras. At that time they discussed Métis and claims problems in the Saskatchewan Valley with Riel.

1880 and worked as a freighter for the HBC - he was a member of the 16 man Exovedate Council and his home served as military headquarters for the Métis campaign - Riel sent him to Battleford to enlist the support of the Natives there-at - he and Chief Rattler (Fine Day) took some prisoners at Bresaylor... Norbert was the war-chief of the Métis fighters at Cut Knife Hill¹¹³ - he fled to Montana and then moved into Alberta after 1885

Delorme, William John (27) - the family lived at North Battleford, Fort Ellice, and Batoché

Deschamps, (Jean)-Baptiste (36) - fought at Coulee des Tourond's on 24 April 1885

Desjarlais, André (63)

Desjarlais, François "Chief Pe-yah-sis" (61) - from Lac la Biche

Desjarlais, Michel (32) - mortally wounded at Coulée des Tourond's on 24 April 1885 - he died three days later - his nurses later found a piece of his skull in the straw where he was bed down

Desjarlais, Paul (32)

Desmarais, Jean Michel "John" (44) - a hunter and a freighter

Diehl, William - dispatch rider Prince Albert - on May 15th, Riel surrendered him unto three scouts: Robert Armstrong, William Diehl, and Tom Hourie...

Donaire, Gregory

Dubois, Ambroise (29)

Dubois, Maxime (32) - a plains hunting family - children born at St-Albert, Fort Qu'Appelle, Swift Current, and Batoché - sentenced to seven years imprisonment but was released before 1887 - his wife had died during his incarceration... and he married the widow of Damase Carrière

Ducharme, Charles (42) - fought and died during the Resistance

Ducharme, Joseph McKay Comtois (~42)

Christine (née Dumas) Pilon (23) - wife of (Raymond) Barthélémy Pilon (24) - she was with Mde. Riel after the Fall of Batoché on May 12th

Dumas, Daniel "David" (42) - a fighter at Batoché - he reported seeing a bullet pass within three fingers above his wife's head

Dumas, Isidore (34)¹¹⁴ - after the defeat at Batoché, Isidore fled into Montana

Dumas, Joseph Patrice (22)

Dumas, Michel père (65)

Dumas, Michel (36) - one of the four men who traveled to Montana to get Riel - he was the One Arrow farm instructor and secretary of Riel's Exovedate council - after the Fall of Batoché, he fled to Montana with Gabriel Dumont and joined Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show - a heavy drinker, he died an early death in St-Boniface

Dumont, Alexis (21)

Dumont, Ambroise Sr. (29)

Capt. Dumont, Edouard (40) - listed among the Métis wintering at St-Laurent de Grandin Mission in 1871 - he fought at Duck Lake, brought an 80 man cavalry to reinforce the Métis at Coulée des Tourond's, and fought at Batoché - part of the last stand in the graveyard trenches at Batoché - he escaped into Montana, but eventually returned to the vicinity of Batoché

Kapeepikwanew dit Dumont, Edouard (30) - the son of an Assiniboine Métis raised by Jean-Baptiste Trottier

Capt. Dumont, Élie (38) - he traveled from Fort à la Corne to fight alongside his brothers

Gabriel DUMONT (48) - chef Métis - bison hunter, fur trapper, entrepreneur, political exile, widower... - see Madeleine (née Wilkie) Dumont (45)

Dumont, Isidore "Ekapow" père (75) - the Cree called him Ai-caw-pow (the Stander) - died shortly after the defeat at Batoché

Capt. Dumont, Isidore fils (52) - murdered with Assiyiwin on the Carlton Road by Gentleman Joe McKay in the first shots of the Invasion

Dumont, Jean "Petit" (52)

Pelagie "Belesie" (née Dumont) Parenteau (50) - Gabriel Dumont's sister - wife of Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste père (53)

Dumont dit Cayole, François (30) - transferred from One Arrow's Band (Duck Lake Agency) to become a member of the Okanese Band in 1896

Dumont, Jean dit Chakaska (80) - brother of Isidore "Ai-caw-pow (the Stander)" Dumont

Dumont, Jean-Baptiste (24) - Isidore "Ekapow" Dumont père was his uncle and chef Métis Gabriel Dumont was his cousin

Dumont, Patrice (20)

Dumont dit Cayole, Louis (32) - a buffalo hunter- he took treaty and was a member of One Arrow's Band - his father and brother were active in the Resistance

Dumont dit Cayole, Vital (55) - took treaty status - was living on One Arrow Reserve

Dumont, Véronique Marie (21) - adopted daughter of Gabriel and Madeleine (nee Wilkie) Dumont

F

Fagnant, Charles (24) - fought with his brother Cuthbert alongside Edouard and Gabriel Dumont in the last stand near Ambroise Champagne's house

Fagnant, Cuthbert (Corbette) (~62) - his sons Charles and Cuthbert fought alongside Edouard and Gabriel Dumont in the last stand near Ambroise Champagne's house

Fagnant, Cuthbert fils (17) - fought with his brother Charles alongside Edouard and Gabriel Dumont in the last stand near Ambroise Champagne's house - Métis Child-Soldier

Fagnant, Guillaume (22)

Fagnant, John (20)

Fagnant dit Faillant, Patrice (25)

Capt. Falcon, Athanase (36)

Falcon, Gregorie (28)

Favel, Basil (48) - a Métis of Poundmaker's Band - he was arrested 27 May 1885, charged with horse theft, and sentenced to three months imprisonment on June 9th

Favel, Louison (43) - an HBC employee before taking treaty - a Métis of Poundmaker's Band -he was active at Cut Knife Hill

Ferguson, Antoine (43)

Ferguson, "Big Joe" Nupa Kikte

Elise (née Ferguson) Dumas (46) - wife of Daniel "David" Dumas (42) - he saw a bullet passed 3 inches above her head

Ferguson, Leon (24)

Fiddler, Alexander "Sandy" (50)

Fiddler, Cuthbert (27)

Fiddler, Francois "Lagaua" Sr. (47) - his older brother was Capitaine William Fiddler

Fiddler, Francois-Xavier (23)

Fiddler, Frederick (29) - deserted along with Elzéar Swain and surrendered at Prince Albert

Fiddler, George Andrew (34)

Fiddler, James (20)

Fiddler, Jean-Baptiste (24)

Fiddler, John William (25)

Fiddler, Maxime (21)

Capt. Fiddler, William Sr. (58)

Fiddler, William Jr. (29)

Fiddler, William

Fisher, Alexandré Jr. (44) - Gabriel Dumont's secretary - wrote the February 1878 Métis land rights petition to the Conservative government in Ottawa... - he was heading the men guarding the Northcote on the May 9th

George Fisher

Edward Fitcol or Fitcall

Flammand, Alexander (7) - traveled from Boggy Creek with his brother Maxime to participate in rebellion activities - Métis Child-Soldier...?

Capt. Flammand, Corbert

Flammand, Louis (45) - hunted and traded in the Touchwood Hills and Cypress Hills before moving to Battleford- Battleford Home Guards No. 2 Co.

Flammand, Joseph M. (28) - Petequaquey Band - member of Muscowpetung Band until 1886

Flammand, Maxime (23) - from Boggy Creek, near Regina

Capt. Fleury, Patrice Joseph (37) - during the Battle of Batoché, sixty men under Patrice Fleury and Albert Monkman guarded the west bank of the Saskatchewan River

Francis, William

Franks, William (43)

G

Gareau, Napoleon

Gariépy, Ambroise (~23)

Gariépy, Auril

Capt. Gariépy, Daniel (31)

Gariépy, Daniel Jr.

Gariépy, Charles Saluste "Sheesheep" (35)

Gariépy, Jean-Baptiste (47)

Capt. Philippe Elzéar Gariépy (46) - plains bison hunter and trader - he took part in the fighting at li Coulée des Tourond's - fought in the last stand in the graveyard trenches at Batoché - he was tried for treason-felony and sentenced to seven years, but only served a portion of that sentence

Gariépy, Pierre (59) - a leader amongst the plains hunters - older brother of Philippe - saved the lives of wounded prisoners about to be brutally massacred by Indians at Duck Lake - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council at Batoché - charged with treason-felony and sentenced to three years

Lawrence Garneau (45) - the Dakota Sioux Resistance Movement (1861-63) - a soldier in the Revolutionary Métis Army of 1869/70 - almost hung in Fort Edmonton during the second Riel Resistance Movement (1885) and was also involved in the defense of St-Paul de Métis from the Roman Catholic Church's infamous claim jumping of 1908

Garnot, Philippe (26) - operated a hostel at Batoché - claimed Riel was insane and that armed Métis forced him to participate as Riel's secretary

¹¹³ Refer to Nault, André "Nin-Nin" fils (25) - *Captain of the Métis at Cut Knife Hill...*

¹¹⁴ Isidore Dumas recounts: "The Battle of Tourond's Coulee was the most difficult one. At Batoché, we knew that we could escape, but at Tourond's Coulee we were surrounded and in a hole. I can honestly say that I was scared." *War in the West: Voices of the 1885 Rebellion*, Rudy Wiebe and Bob Beal, Editors, McClelland and Stewart Ltd., Toronto, 1985: 90.

Garson, Peter Flett (41)
 Gaudry, Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis - active at Cut Knife Hill with Norbert "Mankachee" Delorme and Chief Rattler (Fine Day) - withdrew from treaty in 1886 and took script
 Gervais, Alexis (67)
 Gervais, Alexis (31) - fought at li Coulee des Tourond's - five of his brothers and a son were Resistance fighters
 Gervais, Bazile (64) - he and sons Napoleon and St-Pierre were Resistance fighters
 Gervais, Elzéar (23) one of six brothers active in the Resistance
 Gervais, Jean-Baptiste (38) - eldest of six brothers who fought in the Resistance
 Joséphite (née Gervais) Tourond (34) - widow of Calixte Tourond (32): (he was killed on May 12th on the last day of fighting at Batoché and is buried in the mass grave)
 Gervais, Napoleon (26)
 Gervais, Noel (29)
 Gervais, Patrice (31)
 Gervais, St-Pierre (21)
 Veronique (née Gervais) Fiddler (19) - wife of Jean-Baptiste Fiddler (24)
 Gosselin, Alexander (45)
 Gosselin, Alexander (21)
 Goulet, Louis (26) - he was sent to the Regina jail along with Fleury Sayer, Andre Nault, and Abraham Montour... all charged with treason-felony - originally charged for participating in events at Frog Lake - there being no evidence of this, the Crown released him on \$400 bail on 8 September 1885 - the matter was never returned to court! - discharged along with Fleury Sayer, James Bremner, and William Frank
 Goulet, Roger Sr. (28) - he fled his farm before the Battle of Li Coulée des Tourond's - two of his cows were slaughtered for food by the Métis
 Gratton, unknown - the father of Marcile
 Gratton, Marcile (10) - martyr - who was killed by the Gatling gunduring the Fall of Batoché...
 Gros Ours - see Mistahi-maskwa (Big Bear)

H

Joseph Halcrow (65)
 Halcrow, William "Willie" (31) - homesteaded in Red Deer Hills district, founding the village of Halcro
 Marie-Julie (née Hallett) Letendré (80) - wife of Louison Letendré dit Batoché (88) - she was widowed in 1883
 Hamelin, Daniel William (23) -
 Hamelin, Jean-Baptiste (45) - sentenced to death by Exovede Council for renunciation of Roman Catholic Faith, but the order was not carried out due to his stature
 Hardisty, Richard George (14) - educated in the west as a boy by tutor, later finishing his schooling in Scotland where he attended Merchiston Castle - Métis Child-Soldier - a scout and dispatch rider during events in 1885 - he was present on the prairies south of Calgary when his father Senator Richard Charles Hardisty and his uncle Lord Strathcona with four NWMP met Chief Crowfoot and signed the historic Blackfoot treaty that ended the Riel rebellion - at age 19, he acted as guide for the first detachment of NWMP to Dawson from Edmonton, taking the trip over land and returning alone - in 1901 Trooper Hardisty served in the Boer War, and afterwards became district commissioner in Northwest Rhodesia with the British South Africa Co - in 1914 Major Hardisty went overseas with the 49th Battalion C.E.F. from Edmonton - he returned to Canada in 1917
 Pte. Hardisty, Richard Robert (23) - he served with the Canadian voyageurs on a Nile Expedition - during the Invasion he served in the 90th Winnipeg Rifles - he was killed on 10 May 1885 at Batoché
 Henault or Nault, Joseph (~34)
 Henry-Honoré, Maurice (38)
 Henry, Jerome Hector (29) - one of three brothers active as Resistance fighters - he was a fair-complexioned Métis spy and supplied Dumont with a map of Middleton's position at Clarke's Crossing on April 17th (and his marching plans) - he was wounded at li Coulée des Tourond's
 Henry, Patrice (14) - Métis Child-Soldier - cared for the horses at Coulée des Tourond's
 Honoré dit Henry, Pierre (47) - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council - charged with treason-felony, plead guilty, and was sentenced to seven years
 Hourie, John - a Canadian sympathizer
 Hourie, Peter (55) - employed with the HBC for many years at Touchwood Hills, Fort Pelly, and Prince Albert- Chief Scout and Interpreter for Middleton - his son, Thomas Hourie, was one of the men Riel surrendered to - instructor for the Indian Department at Crooked Lake Agency
 Hourie, Robert- a Canadian sympathizer
 Hourie, Thomas Taylor (26) - on May 15th, Riel surrendered him unto three scouts: Robert Armstrong, William Diehl, and Thomas Hourie...
 Hunter dit Barbeau, Baptiste

I

Isbister, (John) John (52) - elder of the Anglo-Métis - founder Isbister Settlement, (later, Prince Albert)¹¹⁵ - took a leading role in the Settler's Union, established 16 October 1883, representing the White majority as well as the Anglo- and Franco-Métis

J

Jackson, William Henry aka Jaxon, Honoré Joseph (24) - prairie visionary - though he was not a Métis, he became personal secretary to Louis Riel when Riel returned to Canada in 1884 - thinking his secretary had gone insane, Riel imprisoned him, later releasing him - he was tried for treason-felony, but found not guilty by reason of insanity, and sent to an insane asylum in Lower Fort Garry - he escaped the asylum and fled to the United States, joined the labour union movement in Chicago, converted to the Bahá'í Faith - on 13 December 1951, he was evicted from his apartment, and his collection of Métis history (considered unimportant by the city) was sent to the garbage dump - he died a month later
 Jobin, Ambrose Jr. (34) - one of five brothers active in the Resistance - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council at Batoché - brought a small force south from Turtleford to Battleford on the heels of Poundmaker - he died on May 23rd, in Saskatoon, from wounds received in the Battle of Batoché
 Capt. Jobin, Joseph Falcon (36) - one of five brothers active in the Resistance - a school-teacher at Bresaylor - Riel's agent in the Battleford area - in constant communication between Riel and the Natives - President of the Cut Knife Hill Métis camp - a courier between Riel and Poundmaker
 Jobin, Louis Napoleon (25) - one of five brothers active in the Resistance - after the Occupation, he fled north-west to St-Albert, then to Lesser Slave Lake
 Jobin, Patrice (17) - one of five brothers active in the Resistance - Métis Child-Soldier
 Jobin, Pierre (29) - one of five brothers active in the Resistance

K

Kahweechetawaymot - Big Bear's brother - captured at Battleford by Louis Laronde Jr.
 Kamabough - committed suicide on 28 July 1885
 Kapapamahchakwew (Wandering Spirit) - war chief of Mistahi-maskwa's (Big Bear) band and a feared Plains Cree warrior - killed Quinn, the Indian Agent at Frog Lake - captured Fort Pitt - engaged the Canadian militia at Frenchmen's Butte on 28 May 1885 - fled to Loon Lake - surrendered to the Canadian government in July of 1885 at Fort Pitt - convicted of killing Quinn, the Indian Agent at Frog Lake - executed along with 7 other Cree, on 27 November 1885, but not before he sang a love song to his wife in the last moments before he was hung
 Koh-ah-mah-che (Left Hand or Lame Man) - headmand One Arrow Band - sentenced to three years in jail

L

Labombarde, Alexis (82) - lived along the Upper Missouri River as a hunter, guide, and interpreter - employed by the American Fur Co. at Fort Union (MT) and Fort Pierre (SD) - employed by Jacob Audubon's expedition - an interpreter for the Blackfoot Agency in Montana - mediated between the US government and the Sioux in 1862/63 - witnessed the Cypress Hills Massacre and later served as a NWMP interpreter in that area - almost blind, he was interpreter for the Sioux at Batoché
 Ladouceur, François (21) - carried a flag of the Virgin Mary at the Battle of Coulée des Tourond's
 Lafond, Basil (39) - his wife was a member of Beardy's Band - an HBC employee at Fort Carlton, Fort Pitt, and Battleford - arrested at Battleford along with Joseph Nolin on March 29th under suspicion of being a rebel - ordered to remain in the Battleford
 Lafond, Jean-Baptiste (53)
 Capt. Lafond, (Jean)-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" (32) - he succeeded his uncles Kee-too-way-how and Petequakey as Chief of the Muskeg Lake Band (from 1900 to 1914) - he fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and at Batoché on the west side of the river - after the Fall of Batoché [they] escaped to Laboucane Settlement
 Lafond, Isidore (12) - Métis Child-Soldier...?
 Capt. Lafontaine dit Faillant, Antoine (36) - a plains buffalo hunter
 Capt. Lafontaine, Calixte (38) - a plains buffalo hunter - he moved to Batoché 1882-84 - he was a Riel supporter - after the Fall of Batoché, he removed his family to Métis settlement at Sioux Valley and then to Turtle Mountain, North Dakota
 Lafontaine, Jean-Baptiste - Otter's NWMP scouts, dispatch riders and interpreters - he was captured and believed killed, but turned up later in Battleford

¹¹⁵ After the 1869/70 Resistance, displaced Anglo-Métis flocked to Isbister Settlement (Prince Albert), making it the largest Anglo-settlement in the North-West, and those of St-Laurent de Grandin and Batoché, of the Roman Catholic Franco-Métis.

Lafontaine, Louison (35) - a plains buffalo hunter - signed the Cypress Hills petition - was living at Batoché in 1885
 Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Alexandre (16) - Métis Child-Soldier
 Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Gabriel (51) - a plains buffalo hunter - settled at Duck Lake and moved on to the Laboucane Settlement¹¹⁶
 Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Guillaume (45)
 Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph Baptiste (59)
 Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph Napoleon (48)
 Capt. Laframboise, Augustin (41) - his sister Ursule was married to Charles Trottier, leader of the Prairie Ronde Métis - signatory of the 1878 Cypress Hills petition - his wife was a member of the Petequakey Band at Muskeg Lake in 1884 - he was killed at Duck Lake by Crozier's NWMP troops on 26 March 1885
 Laframboise, Edouard (21) - signatory of the 1878 Cypress Hills petition - discharged from the Petequakey Band on 13 October 1886
 Lamirande, Alexandre (21)
 Lamirande, Alexis (46)
 Angelique (née Landry) Dumont (58) - second wife of Isidore Dumont (52) (first martyr)
 Landry, Élie Pierre (50)
 Lapiere, Jean (40)
 Lapiere, François-Xavier (42)
 Laplante, Cuthbert (27)
 Laplante, Guillaume (20)
 Laplante, Jean-Baptiste (50)
 Laplante, Moïse (24)
 Laplante, Toussaint (29)
 Larivière, François (31)
 Larocque, Jean-Baptiste (45)
 Laronde, Louis Jr. (31) - attended college at Red River -mail carrier between Winnipeg and Edmonton - NWMP interpreter and guide - captured Kahwechetawaymot (Big Bear's brother) at Battleford
 Lavallée, Charles Martin (53)
 Lavallée, Charles fils
 Lavallée, John (33)
 Joséphte (née Lavallée) Lépine (46) - wife of Maxime Lépine père MLA (39)
 Lavallée, Louis Philippe (22) - part of the last stand in the graveyard trenches at Batoché - he married his sister-in-law Judith Plante in January 1888 at Duck Lake
 Lavallée, Pierre "Mac" (25) - part of the last stand in the graveyard trenches at Batoché
 Laverdure, Pierre "Beau-blé" (47) - killed a Canadian cannonier at the Battle of Coulée des Tourond's
 Laviolette, Charles (26)
 Justine (née Laviolette) Schmidt (32) - married to Riel's schoolmate and colleague Louis Schmidt dit Laferté (41)
 Laviolette, Modeste (30)
 Ledoux, Alexis (49) - Petequakey Band
 Ledoux, Isidore (12) - Petequakey Band - Métis Child-Soldier...?
 Ledoux, Jerome (41)
 Ledoux, Joseph (40) - his brothers-in-law were Abraham and Bernard Belanger
 Marianne (née Ledoux) Morrisette (25) - daughter of Joseph "Toomahtoon" Ledoux and Isabelle "Mistaw" Bélanger - a cook for the Métis troops
 Ledoux, Pierre (24) - his claim for damages was rejected because he was classified a rebel
 Ledoux, Semoque- Petequakey Band
 Lefort, Boniface (28) - his father in law, Donald Daniel Ross (martyr) was on the Exovedate Council
 Legaré, Alcide (28)
 Sakaban dit Lejour, Gregoire (42)
 Sakaban dit Lejour, Jean-Baptiste (45)
 Sakaban dit Lejour, Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan" (60)
 Roger Sakaban Lejour (19)
 Lépine, Athanase (35)
 Lépine, Maxime père MLA (39) - brother-in-law and close friend of Louis Riel - ran a red River cart freighting company - both Maxime and his brother Ambroise-Didyme were members of the 1869/70 provisional government - a founding member of the Métis Union St-Alexandre in 1871 - elected to the Manitoba Legislature 1874-78 but, disillusioned by the influx of settlers and the disintegration of Métis land rights, he left the province in 1882 and moved to St-Louis de Langevin (where he farmed and operated a ferry) - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council, he was opposed to the use of violence - along with his sons, he fought at Li Coulée des Tourond's and in the Battle of Batoché - surrendering to Middleton on August 14th, he was tried for treason-felony at Regina, and was sentenced to seven years imprisonment but was released 16 March 1886

Lépine, Maxime fils (19) - both his father and his father-in-law Jean-Baptiste Boucher were members of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council - he fought at Li Coulée des Tourond's and in the Battle of Batoché
 Lépine, Patrice Tobie (16/17) - Métis Child-Soldier
 Letendré, Alexandre (20) - compelled to join the Resistance after the fight at Li Coulée des Tourond's - subsequently moved to Montana
 Letendré, André "Petchis" (48) - he was killed near his brother Xavier's store during the Fall of Batoché - buried in a mass grave at Batoché - his widow's claim for substantial losses was ignored because she was a rebel - she mothered his last child into life four months after his death
 Letendré, André fils (23)
 Letendré, Jean-Baptiste (23)
 Letendré, Louis Eugene (53) - sent to Battle River district with Isidore Parenteau to enlist Native reinforcements
 Marie (née Letendré dit Batoché) Champagne (62) - wife of Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne (62) - a founding family of the village of Batoché
 Sophie (née Letendré) Dumont (39) - wife of Captain Edouard Dumont (40)
 Letendré, William dit Batoché (26)
 Longmore, John Sr. (~35) - trader, and freighter - guide for the Marquis of Lorne, 1881 - served in the Battleford Home Guards No. 1 Company and a scout for the NWMP
 Lussier dit Lucier, Toussaint (57) - reputed to have been the strongest man in the North-West... - captured and held at the Regina jail

M

Malaterre, Louis (39) - a member of the Cypress Hills Métis hunting band that petitioned for a reserve in 1878 - a scout and Resistance fighter in 1885 - reported Middleton's northward progress at Clarke's Crossing (south of Li Coulée des Tourond's)
 Marchand, Goodwin (47)
 Marion, Louis (45) - a plains buffalo hunter ranging as far as Blackfoot Crossing and Buffalo Lake (Boss Hill) - farm instructor at Beady's Reserve - he deserted from his dizaine
 Martin, Charles (24)
 Martin, John
 Martin, Pierre (26)
 McDougall, Alexandre Sr. (44)
 McDougall, Alexandre Jr. (16) - Métis Child-Soldier
 McGillis, Modeste (39) - the family's claims for losses was turned down on the basis that they were rebels...
 McKay, Alexander (59) - a Prince Albert Métis leader who corresponded with Riel in March 1885 that he - along with Charles George Bird Sr. - agreed with grievances but would not resort to arms
 McKay, Angus (27) - Canadian Scout active in the pursuit of Cree Chief Mistahi-maskwa (Big Bear)
 McKay, Guillaume (30) - he is reputed to have killed Lt. John Morton of the NWMP No. 1 Company Volunteers at Duck Lake
 Pte. McKay, James (23) - completed his education in Winnipeg at St-John's College - graduated from the Manitoba University with high honours in 1883 - C Co. Winnipeg Rifles - attached to French's Scouts as dispatch-bearer - involved in engagements at Li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché - studied law and was called to the bar in Manitoba in 1886 his brother, Thomas McKay, became the first mayor of Prince Albert in 1886
 McKay, Joseph (41) - a Canadian sympathizer from Prince Albert - farming instructor at Strike-Him-On-The-Back Reserve (near Battleford) - after 1885, returned to Prince Albert - scout and interpreter for the NWMP at Maple Creek
 McKay, Joseph "Gentleman Joe" (29) - a murderer and warmonger - joined the NWMP in January 1885 - killed Assiwiwin and Isidore Dumont with the opening shots of the Invasion
 McKay, Thomas, MLA (36) - a Canadian sympathizer - a plainsman and scout - sent with sixteen men and eight sleighs under Sergeant Stewart to secure and transport ammunition from Duck Lake to Carlton: this event led to the Battle of Duck Lake (from which he retreated from danger) - he was appointed to a arbitrary commission to inquire into losses because of the war - he owned a farm and a mill - became the first mayor of Prince Albert in 1886 - brother-in-law of HBC Chief Factor Lawrence Clarke - member of the North-West Territories Legislative Assembly from 1898-1904 - President of the Prince Albert Agricultural Association (the Lorne Agricultural Society) and the Local Grain Growers Association
 McKay, William II (67) - a Canadian sympathizer - HBC cooper's apprentice, post master, clerk, and Chief Trader in 1865 - a renown horse trader - Fort Pelly in 1870, Fort Ellice in 1872, Fort Pitt in 1873 - died in Edmonton on 24 December 1882 - father-in-law of Chief Factor Lawrence Clarke
 McKay, William III (32) - a Canadian sympathizer - freighter between Fort Pitt and Green Lake - HBC employee for thirty years - involved in Treaty Four negotiations at Fort Qu'Appelle, and Treaty Six negotiations at Fort Carlton in 1876 - appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Battleford Light Infantry Company in 1879 - in 1885, he joined the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Company (as a scout)
 Meckmoire, William

¹¹⁶ In 1878 six Laboucane brothers left White Horse Plains (MB) and moved to Battle River, NWT (AB), along with members of the Poitras and St-Germain families. Jean-Baptiste, Gabriel, and Elzéar Laboucane settled lands north of the river crossing, Jerome, Pierre, and Guillaume, settled on the south side; during the fighting in 1885, many women and children from the Muskeg Lake Métis Band took refuge at Laboucane.

Meskeke-a-wahsis - see Gaudry, Gabriel

Chief Mistahi-maskwa (Big Bear, known in French as Gros Ours) (~60) - Plains Cree - at 12 years of age, he came down with the deadly disease of smallpox; although he survived, the disease left his face pitted with smallpox scars - he was a good hunter and horse thief - a plain looking man, short and stocky: only five feet five inches; but admired as an experienced warrior, and renown for his visions and charisma, being kind, generous, and good natured, with a good sense of humor - leading chief of the Prairie River People - refused to sign Treaty Six... until forced to by starvation - by April 1884, Mistahi-maskwa and his band, swollen to about 500, began moving toward Battleford and by June 16th, well over 2000 Natives from the Saskatchewan reserves were gathered at the reserve of Pitikwahanapiwiyin (Poundmaker) for a Thirst Dance given by Mistahi-maskwa... the largest united effort ever made by the Plains Cree - he argued that the treaty he had signed had been changed by Ottawa - he began to lose influence over the band's warrior society during the winter of 1884/85 - warriors from among Mistahi-maskwa's people under the command of his son Ayimisis (Little Bad Man) and the war-chief Kapapamahchakwew (Wandering Spirit) killed nine white men, including two Oblate priests, at Frog Lake in an incident that became known as the Frog Lake Massacre - although Mistahi-maskwa personally attempted to prevent the killings and subsequently expressed regret for the actions of the younger Cree warriors

- on April 14th, Kapapamahchakwew moved to attack Fort Pitt - Mistahi-maskwa successfully negotiated the surrender of the fort's 44 civilian inhabitants and the police evacuation - the band fought General Strange at Frenchman's Butte on March 28th, and again at Loon Lake on June 3rd - Mistahi-maskwa did not participate in the fighting on either occasion - he surrendered at Fort Carlton on July 2nd - he was brought to trial in Regina on September 11th, and sentenced to three years at Stony Mountain Penitentiary - released in February 1887 because of poor health, Mistahi-maskwa settled on the Poundmaker Reserve where he died on 17 January 1888

Marguerite (née Monet dit Belhumeur) Riel (24) - wife of Louis "David" Riel - she was coughing blood and died of tuberculosis in 1886

Monkman, Albert Paul Joseph (31) - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council - he prevented the burning of the Catholic churches at Duck Lake and St-Laurent - during the Battle of Batoché, sixty men under Patrice Fleury and Albert Monkman guarded the west bank of the Saskatchewan River - he opposed Riel in every way he could until Riel suspected him of disloyalty and had him imprisoned - on 14 August 1885, he was sentenced to seven years imprisonment for his participation in the Resistance - after his release he abandoned his land at Duck Lake and moved to the United States

Monkman, Henry (51)

Montour, Abraham père (53) - a buffalo hunter - he and André "Nin-Nin" Nault fils were charged with treason-felony for their parts in events at Frog Lake and Frenchman's Butte, however, their hearing was postponed for lack of witnesses and later dropped for lack of evidence - his sons Abraham and Jean-Baptiste were active in the fighting at Batoché, and two nephews were killed at Duck Lake - after 1885, he moved to Montana

Montour, Abraham fils (30) - elected as a St-Laurent de Grandin Council member in 1873/74

Montour, Alexandre

Montour, Bernard Bien (30)

Montour, Jean-Baptiste (28) - killed at Duck Lake on 26 March 1885 by Crozier's troops and P.A. Volunteers

Montour, Jean-Baptiste (25)

Montour, Joseph

Montour, Joseph (20) - killed at Duck Lake on 26 March 1885 by Crozier's troops and P.A. Volunteers

Montour, Pascal fils (33) - Pascal Montour disabled the steamboat Northcote with Alex Fisher

Montour, Pascal père (52) - killed at Duck Lake on 26 March 1885 by Crozier's troops and P.A. Volunteers

Moonias, John Sutherland aka Larocque (59)

Capt. Jonas Moreau (44)

Morrisette, George "Geordie" "Pi-ka-ties" (27)

N

Nahpases (Little Man) - sent to Regina for trial and sentenced to three years in jail

Nault, André (55)

Nault, André "Nin-Nin" fils (25) - Captain of the Métis at Cut Knife Hill¹¹⁷ - suspected of being a spy for Riel and arrested by Frog Lake police on 26 March 1885, but was released for lack of evidence - he and Abraham Montour père were charged with treason-felony for their parts in events at Frog Lake and Frenchman's Butte, however, their hearing was postponed for lack of witnesses and later dropped for lack of evidence

Nault, Élie (24)

Nault, Joseph - see, Henault or Nault, Joseph (~34)

Nault, Napoléon (27)¹¹⁸ - the brother of André "Nin-Nin" Nault - a strong supporter of Riel - he fought alongside Joseph Delorme at Duck Lake, at li Coulée des Tourond's, and led the fighting on the west side of the river at Batoché, taking the Northcote out of action... - he fled to Montana to avoid persecution

Nolin, Adolphus (24) - he was involved in incidents at Fort Pitt and Battleford (Frog Lake and Cut Knife Hill) - he and John Pritchard are credited with protecting the white women in Big Bear's camp during the Frog Lake Massacre - captured on May 19th, he was charged with treason-felony, but was discharged on Middleton's order on 22 July 1885

Nolin, André (31)

Nolin, Charles, MLA (62) - fur trader and merchant - member of the Convention of Forty under Riel - elected to Provincial Legislature as a member from Ste-Anne des Chênes in 1874 and 1878 - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council at Batoché - Charles Nolin and Captain William Boyer came under suspicion of their loyalty and the Exovedate had them arrested - Nolin deserted at Duck Lake and fled to Prince Albert, where he was locked up after surrendering - traitor - although Nolin was Riel's cousin, he testified against him - he was elected to the North-West Territorial Legislative Council in 1891, but was disqualified because of vote fraud...

Nolin, Duncan (45)

Nolin, Joseph (43) - one of four Métis youth (along with Louis Schmidt, Louis Riel, and Daniel McDougall), chosen by Bishop Taché in 1858 to be educated in Lower Canada, however, the priests did not allow him to attend - Riel's secretary in 1870

Nolin, Joseph Octave Jr., MLA (17) - Métis Child-Soldier - Joseph and his father - see above - were arrested for Resistance activities on April 3rd, near "the Point" where Battle River joined the Saskatchewan River - Justice of the Peace and Liberal MLA for Athabasca from 1908 to 1925

O

Okemasis, Xavier (44)

Ouellette, Abraham (18) - the youngest of Baptiste Ouellette's three sons involved in the Resistance

Ouellette, Bernard (21)

Ouellette, Charles Edmund (19)

Ouellette, Cyprian (18) conscript - forced to participate at Batoché...

Ouellette, (Jean)-Baptiste Sr. (48) - a member of the 1878 Cypress Hills Métis buffalo hunting group which petitioned for a reserve

Ouellette, Jean-Baptiste fils (26) - settled at the Batoché/Duck Lake wintering sites in the early 1870s

Ouellette, John Edward (22)

Ouellette, José (Joseph) (93) - in 1868 he was living with the Turtle Mountain Band - in 1878 he was with the Cypress Hills Band and petitioned for a reserve - he fought in the Battle of Batoché and was killed there on May 12th, the last day of fighting - he was very courageous and saved the lives of many of the younger men - he was buried separate from mass grave at Batoché and the only person in a coffin¹¹⁹

Ouellette, Joseph III (51) - he moved between Red River, Wood Mountain, Cut Arm Creek, and Cypress Hills, before settling at Duck Lake - signatory of the 1878 Cypress Hills petition - conscripted and forced to fight at Batoché

Ouellette, Joseph (54)

Ouellette, Joseph fils (29)

Ouellette, Julien (36) - a member of the 1878 Cypress Hills Métis buffalo hunting group which petitioned for a reserve

Ouellette, Moïse Napoleon (45) - enumerated in the 1870 St-Norbert census and subsequently moved to St-Laurent - he was one of the four men who traveled to Montana to fetch Riel back to Batoché in 1884 - elected a St-Laurent councilman¹²⁰ in 1873 and 1874 - involved in Métis education, moving the church-run mission school from the west side of the river to east, where most of the people lived - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council - resisted Riel's decision for armed Rebellion - carried Middleton's letter to Riel - he was sentenced to three years imprisonment

Ouellette, Thomas (35)

P

Pambrum, Isidore (32) - worked for the HBC at Fort Pitt - his wife Isabelle and their three daughters were taken prisoner by the Natives during events in 1885 - after the Occupation, he worked as a guide and interpreter for the NWMP at Battleford

Pambrum, John - Otter's NWMP scouts, dispatch rider and interpreter

Pte. Pambrum, Pierre C. Jr. - wounded by friendly fire in the guardroom - his arm had to be amputated Battleford Home Guards No. 2 Co.

¹¹⁸ In 1883, Damase Carrier and Napoleon Nault traveled from Batoché to St-Boniface to attend the wedding of Riel's sister Henriette to Jean Marie Poitras. At that time they discussed Métis and claims problems in the Saskatchewan Valley with Riel.

¹¹⁹ The rest were buried wrapped in cloth...

¹²⁰ The other councilors were Isidore Dumont, Pierre Gariépy, and Jean-Baptiste Hamelin.

¹¹⁷ Refer to Delorme, Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault (48) *war-chief of the Métis fighters at Cut Knife Hill...*

Parenteau, Alexandre (40) - in the 1870s he lived at Batoché, but moved to Battleford in the 1880s - he provided Riel with scouting reports from the Battle River area before fighting broke out at Batoché

Parenteau, Daniel (46) - was charged with treason-felony, but discharged by magistrate Richardson - his brother Pierre and Pierre's two sons were also active in the Resistance

Parenteau, Gabriel (48)

Parenteau, Isidore "Wabash" (33) - his first wife and daughter were smothered by smoke in a prairie fire 3 miles east of Walhalla, Dakota Territory in 1852 - during the 1885 Resistance, he was sent to Battle River district with Louis Letendré to enlist Native reinforcements

Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste père (53) - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council at Batoché - he was wounded during battle - he escaped to Montana

Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste fils (27) - wounded at li Coulée des Tourond's - his brother St-Pierre was killed during the same battle

Parenteau, Joachim (31)

Parenteau, Joseph Dodet (~78) - he was part of the original 1871 governing committee

Judith (née Parenteau) Dumont (38) - wife of Isidore Dumont "Ekapow" père (75) - she was widowed shortly after the defeat at Batoché

Parenteau, Leon Esdras (39)

Parenteau, Louis (23)

Parenteau, "Petit" Louis (50) - a buffalo hunter living at Duck Lake

Parenteau, Louis fils (~24)

Parenteau, Matthias (18) - his brother Patrice fought in the Resistance and his father Pierre fils was killed at li Coulée des Tourond's - later, a Red River cart guide between Fort Garry and the Battlefords and Cumberland House

Parenteau, Moïse (16) - Métis Child-Soldier

Parenteau, Moïse (39) - a follower of Riel - he received a one year prison sentence with hard labour for his participation in the Resistance

Parenteau, Napoleon (27) - his father Pierre was chairman of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council

Parenteau, Patrice (18) - active with his father and brother in the Resistance

Parenteau, Patrice (20) - his brother Matthias fought in the Resistance and his father Pierre fils was killed during the battle at li Coulée des Tourond's

Parenteau, Pierre "Pierriche" (72) - renown buffalo hunter - married three times - one of his daughters was married to Monsieur François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché, founder of the Batoché Settlement - a trusted friend and political ally of Louis Riel - Justice of the Peace at St-Norbert - delegate to the Conventions of 1869-70 - Captain of the Métis troops in 1871 to repel the Fenian invasion - chosen along with Ambroise Lépine and Louis Riel as Métis representatives to Lt-Gov. Archibald in October 1871 - emigrated to St-Laurent-Batoché area - Pierre was chairman of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council in 1885 - sentenced to seven months imprisonment

Parenteau, Pierre fils (44) - he was killed at li Coulée des Tourond's - two of his sons, Patrice and Mathais, also fought in the Resistance

Parenteau, Raphael (37)

Rosalie (née Parenteau) Gariépy (48) - wife of Captain Philippe Elzéar Gariépy (46)- melted lead into bullets

Parenteau, St-Pierre (24) - Gabriel Dumont's nephew - was killed at li Coulee des Tourond's - his brother Jean-Baptiste was wounded in the same battle -

Parenteau, Samuel

Parisien, Elzéar (36) - a scout and fighter - he received a vote of thanks from the Council for reconnaissance of Clarke's Crossing, south of li Coulée des Tourond's - part of the last stand in the graveyard trenches at Batoché

Parisien, Joseph (50) - a member of the 1878 Cypress Hills buffalo hunting band that petitioned for reserve lands

Parisien, Pascal (24)

Pattenaude, Hilaire (39)

Capt. Paul, Bernard (37)

"Li Veuve" Joséphte (née Paul) Tourond (54) - widow of Joseph Tourond - mother of "Li Sept Étoiles"

Pelletier, Edouard (49) - a buffalo hunter... - signed the 1878 Cypress Hills petition - he was wounded in the leg in 1885

Petit dit Thomas, Thomas (34)

Piché, François (48) - he and his son William were both active in the Resistance - later he returned to treaty status

Piché, François "Coyote" (38) - son of Chief Bobtail - raided the Battleford HBC stores in 1885 - but he was acquitted at trial in Edmonton for lack of evidence - in 1886, his mother and father left treaty and took Métis script, but later returned to treaty status

Piché, William (21)

Pieton, Jerome

Pilon, Alexandre (21) - youngest of Joseph Pilon's sons participating in the Resistance

Pilon, (Raymond) Barthélémy (24) - Fr-Can

Pilon, Joseph (48) -an industrious and hard-working farmer, living 1/2 mile from Batoché - he never contributed to the Rebel cause - he was forced under protest into the Rebel camp, but refused to attend meetings - threatened by Riel, he turned to the priests, but was nonetheless compelled to defend Batoché in the trenches

Pilon, Joseph Côté (30)

Chief Pitikwahanapiwiyin (Poundmaker) (~43) - born in the Battleford region, the child of Sikakwayan, an Assiniboine medicine man, and a mixed-blood Cree woman, the sister of Chief Mistawasis (Big Child) - his adoptive father was Isapo-Muxika (Crowfoot, Crow's Big Foot) - fearing the Indians, during the 1885 Rebellion, Battleford was abandoned by the Whites - Pitikwahanapiwiyin was blamed for the looting of the abandoned buildings of Battleford by the Nakoda people - on May 2nd, a military force of 332 Canadian troops, led by Lt-Col. William Dillon Otter, attacked Pitikwahanapiwiyin's camp near Cut Knife Hill - when the army was forced to retreat, Pitikwahanapiwiyin, who had not taken part in the fight, prevented his warriors from pursuing the soldiers - he was convicted of treason-felony and sentenced to three years in Stony Mountain Penitentiary - he served only seven months... his health so debilitated, he died age 44, in 1886

Plante, Basile (31)

Plouf dit Villebrune, Daniel (40)

Plouf dit Villebrune, François

Amelie (née Poitras) Fisher - wife of George Fisher

Poitras, David Tobie (~51) - his cousin Jean-Marie was married to Riel's sister Henriette - he was a member of the 1878 Cypress Hills Métis petitioners - he was arrested for alleged Resistance activities, but Judge Rouleau dismissed the charges at Battleford

Poitras, Ignace Zenon "Betillet" père (56) - an honest and peaceable man, hospitable, and industrious - served as a guard over Riel's prisoners - his four sons fought in the Resistance

Poitras, Ignace Zenon fils (35) - one of four brothers involved in the Resistance - at the battle of li Coulée des Tourond's - he served a one year with hard labour prison term

Poitras, Jean-Baptiste (20) - one of four brothers involved in the Resistance - he died 14 August 1885

Poitras, Jean-Marie (28)

Poitras, Joseph B. (52) - living at the Bresaylor Settlement in 1885 - he was employed as a Canadian scout

Poitras, Maxime (22) - one of four brothers involved in the Resistance

Poitras, Michel (18) - one of four brothers involved in the Resistance

Poundmaker - see Chief Pitikwahanapiwiyin

Primeau, François (21) - lived in the North-West Territories for nineteen, since 1866 - he had a homestead in Carlton - he was forced to participate in the resistance at Duck Lake and Batoché - he deserted and returned home, but was compelled by to take up arms for the Resistance - his parents fled to Calgary

Primeau, François (45) - fled to avoid being conscripted by the Métis Resistance

Capt. Primeau, (Jean)-Baptiste père (44) - a member of the Carlton community with Gabriel Dumont in 1875 to enforce the Laws of the Hunt against a Métis party led by HBC employee Peter Ballantyne - in July 1885 his claim for Half-Breed Script was reserved because of his suspected involvement in the Resistance, but later allowed in 1886

Primeau, Jean-Baptiste fils (~19)

Pritchard, John (45) - educated for the Anglican ministry - worked in the office of Métis trader Urbaine Delorme and Later married his daughter in 1863 - he left the HBC to become a buffalo hunter and trader - became an interpreter for the Indian Dept. in the early 1880s - moved to Frog Lake in 1884 - caught up in events near the Fort Pitt area in 1885 - from February 1885 maintained close relations with his brother-in-law Norbert Delorme - Wandering Spirit captured him and Adolphus Nolin - Pritchard, Nolin, and Pierre Blondin, are credited with saving the lives of the white women who were prisoners in Big Bear's camp

Q

Quesnel, Jules (30) - Sioux Special Constable to patrol the Native camps near Moose Jaw area - freighted between Fort Benton and Fort Walsh - an interpreter for the NWMP - ranched near the Cypress Hills

R

Racette, Charles II (52) - he and his son Jerome were both active in the Resistance

Racette, Charles Damase (21)

Racette, Jerome (27)

Racette, William (28)

Racette dit Pelletier, Louis (40) - a member of Moosomin's Band, formerly Yellow Sky's Band that refused to sign the treaty in 1876 at Fort Carlton - fought at Cut Knife Hill - he left treaty at the Battleford Agency in 1886

Regnier, Octave Antoine Nicolas - Fr-Can - received a conditional discharge for his part in the Resistance

Richard, Antoine (34)

Louis "David" RIEL, MLA, MP (41) - educated in Montréal - came to prominence during the 1869/70 Red River Rebellion - against Canada's annexation of Rupert's Land - founder of Manitoba in 1870 - defended Manitoba against a Fenian invasion in 1871 - a bounty was put on his head for the execution of the Orangeman Thomas Scott - elected several times despite being prevented taking his seat in Parliament (1873-74) - incarcerated

in Quebec insane asylums (1876-78) - married in Montana Territory where he was a teacher (and a US citizen) - on 5 June 1884, he came into Saskatchewan, once again to fight for his people's rights... - in the summer of 1884, Louis Riel tried to create a consensus between the Roman Catholic Franco-Métis et li autre Métis, the Anglos, and the Euro-Canadian settlers, and the First Nations

- Ottawa failed to recognize Métis land tenure, honour First Nations Treaties, or do anything to prevent starvation on the reserves... and in not providing political representation - First Nations, Euro-Canadians, and Anglo-Métis were reluctant to take up arms - thus, Riel and Dumont could rely on less than 300 men in their struggle with the invading Dominion government - Métis Resistance ended with the Fall of Batoché on 12 May 1885 - Dominion Occupation began

- Riel surrendered and was tried in Regina - the venue was unfair - the judge and jurors were all Protestant Anglophiles with ties to the Conservatives - Louis "David" Riel was hanged in Regina on 16 November 1885

- see Marguerite (née Monet dit Belhumeur) Riel (24) - wife of Louis Riel

Henriette (née Riel) Poitras (24) - Riel's sister - married to Jean-Marie Poitras... Riguidel, Louis Sr. (33)

Rocheleau, Jean-Baptiste (61) - a hard-working and peaceable man - he spoke a little English - he refused to fight but was compelled to guard prisoners - his sons Jean-Baptiste and Modeste also participated in the Resistance

Rocheleau dit Rivard, Jean-Baptiste fils (34)

Rocheleau dit Vivier, Modeste (31)

Bethsy (née Ross) Sansregret (27) - married John Sansregret dit Pontbriand (36) - niece of Donald Daniel Ross (martyr)

Blandine "Blanche" (née Ross) Henry (28) - Dominion troops stole the wedding band from her finger

Ross, Cuthbert (22) - his father John Ross and brother Louis were also involved in the Resistance

Ross, Donald Daniel (63) - he shot and killed Captain French - subsequently, he was shot and bayoneted by French's Scouts - Scouts lassoed his body and dragged it behind a horse, mutilating his corpse - a war crime- he was buried in the mass grave

Ross, Enoch

Ross, John (53) - brother of martyr Donald Daniel Ross - married daughter of Cuthbert Grant - supported Riel - was a member of the Exovedate in charge of cattle supplies

Ross, John Jr. (28)

Julie (née Ross) Thorn (23) - daughter of Daniel Donald Ross (martyr) - wife of William Thorn (26)

Ross, Louis (21) - his father John Ross and brother Cuthbert were also involved in the Resistance

Marie (née Ross) Lefort (26) - daughter of Daniel Donald Ross (martyr) - wife of Boniface Lefort (28)

Rowland, Alexander (30) - Maj.-Gen. Strange's Scouts

Rowland, Frederick (32) - Maj.-Gen. Strange's Scouts

Rowland, James (49) - Maj.-Gen. Strange's Scouts

Roy, Jean-Baptiste (19)

S

St-Denis, "Louis" Joseph Sr. (~30)

St-Germain, Frederic (33) - active along with his father-in-law Pierre Parenteau and brothers-in-law Patrice, Moïse, and Louis Parenteau

Chief Salois, Toussaint (44)

Salter, Thomas (29)

Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant, Hillaire (22) - he fled to Montana after the Fall of Batoché and married the daughter of Charles Trottier at St-Peter's Mission

Sansregret dit Pontbriand, André (~39) - he and his brother Jean were both active in the Resistance

Sansregret dit Pontbriand, John (36) - he and his brother André were both active in the Resistance - prisoners photo ?

Sansregret, Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Pontbriand (61) - prisoners photo ?

Sansregret dit Pontbriand, Louis (60) - captain of the Métis troops raised in St-Vital to repel the Fenian invasion in 1871

Sansregret dit Pontbriand, Pierre (18) - helped Edouard Dumont drag the dying Donald Ross out of the line of fire - fled to Montana and applied for Métis script

Sauvé, François (21) - one of five brothers involved in the Resistance

Sauvé, Guillaume "Leon" (15) - Métis Child-Soldier - one of five brothers involved in the Resistance

Sauvé, James "Jeremie" (23) - one of five brothers involved in the Resistance

Sauvé, Joseph (18) - one of five brothers involved in the Resistance

Sauvé, Joseph (36)

Sauvé, Norbert fils (36) - one of five brothers involved in the Resistance - he did not take part in any fighting - he was on the west side of the river at Batoché - he delivered up his arms to the Canadian troops

Sayer, Alexandre Henri (23)

Sayer, Cleophas (Cleophile) (35) - moved to the Bresaylor Settlement in 1882 - arrested on 4 June 1885 at Battleford for Resistance activities - the charges were dismissed by Judge Rouleau

Sayer, Henry "Fleury" (44) - moved to the Bresaylor Settlement in 1882 - arrested on 26 May 1885 and charged with treason-felony having come in with Poundmaker - he was sent to the Regina jail along with Louis Goulet, Andre Nault, and Abraham Montour... all charged with treason-felony - discharged along with Louis Goulet, James Bremner, and William Frank

Pte. Sayer, Guillaume (~35) - Battleford Rifles

Sayer, Jean-Baptiste (32) - moved to Bresaylor Settlement in 1882 - he was leader of a group of Metis and Natives which captured a wagon train from Swift Current taking army supplies to Battleford on 14 May 1885 - he was arrested in June 1885 and charged with treaon-felony - his younger brother Guillaume was on the Canadian side with the Battleford Rifles during the Resistance

Sayer, Guillaume - on the Canadian side with the Battleford Rifles during the Resistance

Sayers, Louison fils (34) - prior to the Resistance, he was a scout and interpreter for the NWMP at Battleford - arrested on 10 June 1885 for possession of stolen property, he was convicted and served a two month sentence - upon being released he moved to Fort Assiniboine, Montana, and worked for the US Army - he returned to Bresaylor

Sayer, Moïse Joseph (22) - part of the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Company - he was charged with petty larceny for Resistance activities, but the charge was dismissed on 29 June 1885 by Judge Rouleau - after living in Battleford for many years he moved to St-Lazare, where he died in 1912

Schley (Chelet), Paul Gustave - Fr-Can

Sakaban - see Sakaban dit Lejour

Schmidt dit Laferté, Louis (41) - hero of the Fransaskois community - he was one of four Métis youth chosen by Bishop Taché in 1858 to be educated in Lower Canada, (along with Louis Riel, Daniel McDougall, and Joseph Nolin, whom the priests did not allow to attend) - he worked with the Oblates preparing Cree grammars and dictionaries - he worked for Joseph Lamay, a customs collector in Pembina, in 1863 - accompanied Father André on the American government's peace envoy to the Sioux Nation - in 1864, Bishop Taché placed him in charge of the church's Red River cart trains to St-Paul, Minnesota - he was a teacher at the College of St-Boniface - in Spring 1886, he accompanied Father Ritchot to the mission at Qu'Appelle - went on the Fall buffalo hunt to Grand Côtéau - worked for a mail contractor...

Schmidt, a boyhood friend of Louis Riel, was involved with the Métis Resistance of 1869/70 - he was delegate from St-Boniface to the Convention of Forty - in Spring 1880, Schmidt went to Duck Lake and became involved with Métis politics... holding public meetings and drafting petitions regarding Métis grievances with the federal government - he was a Prince Albert barrister - on 6 May 1884, he suggested to the Anglo-Métis and White settlers that they send for Louis Riel in Montana - on May 12th, he received a long sought position to the Land Office in Prince Albert - during the months following Riel's arrival, Schmidt became concerned over Riel's heretical preaching - the Franco-Métis were convinced that Schmidt had betrayed them and abandoned their cause - nonetheless, when conflict broke out... he was arrested by government...

Scott, Thomas - HBC fur trader

Shen, John

Capt. Short, James "Timeous" (51) - an ignorant, yet noble man, incapable of mean or unmanly action - a hero -- he fought at Duck Lake, li Coulée des Tourond's, and in the Battle of Batoché - charged with treason-felony, he was sentenced to seven years - he is in the prisoners photo...

Short, Lynn

Simpson, James Keith (60) - educated and employed by HBC Chief Factor James Rowland - a buffalo hunter and free trader - raised excellent horses - met the Earl of Southesk at Fort Ellice, in 1849 - he and his wife Marie-Catherine (née Mondion) were captured by the Cree at Frog Lake - Simpson had known Big Bear for most of his life - he retired from the HBC after 1885 and homesteaded near Onion Lake...

Simpson, Marie Catherine (née Mondion) - captured at Frog Lake and held prisoner by the Cree

Sinclair, Peter (Pierre) (27)

Sinnookeesick ("John" Sounding Sky) aka John Batoché - Plains Saulteaux - son of George "Akayasiuw" Sutherland "the Scotchman" - HBC freighter between Norway House and York Factory - worked out of Fort Qu'Appelle- is noted for caring for the horses during the 1885 Resistance - was removed from the treaty list - he married Natchookoneck (Spotted Calf, Calf of Many Colours), daughter of Koh-ah-mah-che, headman at One Arrow - he was father of Kitchi-Manito-Waya (Jean-Baptiste Almighty Voice)

Smith, Gabriel (27)

Smith, Henry Sr. (61)

Smith, Henry Jr. (29)

Smith, Honoré - Gabriel Dumont's nephew - he distinguished him at Batoché, leaving his gun and boots with his uncle and retrieving a barrel of gunpowder stored within seven arpents of the enemy position

Spence, Andrew Frederick (48)

Spence, Edwin (19) - Otter's NWMP scouts, dispatch riders and interpreters

Joséphite (née St-Arnaud) Venne (51) - wife of Solomon Venne (48)
 Sutherland, John Jr. "Mooniyas" ("Mooneyas") aka Larocque (59) - a pagan - headman One Arrow Band - fought in the Resistance and fled to Montana after events in 1885
 Swain, Elzéar (30) - deserted along with Frederick Fiddler and surrendered at Prince Albert - charged with treason-felony but was discharged on 4 August 1885 by Magistrate Richardson
 Swain, James Jr. (~63) - shared his house in St-Peters Mission, Montana, with the Riel family in the 1880s - signed the 6 August 1880 petition to Gen. Nelson A. Miles for a Métis reserve
 Swain, John "Natumeo" (56) - signed the 6 August 1880 petition to Gen. Nelson A. Miles for a Métis reserve - he accompanied Riel to Batoché in 1884 - he was killed on the last day of fighting at Batoché - and is buried in the mass grave
 Swain, Thomas (50)
 Swain, William Sr. (47) - signed the 6 August 1880 petition to Gen. Nelson A. Miles for a Métis reserve
 Swain, William Jr. (24) - signed the 6 August 1880 petition to Gen. Nelson A. Miles for a Métis reserve - he married Marie Moonias on 14 January 1885 at Duck Lake

T

Tate, Andrew (46)¹²¹
 Thomas, Charles "Challius" (23) - French Roman Catholic - he was pinned down in the water of the creek and wounded in the arm at li Coulée des Tourond's, but rescued by the arrival of Edouard Dumont... - last stand at Champagne's house with Moïse Ouellette
 Thorn, William (26) - his father-in-law was Exovede martyr Donald Daniel Ross
 Todd, John (30) - for many years he was a mail carrier between Winnipeg and Edmonton - Otter's NWMP scouts, dispatch riders and interpreters
 Tourond, Calixte (32) - li Sept Étoiles ¹²² - he fought and died on May 12th, the last day of battle, and is buried in the mass grave at Batoché
 Tourond, Charles Menard (21) - li sept étoiles - he died at Batoché on 19 July 1885 of consumption (tuberculosis)
 Tourond, David (34) - li Sept Étoiles - he was a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council - he was not tried for Resistance activities having escaped to Montana - he took up Residence at Turtle Mountain, North Dakota - he later returned to Batoché and died there on 11 September 1890
 Tourond, Elzéar (27) - li Sept Étoiles - mass grave
 Tourond, François (24) - li Sept Étoiles - he served a prison sentence
 Tourond, Madame Joséphite - widowed with nine children - she had both personal and property losses: her house was ransacked, her cattle was stolen or slaughtered, and her fields were destroyed; worse still, she lost two sons on the last day of the battle, and then a third son died soon afterwards of consumption (tuberculosis); then she lost another two daughters to the sickness.
 Tourond, Marie-Élise (17)
 Tourond, Marie-Thérèse (19) - she fled with others to the Bellevue area - she died of consumption (tuberculosis) - age 25 - on 25 August 1891
 Tourond, Patrice (28) - li Sept Étoiles - lieutenant - principal bodyguard of Louis Riel during the last days after the Fall of Batoché (along with Joseph Delorme) - served a prison sentence - Secretary for the Taché School District (at Alvena) in 1887/88
 Tourond, Pierre
 Tourond, Pierre (30) - li Sept Étoiles
 Tremblay, Esdras
 Trotter, Albert (25) - signatory of the 1878 Cypress Hills petition... - on the treaty pay-list for the Muskeg Lake Reserve, in 1884 - Petequakey Band - nephew of Charles Trotter and brother of Charles Jr. and Joseph Trotter
 Chief Trotter, Charles "Wahpass" (46) - leader of the Prairie Ronde Métis, south of Saskatoon - a trader in the North-West Territories- signatory of the 1878 Cypress Hills petition... - close friend and relative of Gabriel Dumont - brought his men along with 20 Dakota of Whitecap's Band to fight at Batoché - a member of the Exovedate (Provisional Government) - he, Gabriel and Edouard Dumont, Jean Caron, Michel Dumas, Isidore Dumas, and Chief Rattler (Fine Day), escaped into Montana after the Fall of Batoché - he returned to Saskatoon in 1903
 Trotter, Charles Jr. (20) - active in the fighting at Duck Lake, li Coulée des Tourond's, and at Batoché - he married Madeleine Okemasis, daughter of Willow Cree Chief Xavier Okemasis - and collected treaty on the Beardy Reserve, near Duck Lake
 Trotter, Cuthbert (Corbett) (23)
 Trotter, Isabelle - Petequakey Band

¹²¹ Unknown Affiliation - may have Canadian sympathies - *it is unspecified*

¹²² Seven sons of a widowed mother referred to by Riel as "Seven Stars" seen in a Holy Vision covering him with glory. According to Father Alexis André, "The poor widow - Joséphite (née Paul) Tourond, in her simple faith of his Divine Mission, surrendered her fine sons...: three of them were shot on the battlefield and buried in hurried graves on the banks of the Saskatchewan, another died of a broken heart, another was wounded and crippled for life, and two served prison sentences."

Trottier, Isidore (22) - fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and at Batoché - after the defeat he fled south into Montana
 Trottier, Jean "Johnny" "War-bish-tee-gwan" (32) - fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and at Batoché with his uncles Charles and cousins Isidore and Remi Trottier - after the defeat he fled south into Montana
 Trottier, Jean-Baptiste (21) - active with his father and brothers - after the defeat he fled south into Montana
 Trottier, Joseph Jr. "Assiyiwin" - old, half-blind Headman of Beardy's Band - killed by the war-monger "Gentleman" Joe McKay, an Anglo-Métis scout for Crozier's NWMP troops - McKay killed Isidore Dumont at the same time with the shots that began the Battle of Duck Lake
 Trottier, Joseph Jr. (28)
 Trottier, Joseph Sr. (~57) - signatory of the 1878 Cypress Hills petition... - he fought and died at Batoché
 Capt. Trottier, Michel (53) - signatory of the 1878 Cypress Hills petition... - member of Beardy's Band - on the treaty pay-list at the Duck Lake Agency - fought and died on May 12th at Batoché - buried in the mass grave
 Trottier, Remi (24) - fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and at Batoché... - after the defeat he fled south into Montana
 Turcotte, Noel (Napoleon) (34)
 Turcotte, Norbert (30) - a follower of Riel

V

Vandal dit Matchas, Antoine François Jr. (60)
 Vandal, Antoine fils (36)
 Vandal, François (35)
 Capt. Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste père (55) - he joined the Rebels under compulsion - a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council - he was appointed guard over prisoners - he served one year of a seven year prison term for Resistance activities - uncle of Pierre Vandal (see below)
 Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste fils (39)
 Vandal, Joseph (28)
 Vandal, Joseph (37)
 Vandal, Joseph "La Pioche" (75) - he was shot, had both arms broken, and was bayoneted - buried in the mass grave
 Vandal, Pierre (37) - moved near li Coulée des Tourond's in about 1872/73 - sick and unable to fight, Riel sent him along with others to Battleford to guard Poundmaker's prisoners - he bore no arms but was found guilty of treason-felony and was sentenced to seven years
 Vandal, Pierre Modeste (19)
 Vandal, Roger (36)
 Vandal, William (24)
 Venne, Alexandre (36) - escaped to Montana after the Fall of Batoché - he and David Tourond took up residence at Turtle Mountain, North Dakota
 Venne, David (42)
 Venne, Solomon (48) - operated a store at Batoché
 Vermette, Alexandre (30)
 Vermette, François (35) - sent with Napoleon Carrière on snowshoes to Prairie Ronde to get Trotter and Chief Wapahska (White Cap) Dakota/Sioux
 Vermette, Joseph "José" III (53) - killed at li Coulée des Tourond's
 Villebrun, Guillaume (50)
 Villeneuve, Isidore (40) - alleged to have been involved with the 1871 Fenian invasion... but was acquitted - his 18 month old daughter Virginie died at Batoché on 11 May 1885

W

Wah pitiwakipe aka Joli Corbeau or Fine Crow - a Dakota Sioux warrior - killed in battle at li Coulée des Tourond's
 Chief Wapahska (White Cap) - Chief Whitecap led his people to the Saskatchewan area in the early 1860s to escape political turmoil in Minnesota, where he was living at the time. Chief Whitecap guided Saskatoon founder John Lake to the place on the South Saskatchewan River that became the City of Saskatoon. During the Riel Resistance of 1885, Whitecap acted to protect the young community from harm. Whitecap was accused of treason-felony for being a member of Riel's Council during the Uprising of 1885, however he was acquitted when it was demonstrated that he had been forced to participate against his will.
 unknown son of Wapahska - another child killed by the Gatling gun
 Ward, James Jr. (34) - one of a group of Métis which petitioned the government for farmland and a relaxation of the game laws
 Watsas - a Sioux warrior- killed in battle at li Coulée des Tourond's
 Wells, Joseph (34)
 Whitford, Elie Joseph
 Whitford, William Francis (29)
 Madeleine (née Wilkie) Dumont (45) - wife of Gabriel Dumont (48) - chef Métis
 Wolf, Isidore

Lii Exovede & Other South Branch Women

Names of Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, and Whites, involved in the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands and the Occupation the North-West Territories

Numbers in brackets (##) following name is the age of the individual in 1885

Names in italics were either not alive at that time or merely not involved in these events of Spring 1885

Girls names in ~~strike through~~ were not yet espoused in 1885, *but are included being among those first mothers of our conquered people...*



a Dakota girl from Saskatoon (nèe unknown) Gratton- mother of Marcile (10) - martyr

The married women - age unknown

first name (nèe maiden name) married name {husbands age - if known}

The age of these following women is unknown - they are listed alphabetically according to their married name - their maiden (nèe) name in brackets - their husband's age, if known, is included in curly brackets { } for comparison sake - *so as to suggest whether or not the woman may be younger or older in relation...*

Native woman Whitford {23}

Datrine *aka* Pte Sanwin Ferguson { ? }

Natchookoneck (Spotted Calf, Calf of Many Colours) { ? }

Betsy (nèe Anderson) Amyotte {27}

Joséphte (nèe McKay) Arcand {52}

Philomène (nèe Bérard) Arcand {42}

Angelique (nèe Lemire) Ballenden (Ballendine) {21¹²³}

Flora (nèe Chatelain) ¹²⁴ Ballenden (Ballendine) {51}

Elizabeth "Eliza" (nèe unknown Dene) Boucher {64}

Adelaide (nèe Larocque)¹²⁵ Bourassa {22}

Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" (nèe Lafleur) Bourassa {39}

Marie (nèe Allery) Boyer {33}

Marie-Anne (nèe Ouellette) Bremner {24}

Marie-Thérèse (nèe Boyer) Bruce {24}

Louise Anne (nèe Normand) Caron {19}

Judith (nèe Frederick) **Beaugrand dit Champagne** {41}

Philomene (nèe Roussain) Dumont *dit* Cayole {32}

Monique (nèe Bellerose) Dumont *dit* Cayole {30}

Marie (nèe Tskakwemesit) Cayen *dit* Boudreau¹²⁶ { ? }

Christine (nèe Johnson) Chamberland {58}

Marguerite (nèe Ouellette) Collins {41}

Mary Margaret (nèe McIver) Daniel {38}

Marie (nèe Wuttunee) Decoteau (Descôteaux) { ? }

Josephine (nèe Hamelin *dit* Azure) Delorme {24}

Elise (nèe Ferguson (Farquarhson)) Dumas {42}

Betsy (nèe Kinawis) Dumont {21}

Marguerite (nèe Sutherland *dit* Kapetakeus Napotchiiyis) Kapeepikwanew *dit* Dumont {30}

LaRose (nèe Gaudry) Favel {43} ¹²⁷

Flora (nèe unknown) Fiddler {29}

Henriette (nèe Mulligan) Fiddler {21}

Amelie (nèe Poitras) Fisher { ? }

Madeleine (nèe Delorme) Gareau { ? } ¹²⁸

¹²³ Marie Cardinal d. 6 April 1884 and Chief "Petequakey" m. Marie Tskakwemesit.

¹²⁷ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Medicine Man Louison Favel as being married to both LaRose Gaudry and Missatiwasahkeg: Library and Archives Canada has: Favel, Louison; address: Battleford; claim no. 849; born: 1842 at Winnipeg; father: Thomas Favel (Métis); mother: Pa-sa (Indian); married: 1862 to Missa-tim-wa-sa-keg, and 1872 to Emma Valade, and 1884 to LaRose Gaudry; children living: Louison, Louison (2), Julianne and Teetis; children deceased: Gabriel, St. Pierre, Isabella and Catherine.

¹²³ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

¹²⁴ A member of the Mistawasis Band.

¹²⁵ Barkwell has Alexandre Bourassa (b. 1863) m. Adele Ledoux in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

Hélène (*née* Beardy) Gariépy {47}
 Virginie (*née* Blandion) Gariépy {35}
 Marie-Anne (*née* Kasapatijinan (See-a-sa-kwa-chen-in)) Gaudry {?}
 Marie (*née* Laplante) Gervais {31}
 Emelie (*née* Parenteau) Gervais {26}
 Olive (*née* Dumas) Jobin {25}
 Nancy (*née* Kipling) Labombarde {82}
 Thérèse (*née* Arcand) Lafond {?}
 Josette (*née* Meutekumah (Achibuk)) Lafond {32}
 Marguerite (*née* Sansregret) Laplante {20}
 Marie (*née unknown*) Letendré {23}
 Ellen (*née* Sinclair) Letendré {20}
 Rosalie (*née* Moïse *aka* Cardinal) Longmore {~35}
 Julie Cris (*née* Robertson *dit* Robson) Malaterre {39}
 Geneviève (*née* Desnoyers) Marchand {47}
 Elise (*née* Lavallée) Martin {?}
 Isabelle (*née* Poitras) McGillis {39}
 Catherine (*née* McCorrester) McKay {59}
 Marie-Anne (*née* St-Denis) McKay {30}
 Christine (*née* Parenteau) Montour {25}
 Nashpagiow (*née unknown*) [Sutherland *aka* Larocque] Moonias {59}
 Magdeleine Moonias {?}
 Marie-Thérèse (*née* Gladu) Okemasis {44}
 Alphonsine (*née unknown*) Ouellette {35}
 Catherine (*née* Adshaze) Ouellette {54}
 Philomene (*née unknown*) Parisien {50}
 Henriette (*née* Smith) Parenteau {37}
 Florence (*née* Dubois) Poitras {35}
 Rachel (*née* McKay) Quesnel {30}
 Sarah (*née* Thompson) Scott {?}
 Véronique (*née* Cardinal) Smith¹²⁹ {27}
 Marie (*née* Moonias) Swain {24}
 Marie-Christine (*née* Swain) Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand¹³⁰ {18}
 Marie-Rose (*née* Sansregret) Sauvé
 Marguerite (*née* Wells) Smith
 Julie (*née* Grossiterre *dit* La Grosse) Trottier¹³¹ {28}
 Marie-Marguerite (*née* Landry) Trottier {53}
 Madeleine (*née* Okemasis) Trottier {20}
 Julienne "Julie" (*née* Braconnier) Vandal {37}
 Elizabeth "Eliza" (*née* Beaugrand *dit* Champagne) Vandal {?}
 Louise (*née* Lavallée) Vandal {75}
 Marguerite (*née* Morin) Whitford {29}

Louise or Lizette (*née* McLeod) Delorme (42 or 31)

The married women - age known

first name (*née* maiden name) married name (age)

Marie-Julie (*née* Hallett) Letendré *dit* Batoché (76-to-85) - widow

Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth (*née* Houle) Ouellette (77)

Angèlique Judith (*née* Godon) Parenteau (67)

Marie-Rose (*née* Grant) **Gariépy** (65)¹³²

Geneviève (*née* Brabant *dit* St-Denis) Sakaban *dit* Lejour (64)

Henrietta (*née* Landry) Dumas (63)

Marie (*née* Letendré *dit* Batoché) Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (62)

Madeleine Angèlique (*née* Fagnant *dit* Faillant) Gervais (62)

Mary Jane (*née* Cook) McKay (61)

Genevieve (*née* Carrière) Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand (60)
 Catherine (*née* Hénault *dit* Delorme) **Ross** (60)

Joséphte (*née* Fagnant) Desjarlais (59)
 Françoise (*née* Ledoux) Gervais (59)
 Louise (*née* Brazeau) Lussier *dit* Lucier (59)

Angèlique "Angèle" (*née* Landry) Dumont (58)
 Sophia (*née* Cook) Halcrow (58)
 Madeleine (*née* Richard) Montour (~58)

Madeleine (*née* Paul) Ouellette (~57)
 Isabelle (*née* Beauchemin) Vandal (57)

Madeleine (*née* Paul) Birston (Burston) (56+)

Marie (*née* McGillis) Cayen *dit* Boudreau (55)
 Marie (*née* Cardinal *dit* Fleury) Desjarlais (55)
 Marie-Anne (*née* Caron) **Parenteau** (55)
 Magdeleine (*née* Gesson *dit* St-Denis) Poitras (~55)
 Marie (*née* Gervais) Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand (55)
 Louise "Elise" (*née* Laverdure) Swain (55)
 Joséphte (*née* Beauchamp) Venne (55)

Hogue, Maria "Mary" (*née* Hogue) Bremner (54)
 Marguerite (*née* McGillis) **Fiddler** (54)
Joséphte (*née* Paul) "La Veuve Tourond"(54)
 Marie-Catherine (*née* Mondion) Simpson (54)
 Ellen (*née* Bremner) Swain (54)

Marguerite (*née* Courchene) Lavallée (53)
 Suzanne (*née* Vallée) Lafournaise *dit* Laboucane (53)
 Marie-Anne (*née* Carrière) Rocheleau (53)

Elizabeth "Betsy" (*née* Fisher) Bousquet (52)
 Jane (*née* Bird) Martin (52)
 Hélène (*née* Boyer) Racette (52)
 Marguerite (*née* Grant) **Ross** (52)

Marguerite (*née* Beauchamp) Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (51)
 Marguerite (*née* Pepin) Delorme *dit* Bidou (51)
 Sarah Sally (*née* Whitford) Hourie (~51)
 Nancy "Ann" (*née* Whitford) Monkman (51)
 Hélène (*née* McGillis) Poitras (51)
 Marie (*née* Arcand) Swain (51)
 Joséphte (*née* St-Arnaud) Venne (51)
 Marguerite Josephine (*née* Cyr *dit* Sayer) Vermette (51)

Marguerite (*née* Allery *dit* Henry) Boyer (50)
 Domitilde (*née* Gravelle) Dumont (50)
 Isabelle (*née* McGillis) Fagnant (~50)
 Thérèse (*née* Arcand) Lafond (50)
 Geneviève (*née* Bruneau) Landry (50)
 Marie (*née* Page) Montour (~50)
 Marie-Anne (*née* Lamirande) Ouellette (50)
 Pelagie "*Belesie*" (*née* Dumont) **Parenteau** (50)
 Thérèse (*née* Vallée *dit* Laplante) Trottier (50)

Marie (*née* Bélanger) Lépine, (49)
 Rosalie (*née* Smith) **Primeau** (49)

Cecile (*née* Courchene) Ouellette (48)
 Angèlique (*née* Paul) Laplante (48)

Caroline (*née* Rowland) Ballenden (Ballendine) (47)¹³³
 Agnes (*née* Parenteau) Laverdure (47)
 Joséphte (*née* Lavallée) **Lépine** (47)
 Maria (*née* Irvine) McDougall (47)
 Nancy Ann (*née* Ross) Piché (47)
 Letitia (*née* Cook) Spence (47)

Elizabeth (*née* Landry) Lafournaise *dit* Laboucane (46)
 Catherine (*née* Godon) Letendré (46)
 Angèlique (*née* Normand) Pilon (46)
 Elise (*née* Breland) Poitras (46)¹³⁴

¹²⁸ Ludger Eucher Gareau and Madeleine/Magdeleine were in Montréal in 1885 when fighting broke out; when they returned to Batoché, they found their home burned by Gen. Middleton's troops.

¹²⁹ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, Barkwell does not list Véronique Cardinal as Gabriel Smith's spouse...

¹³⁰ Pierre Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand (22) married Christine Swain on 14 October 1889 at St-Peter's Mission, (MT, USA).

¹³¹ The records for Joseph "Assiyiwin" Trottier are confusing...: for example, in "*The People of the Métis Nation*," Barkwell has both Joseph Trottier Sr. (1828-1885) and Joseph "Assiyiwin" Trottier Jr. (d. 1885) married to Julie La Grosse (Grossiterre)! Note: Two different men: "Assiyiwin" was murdered by "Gentleman" Joe McKay in the first shots of the Canadian Invasion of the North-West Territories and Joseph Trottier Sr. died in the final Battle of Batoché. Furthermore, in other documents, Joseph Trottier Jr. (m. Julie Grossiterre) is otherwise listed as being born in 1858...

¹³² Marie-Rose Grant was first married to Paschal Breland *Dit* Dubois in February 1836, St-François-Xavier, RRS - 11 children were born of this union; she was next married to **Pierre Gariépy** on 10 February 1848, St-François-Xavier, RRS - 14 children were born of this union.

¹³³ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*. Note: Same Caroline Rowland as below.

¹³⁴ Note: Elise Breland is not listed as spouse of Joseph B. Poitras in in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

Angèlique (*née* Hamelin) Swain (46)
Marie (*née* Primeau) **Vandal** (46)

Charlotte (*née* Gervais) Delorme (45)
Madeleine (*née* Wilkie) **Dumont** (45)
Marie (*née* Pilon) Lamirande (45)
Louise (*née* Chartrand) Larocque (~45)
Suzanne (*née* Grant) Parenteau (45)

Victoria (*née* Fiddler) Bremner (44)
Marie-Anne (*née* Bélanger) Charette (44)
Marguerite (*née* Primeau) Fisher (44)
Agathé (*née* Wilkie) **Fleury** (44)
Caroline (*née* Beauchemin) Honoré *dit* **Henry** (44)
Elizabeth Isabelle (*née* Dumont *dit* Durand) *Lafond* (44)
Angelique Catherine (*née* Morand *dit* Morin) Ledoux (44)
Caroline (*née* Parisien) Primeault *dit* Primeau (44)¹³⁵

Cecile (*née* Millet-Beauchemin) Carrière (43/5)

Caroline (*née* Lespérance) **Boucher** (43)
Rosalie (*née* Collins) Charette (43)
Margaret "Maggie" (*née* Bear) Isbister (43)
Marie-Madeleine (*née* Poitras) Klyne (43)¹³⁶
Marie-Madeleine (*née* Poitras) Lafournaise *dit* Laboucane (43)¹³⁷
Hélène (*née* Normand) Parenteau (43)
Mathilde (*née* McGillis) **Short** (43)
Elizabeth "Eliza" (*née* Anderson) Tate (43)¹³⁸
Ursule (*née* Laframboise) **Trottier** (43)

Ann Nancy (*née* Halcrow) Bird (42)
Marguerite (*née* Dumas) Caron (42)
Hélène (*née* Gosselin) Desmarais (42)
~~Caroline (*née* Rowland) Goulet (42)¹³⁹~~
Cecile (*née* Pilon) Sakaban *dit* Lejour (42)
Nancy Anne (*née* McKay) Arcand (42)
Henrietta (*née* Braconnier) Vandal (42)

Emily "Amelia" (*née* Wells) Bremner (41)
Mary Ann (*née* Linklater) Fiddler (41)
Rosalie (*née* Parenteau) **Gariépy** (41)
Marie (*née* Beaugrand *dit* Champagne) Gosselin (~41)
Marguerite (*née* Houle) *Hamelin* (41)
Caroline (*née* Gariépy) Lafournaise *dit* Laboucane (41)
Louise (*née* Ledoux) **Laframboise** (41)
Marie (*née* Landry) Lapierre (41)¹⁴⁰
Isabelle Elizabeth (*née* Dumont) **Ouellette** (41)
Angèlique (*née* Laverdure) Parenteau (41)
Elizabeth "Betsy" (*née* Fiddler) Richard (41)

Joséphte (*née* Laplante) Fiddler (40)
Marie-Magdeleine Antaya (*née* Pelletier) Lafontaine (40)
Geneviève (*née* St-Denis) Sakaban *dit* Lejour (~40)
Marie-Madeleine (*née* Montour) Pattenaude (40)

Ann "Annie" (*née* Norquay) Adams (39)
Marguerite (*née* McKay) Arcand (39)
Mary Ann (*née* Hourie) Cromarty (39)
Catherine (*née* Vandal) Deschamps (39)
Sophie (*née* Letendré) **Dumont** (39)

Philomène (*née* Delorme) **Bélanger** (38)
Julienne (*née* Bousquet) **Boyer** (38)
Felicité (*née* Boyer) Breland (38)
Françoise (*née* Ouellette) Dumont (38)
Judith (*née* Parenteau) **Dumont** (38)
Louise (*née* Gervais) **Lafontaine** (38)
Isabelle (*née* Bélanger) Ledoux (~38)
Cecile (*née* Desjarlais) **Moreau** (38)
Véronique (*née* St-Germain) Parenteau (38)

Hélène (*née* Letendré) Thomas (38)
Mathilda (*née* Henry) Villeneuve (38)

Elise (*née* Jerome *dit* St-Mathe) Ferguson (37)
Flavie Marguerite (*née* Poitras) McKay (37)
Philomene "Isk-we-sis" (*née* Patenaude) Parenteau (37)
Isabelle/Elizabeth (*née* Monet *dit* Belhumeur) Sauv   (37)
Flora (*née* Hope) Villebrun (37)

Euphrosine "Frisine" (*née* Ledoux) Allard (36)
Elizabeth (*née* Bousquet) **Boyer** (36)
Nancy (*née* Parisien) Falcon (36)
Marguerite (*née* Racette) Fisher (36)
Rosalie (*née* L  pine) **Nolin** (36)
Madeleine (*née* Larance) Parisien (36)
Marie (*n  e* Gervais) **Paul** (36)
Madeleine (*n  e* Morand *dit* Morin) Pelletier (36)
Rose (*n  e* Delorme) Pritchard (36)
Caroline (*n  e* Schmidt) *Swain* (36)

Elise (*n  e* Moreau) Cardinal (35)
H  l  ne (*n  e* Ledoux) Dumont *dit* Cayole (35)
Ang  lique (*n  e* Dumas) Letend  r   (35)
Marie-Andronique (*n  e* Ross) Marion (35)
H  l  ne "Salina (Lena)" (*n  e* Breland) Salois (35)
Julie (*n  e* Montour) Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand (35)
Marie (*n  e* Caplette) Sayer (35)
Marie-Louise *Catherine* (*n  e* Chatelain *dit* Attak A Koup) Plouf *dit* Villebrune (35)

Catherine "Katherine" Kate (*n  e* McKay) Clarke (34)
Th  r  se (*n  e* Desjarlais) Davis (34)
Heline Eleanor (*n  e* Thomas) Garneau (34)
Anne (*n  e* Bremner) Jobin (34)
Madeleine (*n  e* Ross) **Lafontaine dit Faillant** (~34)
Maria (  ne Rowland) McKay (34)
Judith (*n  e* Plante) Parenteau (34)
Jos  phte (*n  e* Desnomm  ) Racette *dit* Pelletier (34)
Jos  phte (*n  e* Gervais) Tourond (34)
Euphrosine "*Alphonsine*" (*n  e* Henry) Vandal (34)

Maria (*n  e* Fiddler) Belgarde (33)
Sarah (*n  e* Brass) Ducharme (33)
Veronique (*n  e* Ouellette) Dumas (~33)
Marguerite (*n  e* Boyer) Fiddler (33)
Catherine "Kate" (  ne McBeath) McKay (33)
Caroline (*n  e* Harrison) Nolin (33)

Elise (*n  e* St-Denis) Bousquet (32)
Elizabeth Marguerite (*n  e* Swain) Delorme (32)
(Marie)-Marguerite (*n  e* Fiddler) Desjarlais (32)
Clemence (*n  e* Boyer) Gervais (32)
Clemence (*n  e* Fleury) Ledoux (32)
Justine (*n  e* Laviolette) Schmidt *dit* Lafert   (32)

Marguerite "Maggie" (*n  e* Bremner) Boyer (31)
Elise (*n  e* Lafournaise) Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (31)
Louise (*n  e* Hamelin) Desjarlais (31)
Pelagie (*n  e* Smith) **Dumas** (~31)
Jane (*n  e* Flett) Garson (31)
Elise (*n  e* Pich  ) Henault or Nault (~31)
Sarah (*n  e* McMillan) Jobin (31)
Marie (*n  e* Desjarlais) Venne (31)

LaRose (*n  e* Fagnant) Gari  py (~30)
Fran  oise (*n  e* Lafournaise) Gervais (~30)
Margaret (*n  e* Monkman) Halcrow (30)
Melanie (*n  e* Vandal) Nault (30)
Elizabeth "Betsy" (*n  e* Bourassa) Racette (~30)
Isabelle (*n  e* Braconnier) Vandal (30)
Isabelle (*n  e* Deschamps) Vandal (30)

Marie-Flavie (*n  e* Dauphinais) Breland (29)
Marie-Pelagie (*n  e* Parenteau) **Carri  re** (29)
Rosalie (*n  e* Rocheleau) Carri  re (29)
Elise (*n  e* Gervais) Laplante (29)
Marie-Rose (*n  e* Swain) Lapierre (29)¹⁴¹
Judith (*n  e* Dumont) Montour (29)
Isabelle (*n  e* Dufresne) Pambrum (29)

¹³⁵ Rootsweb has Caroline Parisien daughter of Augustin Parisien and Ang  lique *dit* Adam.
¹³⁶ Marie-Madeleine Poitras is erroneously m. to Joseph Napoleon Lafournaise *dit* Laboucane (d. 1870) in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.
¹³⁷ Marie-Madeleine Poitras is erroneously m. to Joseph Napoleon Lafournaise *dit* Laboucane (d. 1870) in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*. *See supra, Guillaume Klyne*.
¹³⁸ Unknown Affiliation - may have Canadian sympathies - *it is unspecified*
¹³⁹ Caroline Rowland m. (1) Pte. Peter Ballendine in 1863 at Fort Carlton; she next m. (2) Louis Goulet on 30 April 1888 at St. Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK)
¹⁴⁰ Not mentioned in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

¹⁴¹ Not mentioned in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

Eulalie (*née* Carrière) Sauvé (29)
Charlotte (*née* Piché) St-Denis (~29)
Louise (*Elise/Eliza*) (*née* Poitras) Vandal (29)
Angèlique/Angèle (*née* Laurence *dit* Larance) Vermette (29)

Marie (*née* Montam Montour) Falcon (28)
Thérèse (*née* Houle) Flammand (28)
Margaret Harriet (*née* Sanderson) Franks (28)
Joséphine (*née* Venne) *Goulet* (28)
Marie (*née* Delorme) Larivière (28)
Melanie (*née* Fagnant) Letendré *dit* Batoché (28)

Madeleine (*née* Desjarlais) Bremner (27)
Elizabeth (Isabelle) (*née* Dumont) Carrière (27)
Adele (*née* Fagnant) **Gariépy** (27)
Blandine (*née* Ross) Henry-Honoré (27)
Mary Ann (*née* Morwick) **Monkman** (27)
Marie-Anne (*née* Ledoux) Morrisette (~27)
Marie (*née* Parenteau) Ouellette (27)¹⁴²
LaLouise Rose (*née* Parenteau) Ross (27)
Elise (*née* Beauchamp) Sayers (27)
Bethsy (*née* Ross) Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand (27)
Joséphte (*née* Lépine) Turcotte (27)

Celina (*née* Dumas) Bremner (26)
Elizabeth "Betsy" (*née* Piché) Laplante (26)
Marie-Rosine (*née* Ross) Lefort (26)
Caroline (*née* Boucher) Sayers (26)
Elise (*née* Champagne *dit* Beaugrand) Parenteau (26)
Melanie (*née* Vandal) Rocheleau *dit* Rivard (26)
Madeleine (*née* Deschamps) Turcotte (26)
Virginie (*née* Fisher) **Tourond** (26)
~~Eva (*née* Boucher) Ward (26)~~¹⁴³

Marie-Josephine (*née* Gosselin)¹⁴⁴ Belanger (25)
Caroline (*née* Dumont) Montour (25)
Catherine (*née* Gervais) Fiddler (25)
Clemence (*née* Dauphinais) Gervais (25)
Henriette "Harriet" (*née* Bremner) Jobin (25)
Hélène (*née* Poitras) Ledoux (25)
Lucie (*née* Parenteau) Montour (25)
Elise (*née* Letendré) Nolin (25)
Celestine (*née* Lépine) Regnier (25)
Rosalie (*née* Dubois) Parenteau (25)

Sophia (*née* Cardinal) Ballendine (24)
Marie-Rose (*née* Racette) Ferguson (24)
Eliza "Louise" (*née* Ross) Fiddler (24)
Marie (*née* Arcand) Laviolette (24)
Smith, Marguerite "Maggie" (*née* Smith) Montour (24)
Marie-Anne (*née* Charette) Nault (24)
Marguerite (*née* Monet *dit* Belhumeur) **Riel** (24)

Marie-Adeline (*née* Piché) Cayen *dit* Boudreau (23)
Angèlique (*née* Caron) Dubois (23)
Justine (*née* Short) Dumont (23)
Athalie Rose Mathilda (*née* Gervais) Laplante (23)
Christine (*née* Dumas) Pilon (23)
Susanna (*née* Isbister) Sayers (23)
Elise (*née* Parenteau) Smith (23)
Julie (*née* Ross) Thorn (23)

Marie (*née* Boucher) St-Denis (~22)
Eliza (*née* Sakaban Lejour) Bousquet (22)
Joséphte (*née* Desjarlais) Delorme (22)
Julienne (*née* Delorme) Fiddler (22)
Philomene (*née* Vallée) Parenteau (22)
Emelie (*née* Ouellette) Sauvé (22)
Ernestine/Marguerite (*née* Breland) Tourond (22)

Marie-Louise (*née* Bremner) Boucher (21)
Rose-Marie (*née* Ouellette) Boucher (~21)
Stephanie (*née* Primeau) Bourassa (21)

Ellen (*née* Sayers) Brunelle (21)
Elise (*née* Ouellette) Hamelin (~21)
Rosalie (*née* Letendré) Parenteau (21)¹⁴⁵
Marie-Apolline (*née* Laviolette) Legaré (21)
Madeleine (*née* Laplante) Plante (21)
Catherine (*née* Berger) Rocheleau *dit* Vizier (21)
Catherine (*née* Gervais) Tourond (21)
Isabelle (*née* Gladu) Sinclair (21)¹⁴⁶

Nancy Sophie (*née* Anderson) Boyer (20)
Rose-Marie (*née* Boucher) Bremner (20)
Catherine (*née* Ledoux) Dubois (20)
Julie (*née* Pelletier) Flammand (20)¹⁴⁷
Marie-Rose (*née* Vermette) Henry (20)
Marie (*née* Arcand) Parenteau (20)
Marie-Anne (*née* Nolin) Parenteau (~20)
Alphonsine (*née* Smith) Parenteau (20)
Henriette (*née* Riel) Poitras (20)
Rosalie (*née* Tremblay) Riguidel (20)
Virginie (*née* Boyer) Vandal (20)

Hélène (*née* Letendré) **Boucher** (19)
Flora Ann (*née* McKay) McKay (19)¹⁴⁸
Philomene (*née* Lussier) Nolin (19)¹⁴⁹
Virginie (*née* Racette) Ouellette (19)
Melanie (*née* Parenteau) St-Germain, (19)
Melanie (*née* Parenteau) St-Germain (19)¹⁵⁰
Marie (*née* Gervais) Tourond (19)

~~Alice (*née* Walker) Bourke (18)~~¹⁵¹
Marguerite (*née* Ferguson) Boyer (18)
Elise (*née* Cardinal) Lejour (18)
~~Ellen Harriet (*née* Bremner) Caplette (18)~~¹⁵²
~~Marie Alexandrine (*née* Parenteau) Charette (18)~~¹⁵³
~~Helene (*née* Letendré *dit* Batoché) Fagnant (18)~~¹⁵⁴
Rosalie (*née* Delorme) Fiddler (18)¹⁵⁵
Veronique (*née* Gervais) Fiddler (18)
Rosalie (*née* Delorme) Lavallée (18)
Anne Maude Marie (*née* Fortescue) McKay (18)
Angèlique (*née* Moreau) Ouellette (18)
Marie-Joséphte (*née* Arcand) Primeau (18)
Marie (*née* Lavallée) Ross (18)
Hélène (*née* Trotter) Sansregret *dit* Beaubrilliant (18)

The Child-Brides

~~Pauline Nolin (*née* Bélanger) (17)~~¹⁵⁶
Marie-Virginie (*née* Parenteau) Caron (17)
Anne "Annie" (*née* Lejour) Fagnant *dit* Faillant (17)
Julianne (*née* Letendré *dit* Batoché) Gervais (17)
Marie-Virginie (*née* Dumont) Laframboise (17)
Philomene (*née* Laplante) Lavallée (17)
Florestine (*née* Ross) Lavallée (17)
Marie-Hélène (*née* Parenteau) Letendré (~17)
Virginie (*née* Lépine) McDougall (17)
~~Caroline (*née* Parenteau) Ouellette (17)~~¹⁵⁷

¹⁴² Marie Parenteau m. Joseph Ouellette *fil*s on 4 September 1883 at Duck Lake Mission - a double wedding-service (with her brother Louis Parenteau and Marie Arcand), NWT (SK).

¹⁴³ Barkwell has both James Ward Jr. and Eva Boucher as Resistance Activists in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*; but, according to Eileen Horan, Mister Malaterre (21) m. divorcée Eva Boucher (19) ~1878 at St-Albert, NWT (AB) - *Malaterre is not listed amongst the Resistance Fighters*.

¹⁴⁴ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

¹⁴⁵ Ancestry.com has Rosalie Letendré daughter of Louis Letendré and Marie Larochelle m. Pierre Parenteau. Note: Ancestry.com erroneously lists Louis Letendré as first m. to Agathé Leveille (d. 1794).

¹⁴⁶ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, Barkwell does not list Isabelle Gladu as Peter (Pierre) Sinclair's spouse...

¹⁴⁷ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

¹⁴⁸ Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay - a murderer and warmonger - initiated the Battle of Duck Lake when he killed Assiyiwin and Isidore Dumont.

¹⁴⁹ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*. Barkwell erroneously lists Joseph Nolin and Marie-Anne Gaudry (*deceased*) as married in 1885; she was his first wife; he remarried to Philomene Lussier.

¹⁵⁰ Her husband was 14 yrs her senior...

¹⁵¹ Pte. William Bourke (24) m. Alice Walker (20) on 10 December 1887 - and they had 5 children.

¹⁵² Louis Caplette (30) m Ellen Harriet Bremner (20) in 1887.

¹⁵³ Barkwell erroneously lists this couple as being espoused at the time of the Invasion - but they were not married until August 1887 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

¹⁵⁴ John Fagnant (23) m. Helene Letendré *dit* Batoché (21) in 1881.

¹⁵⁵ Widow Rosalie Delorme m. her brother-in-law John William Fiddler, 11 July 1893, St-Sacrament, Duck Lake, (SK).

¹⁵⁶ Barkwell lists child-bride Pauline Nolin as Bernard Belanger's [1st] wife in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, but they were not married until 20 September 1887. Rootsweb lists the birth of their daughter Marie Bélanger in 1882 - Pauline would have been age 12 at that time.

¹⁵⁷ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Jean-Baptiste Ouellette *fil*s (26) m. child-bride Caroline Parenteau (17): Jean-Baptiste Ouellette *fil*s (28) m. Caroline Parenteau (19) on 5 July 1887 at St-Laurent des Grandin Mission, NWT (SK).

Caroline (*née* Nolin) Racette (17)
 Marie (*née* Rocheleau) Roy (17)
 Isabelle (*née* Cayen *dit* Boudreau) Trottier (17)

Hélène (*née* Letendré) Gosselin (16)
 Marie-Marguerite (*née* Boucher) Lépine (16)
~~Marie Louise (*née* Patenaude) Dumont (16)~~
 Elizabeth (*née* Henry) Poitras (16)
~~Adelaide (*née* Parenteau) Vandal (16)~~¹⁵⁸

Virginie (*née* Fleury) Arcand (15)
 Rosanna (*née* Gareau) Chamberland (15)
 Marie-Adele (*née* Ross) Ross (15)
~~Marie (*née* Letendré) Pilon (15)~~
 Elizabeth Eliza (*née* Lafoe *dit* Lafond) Primeau (15)¹⁵⁹
~~Mary Jane (*née* Ouellette) Racette (15)~~¹⁶⁰
 Sarah (*née* Swain) Sauvé (15)

Flavie (*née* Ledoux) Bousquet (14)
~~Véronique (*née* Parisien) Leger (14)~~
~~Marie (*née* Charette) Piché (14)~~

~~Philomene (*née* Larocque) Arcand (13)~~¹⁶¹
~~Marie-Magdeleine (*née* Laframboise) Trottier (13)~~
 Marie (*née* Villeneuve) Nolin (13)
~~Julie-Guillemine (*née* Braconnier) Pilon (13)~~

~~Marie Louise (*née* Letendré *dit* Batoché) Fagnant (12)~~¹⁶²

~~Virginie (*née* Laplante) Gariépy (11)~~¹⁶³
~~Lucie (*née* Nolin) Lépine (11)~~¹⁶⁴
~~Marie Levina Febrine (*née* Boucher) Parenteau (11)~~¹⁶⁵
~~Elise (*née* Fisher) Parenteau (~11)~~¹⁶⁶
~~Emma (*née* Pruden) Sayer (~11)~~¹⁶⁷

Gratton, Marcile (10) - *martyr*
~~Philomene Dumont- (*née* Boucher) Ladouceur (10)~~¹⁶⁸

~~Marie-Octave (*née* Parenteau) Caron (9)~~¹⁶⁹

~~Elise (*née* Villebrun) Bélanger (6)~~¹⁷⁰
~~Marie Rose (*née* Sansregret) Fiddler (6)~~¹⁷¹

~~Amelia (*née* "Emily" Carrière) Poitras (2)~~¹⁷²---



Métis woman with children



Jean-Louis (1882–1908) and Marie-Angélique Riel (1883–1896) ca. 1888–1889
"Children of Louis Riel, Métis spokesman and leader of the Northwest Rebellion. After his father's execution in 1885, Jean took on his mother's maiden name, Monet. Marie-Angélique died of tuberculosis."

¹⁵⁸ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009: Barkwell has child-bride Adelaide Parenteau (16) and Pierre Modeste Vandal (19) as espoused at the time of the Invasion: Pierre Modeste Vandal (21) m. Adelaide Parenteau (18) on 26 April 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

¹⁵⁹ Jean-Baptiste Primeau *fils* (~21) m. child-bride Eliza Lafoe *dit* Elizabeth Lafond (17) on 1 February 1887 in the Blessed Sacrament Church, Duck Lake - being first m. *a la façon du pays* about 1884 in Muskeg Lake district, NWT (SK).

¹⁶⁰ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009: Barkwell has child-bride Mary Jane Ouellette (15) and Charles Damase Racette (called Charles Racette III) as espoused at the time of the Invasion: Mary Jane Ouellette m. Charles Racette on 7 February 1888 in St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

¹⁶¹ Erroneously listed as married at the time of the Resistance in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009...

¹⁶² Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Cuthbert Fagnant *fils* (17) and child-bride ~~Marie Louise Letendré~~, (12) as espoused...

¹⁶³ Child-bride Virginie Laplante (11) is listed as married to Ambroise Gariépy (~23) in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009... *they may have married later but it is doubtful that they were married at the time of the Canadian Invasion of the Stolen Lands!*

¹⁶⁴ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Patrice Tobie Lépine (17) and child-bride ~~Lucie Nolin~~ (11) as espoused...

¹⁶⁵ Matthias Parenteau (20) m. Marie Levina Febrine Boucher, also known as Alvina Boucher (18) (daughter of Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance) ; he was her third husband; she had also m. M. Lavallée and Odilon St-Jean...

¹⁶⁶ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Leon Esdras Parenteau (39) and child-bride ~~Fisher, Elise~~ (~11) as espoused...

¹⁶⁷ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Jean-Baptiste Sayer (32) and child-bride ~~Emma Pruden~~, (~11) as espoused...

¹⁶⁸ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing François Ladouceur (21) and child-bride ~~Philomene Dumont~~ (10) as espoused...

¹⁶⁹ Barkwell error, *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009: Barkwell has Marie-Octave Parenteau (b. 1876) daughter of Moïse Parenteau and Veronique St-Germain m. to Theophile Caron (17).

¹⁷⁰ Barkwell has Joseph Belanger (14) listed as a Resistance Activist in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009 - and his spouse is listed as Elise Villebrun (age 6 in 1885). This is obviously wrong - they may have married later but there is no way that they were married so young.

¹⁷¹ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing François-Xavier Fiddler (24) and child-bride ~~Marie-Rose Fiddler~~, (6) as espoused...: He married Marie-Rose Sansregret (18) on 26 October 1897 in Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

¹⁷² Michel Poitras (34) m. Amelia "Emily" Carrière (18) on 8 October 1901 in the St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK): Nine children are known - *see Known Children of the Resistance and of the Occupation*. Note: Amelia "Emily" Carrière (46) m. Alexander Jungman (45), who was born in France to Louis and Angélique Jungman.



Li Exovedes - Biographies Supplement

Brief biographies of the Exovedes, Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, Whites, Patriots, Conscripts, Dominion Sympathizers, old and young, men and women, of the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the North-West Territories and of the Stolen South Branch Lands, especially.

On or about 15 April 1885, the half-breed families were ordered to move into Batoché. Many of the men had to be forced into fighting against the invading government troops. Given guns by the Rebels and condemned to be shot if they did not defend the place - many otherwise would not have rebelled of their own free will!

It is to be assumed that any person is a Métis, unless otherwise stated so.

Reader must refer to List of Children of the Resistance.

Biographies

♀ *an unknown Dakota girl from Saskatoon married **Unknown Gratton** - their daughter **Marcile Gratton** (10) was killed by the Gatling gun during the Fall of Batoché.*

♀ *an unknown Native woman married **Élie Joseph Whitford** son of William Francis Whitford and Louise Desjarlais... - one child is known born in 1895 at a place unknown.*

♀ **Alphonsine**: she married **Thomas Ouellette**...

♀ **Elizabeth "Eliza" - Dene** married **François Boucher père**...
One daughter is known born in 1870 at Fort Liard, Dehcho Region of the NWT.

♀ **Marie Unknown** married **André Letendré fils**...
No children are known.

♂ **Charles Alexander Adams** son of **George Adams** (English) and **Ann Heywood** was born in 1838 at St-Paul, Red River Settlement; he (age 27) married **Ann "Annie" Norquay** (19) daughter of **John Norquay** and **Nancy Ward** on 16 or 17 August 1865 at St-Andrews, RRS; they migrated to North-West.

Seven children are known to have been born between 1866 and 1883 in Rupert's Land and the North-West Territories (MB, SK, AB).

♀ **Catherine Adshaze** - she m. **Joseph Ouellette** son of **Jacques Jacob Ouellette** and **Marie Marcellais**...

One child of Catherine Adshaze is known born in 1869 at Pesa River... (?)

♂ **Antoine Allard** son of **Joseph Moret Allard** and **Marguerite/Margaret Desjarlais** was born in 1849 at Moose Head, []; he (20) married **Euphrosine "Frisine" Ledoux** (20) daughter of **Pierre Ledoux** and **Suzanne Short** on 16 January 1869 in St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS.

Three children are known to have been born *primarily* at Duck Lake - other deceased children are suggested.

Antoine was a member of Capt. Auguste Laframboise's *dizaine*...

Allary dit Henry, *see Henry*

♀ **Marie Allery** was born in 1844 or 1846; she was married twice: she first married **François Côté Boyer** son of **Louison Boyer** and **Madeleine Trottier**

in 1875; she then moved to the Turtle Mountain Reservation in North Dakota with her four small children; she next married *Unknown* St-Pierre, moved to Culbertson, (MA, USA), and lived there until her death in 1948 - she was either 104 or 106 yrs. when she died.

Four children are suggested...

♀ **Marguerite Allery dit Henry** was born in 1835 at Lac Manitoba, RL; she married **Isidore Boyer** son of *Pierre Boyer* and *Marguerite Bonneau*...

Six children are known - two, **Napoléon** and **Magloire**, were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion of 1885.

♂ **Arthur Amyotte** son of *Joseph Amyotte* and *Marianne (Bostonais) Pangman* was born on 18 February 1858 at Pembina, (ND, USA); he was married twice: he (?) first m. **Joséphite Pelletier** daughter of *Pierre Pelletier* and *Joséphite Deschamps*; he (25) next married **Betsy Anderson** daughter of *Thomas Anderson* and *Fanny Pocha* in 1883 at Willow Bunch, NWT (SK).

♀ **Betsy Anderson** - she (?) married **Arthur Amyotte** (25) son of *Joseph Amyotte* and *Marianne Pangman*.

♀ **Elizabeth Anderson** daughter of *Thomas Anderson* and *Catherine* was born in 1838 at St-Andrew's, RRS; she married **Andrew Tate** son of *William Tate* and *Mary Bear (Cree)* on 7 February 1861...

Eight children are known born between 1861 and 1879 at Poplar Point, Marquette Co., RRS/MB - all are deceased before 1885.

♀ **Nancy Sophie Anderson** daughter of *James Francis Anderson* and *Fanny Gill* was born in 1866 at Fort Cagon...; she married **Napoléon Boyer** son of *Patriots Isidore Boyer* and *Marguerite Allery dit Henry*...; they lived in the Prince Albert and St-Louis de Langevin.

Two children are known...

♂ **Alexandré "La Biché" Arcand** son of *Joseph Arcand (Fr-Can)* and *Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot (Métis)* was baptized on 18 October 1838 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; he was employed as an HBC Middleman from 1857 to 1881; he was married twice: he (?) first m. **Marguerite McKay** (23) daughter of *Ignace McKay* and *Joséphite Bercier* on 23 February 1859 at St-François-Xavier, Marquette east, RL; he next married *Francoise Arcand* (b. 1844)...

There must have been a *sickness* descend upon the family with the winter cold at St-François-Xavier, as *Alexandré* and *Marguerite* lost their eldest daughter *Adelaide* (age 5 yrs.) on 18 October 1865 - she was buried on 20 October 1865; they lost their youngest daughter *Marie-Rose* on 19 October 1865 (age 1 yrs.) - she was buried on 20 October 1865; and, they lost their only son *Ignace* (age 4 yrs.) on 25 October 1865 - he was buried 27 October 1865. They are not known to have had any other children.

It is not known if or when *Marguerite* died, nor when *Alexandré* married *Francoise*...

♂ **Francois Régis Arcand** son of *Joseph Arcand (Fr-Can)* and *Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot (Métis)* was born on 25 February 1844 at St. François-Xavier, RRS - and he died on 23 January 1923 at St-Laurent, (SK). He was employed as an HBC Middleman from 1864 to 1867; he (20) married **Philomène Bérard** (?) daughter of *Pierre Bérard* and *Louise Moreau* on 14 August 1865 at St-François-Xavier, (MB).

Ten children are known born between 1865 and 1885; including, *Joseph* (born August 1885; d. August 1885).

♂ **(Jean)-Baptiste Arcand fils** son of *Patriots François Régis Arcand* and *Philomène Bérard* was born on 20 April 1870 at St-Boniface or St-François-Xavier, (MB) - and he died in 1948. He was married twice: he (21) first married **Virginie Fleury** (21) daughter of *Patriots Patrice Joseph Fleury* and *Agathé Wilkie* on 25 November 1891 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK); he (38) next married *Marie-Hélène Boyer* daughter of *William Boyer* and *Julienne Bousquet* on 13 January 1908 at St-Antoine de Padoue, Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Eight children are known to have been born of his first marriage to **Virginie Fleury** between 1892 and 1905. Two children are known to have been born of his second marriage to *Marie-Hélène Boyer* between 1908 and 1910.

♂ **Jean Napoléon Arcand** son of *Jean-Baptiste Arcand père* and *Nancy Anne McKay* was born in 1867; he was married twice: he (22) first married child-bride **Philomène Larocque** (17)¹⁷³ daughter of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste François Larocque* and *Louise Chartrand* on 26 November 1889 at Duck Lake NWT (SK); he (28) next married *Anne Dupont* on 8 January 1895 at St-Sacrament...

Two children of the marriage with **Philomène Larocque** are known to have been born in 1891 and 1896, NWT (SK).

♂ **Joseph Arcand** son of *Joseph Arcand (Fr-Can)* and *Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot (Métis)* was born on 3 March 1833, RRS [Scrip affidavit: he was born on 16 September 1834]; he was employed as an HBC Middleman from 1855-59, and is shown as a Freeman in Red River in 1859; he (28) married child-bride **Joséphite McKay** (13) daughter of *Ignace McKay* and *Joséphite Bercier* on 8 January 1861.¹⁷⁴ They lived at White Horse Plains until 1881, whence they moved to St-Laurent, on the *Fourche des Gros-Ventres* (as the *South Saskatchewan River* was known).

Ten children are known to have been born in RRS, Baie St-Paul, (MB), Cypress Hills (*Swift Current*), NWT (SK), and Red Deer River, NWT (SK) before they moved to St-Laurent in 1881. Two children are known to have died due to hardships resulting from the Invasion and Occupation of the Stolen South Branch lands - *Marie-Rosalie* (7) died in April 1885, and *Caroline* (10) died in May 1885.

♀ **Marie Arcand** daughter of *Joseph Arcand (Fr-Can)* and *Marie Vestro dit Jeannot (Métis)* was born in 1834 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died on 22 May 1912. She married **James Swain Jr.** on 13 February 1851 ... - they had six children.

Six children are known born between 1854 and 1872 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and some place unknown.

♀ **Marie Arcand** daughter of *Joseph Arcand* and *Joséphite McKay* was born in 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; she (18) m. **Charles Laviolette** (~21) son of *Charles Laviolette, governor of Trois-Rivières*, and *Thérèse Moreau dit Ducharme* about 1879... - and they lived at Duck Lake.

Two children are known born in 1882 and 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Marie Arcand** daughter of *Patriots François Régis Arcand* and *Philomène Bérard* was born on 26 March 1865 or 26 May 1866... - and she died in April 1890 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). She married **Louis Parenteau fils** son of *Patriots "Petit" Louis Parenteau* and *Susanne or Suzanne Grant* on 4 September 1883 at St-Coeur de Marie, Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK) - a double wedding-service (with his sister *Marie Parenteau* and *Joseph Ouellette fils*).

No children are known.

♀ **Marie Joséphite Arcand** was born on 27 March 1867; she married **François Primeau** son of *Patriots François Primeault dit Primeau* and *Caroline Parenteau*...

Four children are known born between before 1885 and 1892 at places unknown: A child born in February 1885 died in infancy.

♀ **Thérèse Arcand** deceased daughter of *Joseph Arcand (Fr-Can)* and *Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot (Métis)* was born in 1835 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died on 4 July 1884. A child-bride, she (17) married **Jean-Baptiste Lafond père** (20) son of *Amable Audet LaPointe* and *Marie Racette* in 1852 at St-Boniface, RRS.

Thirteen children are known born between 1853 and 1882 at St-Boniface, RRS, and Fort Carlton and Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK), and places unknown: Adult child (Jean)-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" was a Patriot - *see supra*: adult children *Roger*, *Hélène*, *Edouard*, and *Barthélémy*, were not mentioned among the Patriots: twins - *Solomon* and *Napoléon*, and *Norbert*, *Marie-Rose*, *Mary Merance*, *Agnes*, and *Edward*, were all orphaned after their parents died in 1884.

B

♂ **Frederick Samuel Ballendine** was born in 1857 or 1858 or 1860 at Battleford, NWT (SK) - and he died on 24 August 1928 at Battleford, (SK). He (20) married **Sophia Cardinal** (19) daughter of *Gabriel Gardner Cardinal dit LaBatoché* and *Marie Bruneau* in 1880 at Fort Pitt, NWT (SK).

Two children are recognized born in 1883 and 1884.¹⁷⁵

♂ **Pte. Peter Ballenden (Ballendine)** son of *John Ballendine* and *Mary Humpherville* was born on 10 December 1836 at Cumberland House - and he died on 12 December 1885 at Battleford, NWT (SK). He (27) married **Caroline Rowland** daughter of *William Rowland* and *Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballenden* in 1863 at Fort Carlton, NWT (SK); he served as a member of the Battleford Home Guards in the 1885 Rebellion, and as a scout for Otter at the Battle of Cut Knife Hill.¹⁷⁶

Seven children are known to have been born between 1858 and 1885; although, the two eldest were old enough to have participated in the Resistance they are not mentioned as such - *Maria died in 1884*; of the five

¹⁷⁴ His brother **Alexandré "La Biché" Arcand** m. her sister **Marguerite McKay**...

¹⁷⁵ WikiTree.com suggests that another child, *George*, was born in 1893... but it is doubtful!

¹⁷⁶ Peter's brother, *Adam*, was also in the Battleford Home Guards as was his cousin, *Sam Ballendine*. His adopted son, *Fredrick*, was a member of Poundmaker's Band at the Battle of Cut Knife Hill.

¹⁷³ Erroneously listed as married at the time of the Resistance in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

others, the two youngest died - Elizabeth died on the day of her birth, in 1884, and Marie died in 1885 - *and are buried in Battleford Cemetery*; John Robert (16) also died in 1885 *and is buried in Battleford Cemetery*. *Adult child Frederick Samuel was active during events in 1885 on the Canadian side...*

Batoché - see Letendré dit Batoché

♀ **Margaret "Maggie" Bear** daughter of William Bear and Margaret Tate - grand-daughter of Chief White Bear (Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit) aka Turner and A-Kee-Na-A-Som was baptized in 1840 at Red River, NWT (MB).¹⁷⁷ She married (John) **James Isbister** - elder of the Anglo-Métis - son of John Isbister (Orkney) and Frances Sinclair (Anglo-Métis): Seventeen children are known born before 1859 and 1881 at St-Peters, RRS, Prince Albert and Cumberland House, NWT (SK), Little Britain, (MB), and places unknown.

♀ **Elise Beauchamp** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp III and Marie-Anne Gonneville was born on 28 December 1858 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being baptized the next day on 29 December 1858 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died in 1937 in Biggar District, (SK); being buried at Bresaylor Cemetery, (SK). She was married twice: she first married Joseph Faye dit Faille¹⁷⁸ on 30 June 1880 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church... - no children are known; she next married widower **Henry "Fleury" Sayers** on 30 January 1882 at Headingly Parish Church, Assiniboine-Red River District... - seven children are known born between 1882 and 1896 at places unknown..

♀ **Joséphite Beauchamp** daughter of Pierre Beauchamp and Marie Comtois Morin was born in 1830 in the Red River Settlement; she married **David Venne** son of Pierre Venne and Marie Charette...

Ten children are known born between 1845 and 1880 at places unknown.

♀ **Marguerite Beauchamp** daughter of Charles Beauchamp and Catherine Falardeau was born in 1832; she married **Pierre Beaugrand dit Champagne** son of Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot) before 1851...

Nine children are known born between 1850 and 1874 at places unknown...: One child, Alexandré, died young - (age 4).

♀ **Caroline Beauchemin**, daughter of Benjamin Millet dit Beauchemin and Marie Parenteau - grand-daughter of Andre Millet dit Beauchemin and Charlotte Pelletier was born in 1845 at Provencher or St-Norbert, RRS; a child-bride, she (16) married **Pierre Honore dit Henry** (~23) son of Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise on 22 January 1861 at St-Norbert, RRS...

Eleven children are known born between 1862 and 1885 at St-Norbert, RRS, and li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and places unknown - two children died in infancy in 1884. Adult children Tyannion (23), Joseph (22), and Norbert (19/20), were old enough to participate in the Resistance, but are not mentioned among the Patriots. Child-bride Elizabeth (18 or 16) was a Patriot - infer Maxime Poitras... and Patrice (13) was a child-soldier in the Resistance...

♀ **Cecile Millet dit Beauchemin** daughter of Benjamin Millet dit Beauchemin and Marie Parenteau was born in 1842 at St-Norbert, RRS; she (25) married **Charles Toussaint Carrière** (34) son of André Carrière fils and Marie-Anne Rivard on 22 January 1867 at St. Norbert, RRS.

They had ten children born at St-Norbert, RRS, and li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché, NWT (SK): Five children are known born between 1867 and 1882...

Beaugrand dit Champagne - see Champagne

♀ **Isabelle Beauchemin** daughter of Benjamin Millet dit Beauchemin and Marie Parenteau was born in June 1828 - and she died on 26 August 1878 at St-Norbert, (MB); being buried on 27 August 1878 at St-Norbert, (MB). She married **Antoine François Vandal dit Matchas** in ~1853... or in 1847 at St-Norbert Parish Church - they were dwelling at Assumption Mission Settlement in 1850; they moved to Batoché in 1882 - thirteen children.

Fourteen children are known - one died in childhood - born between 1849 and ~1874 at Red River, Rupert's Land, and at Pembina, (ND USA), and at St-Norbert, RRS/(MB).

♂ **Capt. Abraham Bélanger père** son of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles was born in 1848 or on 25 February 1849 at Pembina, Dakota Territory, (ND, USA) - and he died on 22 January 1917 at St-Hippolyte,

(SK); being buried in 1917 at St-Hippolyte Cemetery #1, St-Hippolyte, (SK). He married **Philomene Delorme** daughter of Joseph Esnault dit Delorme and Brigitte Plouf dit Villebrun on 21 June 1870, St-Norbert, (MB); they homesteaded Batoché in the early 1870s; he was a Captain in Riél's dizaines; he and his brothers John (32), Norbert (25), and Bernard (20), were patriots and resisted the Canadians in 1885.

He was known as Captain Belanger, for he had served under Riél; the family came to Battleford and then to Jackfish Lake District, following the 1885 rebellion. His patent¹⁷⁹ was granted in 1899 but he stated that he had already been living on the land for seven years, with his wife and ten children. He was an able rancher: A log house and stables were built, forty acres fenced with rails and a milk house added in 1892. By 1899, when the necessary cultivation had been done to qualify for a patent, he had 20 cattle, 9 horses, sheep, and pigs. When the country filled up with settlers and the free range was gone, Captain Belanger moved to a farm west of St-Hippolyte, where the couple lived out their last days.

Twelve children are known to have been born between 1871 and 1889 at St-Norbert and St-Jean-Baptiste, (MB), and St-Antoine-de-Padoue, Batoché District, and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

♂ **Bernard Bélanger** son of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles was born in 1865 or 1868 at St-Norbert, RRS; he and his brothers Capt. Abraham (36), John (32), and Norbert (25), were all patriots and resisted the Canadians in 1885; he (22) married **Pauline Nolin** (19) daughter of the traitor Charles Nolin and Marie-Anne Harrison on 20 September 1887;¹⁸⁰ he died on 8 January 1927 at Batoché, SK.

One child, a daughter named Marie, is known to have been born in 1882.

♀ **Isabelle "Mistaw" Bélanger** daughter of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles was born in 1840 or 1845 or 1847-49 at Red River or Mistawasis, NWT (SK) - and she died at Sandy Lake, NWT (SK). She married **Joseph "Toomahtoon" Ledoux** son of Baptiste Ledoux on 2 June 1868 at St-Norbert, RRS - they were members of the Muskeg Lake Band.

Fourteen children are known born between 1860 and 1892 at places unknown: including twins born in 1880. Note: Marie-Anne (b. 1868) and Mary Ann (b. 1875)...

♂ **John Bélanger** son of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles was born in 1851 or on 21 May 1853 in Pembina District, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA)¹⁸¹ - and he died between 1887-88 at Batoché District, NWT (SK). He married **Marie-Josephine Gosselin** daughter of Francois Gosselin and Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise on 9 November 1875 at St-Norbert, (MB). He and his brothers Capt. Abraham (36), Norbert (25), and Bernard (20), were patriots and resisted the Canadians in 1885 - refer to each.

Seven children are known born between 1876 and ~1889 at St-Norbert and St-Jean-Baptiste (MB), Batoché District, and Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Marie Bélanger** daughter of Abraham Bélanger and Marie-Anne Versailles was born on 16 May 1851 in Pembina district, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA): [born 28 April 1852 (Scrip Affidavit)]; or, she may have been born in 1852 at St-Norbert, RRS - and she died in 1890 or after 1901 at Battleford, NWT (SK). She (18 or 19) married **Athanase Lépine** (20) son of Jean-Baptiste Lépine and Isabelle Parenteau on 5 July 1870, St-Norbert, (MB).

Eight children are known born between 1871 and 1888 at St-Norbert, (MB), and other places unknown...

♀ **Marie-Anne Bélanger** daughter of Abraham Bélanger and Marie-Anne Versailles (daughter of Joséphite Letendré) was born on 6 April 1841 at St-Norbert, RRS. She was a member of the Muskeg Lake Band. She married **Daniel Charette père** son of Joseph Charette and Marie Gosselin on 8 Jan 1861, St-Norbert, RRS...

Six children are known born between 1860/61 and 1874 at St-Norbert, RRS...

Note: Her brother John had been a member of the 49th Rangers with the British-Canadian Boundary Commission of 1873-74...

♂ **Norbert Bélanger** son of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles was born on 11 May 1860 at St-Norbert, RRS... He was a member of his brother Capt. Abraham Belanger's dizaine in 1885. He and his brothers John (32) and Bernard (20) were patriots and resisted the Canadians in 1885.

No children are known.

¹⁷⁹ NW 1/4 Section 18, Township, Range 17, which bordered the lake.

¹⁸⁰ Barkwell lists child-bride Pauline Nolin as [1st] wife of Bernard Bélanger in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, but they were not married until 20 September 1887. Note: Rootsweb lists the birth of their daughter Marie Bélanger in 1882 - Pauline would have been age 12 at that time... (Bernard Belanger was married twice more: next to Caroline Paul - and perhaps had two children - and lastly to Marie Rose Villeneuve).

¹⁸¹ Ancestry.com has John Bélanger born in 1851 at Batoché, NWT (SK) - and he died in 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK), despite also listing son François-Xavier "Frank" as born in 1889...

¹⁷⁷ Ancestry.com has Margaret Bear born in 1842 at Fort à la Corne, NWT (SK).

¹⁷⁸ Joseph Faye dit Faille was born on 7 May 1862 at St-Boniface Parish District, St-Boniface, RRS; being baptized on 8 May 1862 at St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS; he died in 1881 at Headingly District, (MB): (After his sudden passing, Elise married widower Henri Fleury dit Sayers).

♂ **Pierre Belgarde** *son of Louis Belgarde and Elizabeth Cardinal* was born on 15 November 1839 at Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory, (USA)... He married **Maria Fiddler** *daughter of William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis* on 20 Feb 1882 at Milk River, NWT (SK)/(MT, USA).

Seven children are known born between 1883 and 1892 at St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché. Marie was born on 1 March 1885 and died two months later, on 1 May 1885, at Batoché - just before the siege. Twins, Pierre and Davies, were born in May 1889, but they died and were buried on 9 April 1890, at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Monique Bellerose** married **François Dumont dit Cayole** *son of Patriot Vital Dumont and Adelaide Gagnon* [deceased 1870]...
No children are known.

♀ **Philomène Bérard** *daughter of Pierre Bérard and Louise Moreau* was born in 1843 or on 20 March 1846 at Red River, (MB) - and she died on 6 November 1906 at Duck Lake, (SK); being buried on 7 November 1906. She (19) married **François Régis Arcand** (20) *son of Joseph Arcand and Marie Gesson/Vestreau*...

Ten children are known born between 1865 and 1885; including, Joseph, b. August 1885; d. August 1885...

♀ **Catherine Berger** *daughter of Pierre "Kitikaniapnatch" Berger and Judith "Chaika" Wilkie* was born in 1852, Pembina District, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA), or she was born in 1862 or 1864... She was married twice: She first married William Laframboise¹⁸² on 10 May 1880 at St-Peter's Mission, Judith Basin, (MT, USA); she next m. **Modeste Rocheleau dit Vizier** *son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau père and Marie Anne Carrière* after 17 August 1885:¹⁸³ she and her 2nd husband, Modeste, were living with seven children in Fergus County in the 1900 Montana Census...

One child of William Laframboise is known born in 1880 at Cypress Hills - no doubt adopted by Modeste Rocheleau. Seven children of Modeste Rocheleau are known born between 1887 and 1900 at Wood Mountain district, NWT (SK) and Fergus County, (MT, USA), and other places unknown.

Note: Catherine Berger and Modeste Rocheleau *dit* Vizier were

♂ **Charles George Bird Sr.**¹⁸⁴ *son of Joseph Bird and Elizabeth Thomas* was born on 14 or 18 February 1840 at St-Paul's, RRS - and he (79) died on 31 December 1919 at Waitville, Birch Hills District, (SK).¹⁸⁵ He was married twice: He (23) first married Anne Hallett (~17) *daughter of Henry Hallett and Catherine Parenteau* on 30 June 1863 in St-Mary's Parish Church, Portage la Prairie, RRS - *she died before 1868 at St-Andrews Parish District - one daughter, Elizabeth Ann* (b. 1864) *was orphaned*; he (28) next married **Ann Nancy Halcrow** *dit Halcro* (25) *daughter of Joseph Halcrow and Sophia Cook* on 12 or 13 February 1868 in St-Andrews Parish Church, St Andrews, RRS; they came to the Halcro Settlement in the 1870s and attended St-Andrew church.

Charles' fist wife Ann Hallett d. bef. 1868, leaving one daughter an orphan age 4; it is certain that he remarried Ann Nancy Halcrow *dit Halcro* for this cause... and, of this second marriage, nine children are known born: four were born between ~1868 and 1873 at Poplar Point, RRS (or MB); two were born between ~1875 and ~1877; and, four were born between 1878 and 1888 at the Halcro Settlement, South Branch Trading District, Birch Hills, NWT (SK).

Note: Charles and **Alexander McKay** were Prince Albert District Métis leaders; they corresponded with Riél in March 1885; they agreed with Métis grievances, but remained neutral, and would not resort to arms.

♀ **Jane Bird** was born in 1833... She was the wife of David Taylor... and had an illegitimate child with John Martin...

♂ **Magnus Bernard Birston (Burstson)** *son of William Birston (Scottish) and Angelique Marchand dit Bercier* was born on 1 January 1828 at St-Paul's, RRS... He (21) married **Madeleine Paul** (20) *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angelique Godin* on 16 January 1849 at St-Eustache, NWT (MB). On 6 August 1869 he was appointed to the Council of Assiniboia and was the St-Paul delegate to the Convention of Forty.

One daughter, Elsie, was born in 1851 - nothing more is known of her...

Hillyard Mitchell left Birston in charge of his store in Duck Lake before the battle there; he may have looted and burnt it down... but there is little

evidence. He was tried for treason-felony at Regina on 10 October 1885, but was released with a warning.

♀ **Virginie Blandion**¹⁸⁶ *daughter of Antoine Blandion and Marie Supernant* was born in 1857 at Edmonton, NWT (AB), or he was born in 1860... She married **Charles Gariépy** *son of François Gariépy and LaLouise Gladu* in 1877 at St-Albert, (AB).

Five children are known born between 1877 and 1884 at places unknown...

♂ **Edward Pierre Blondin** *son of Paul Blondin Sr. and Esther Robillard* was born about 1859 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS... He was married twice: He (23) first married Eliza Gladu (24)¹⁸⁷ *daughter of Antoine "Wabasca" Gladu and Marie-Anne Bourassa* on 20 July 1882 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - *she died on 29 October 1883 at Duck Lake*; he (~26) next married child-bride **Marie-Madeleine-"Anne" Sansregret** (17) *daughter of Louis Pontbriand dit Sansregret and Geneviève Carrière* on 18 November 1885 at St-Norbert, RRS.¹⁸⁸

No children are known.

♀ **Caroline Boucher** *daughter of Isidore Boucher and Charlotte Plante* was born in 1859... She married **Louison Sayers fils** *son of Louison Sayer Sr. and Suzanne Fleury*...

One child is known to have been born and died in 1881 at Battleford, NWT (SK); another child is known born in 1890 at a place unknown.

♂ ("Old Boss") **Charles Eugene Boucher**, MLA, *son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance* was born on 1 December 1864 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; his family moved to St-Louis, (SK), in 1882; when François-Xavier Letendré left Batoché *to tend his trading posts in the Carrot River region*, in 1884, Charles (20) was left in charge of his store at Batoché; he (21) was assistant secretary to the Council of the Provisional Government at Batoché, 1885; he (22) m. **Hélène Letendré** (20) *daughter of François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché and Marguerite Parenteau* on 18 August 1886 at Batoché; elected MLA for the Batoché District in 1892 and re-elected in 1894.

Eight children are known born between 1887 and 1900 at Batoché and places unknown...

♀ **Eva Boucher**¹⁸⁹ *daughter of Pierre Boucher*¹⁹⁰ *and Marie-Amable Annabelle Montagnais Bruneau* was born on 16 November 1859, St-Albert District, NWT (AB), or she was born in 1861 at St-Albert... She was married twice: She first married **James Ward Jr.** *son of James Ward Sr. and Catherine Bruneau* in 1871 or 1875 at the Bow River Mission, Calgary, NWT (AB)...; she (19) next m. Mister Malaterre (21) in ~1878 at St-Albert, NWT (AB) - *Malaterre is not listed amongst the Resistance Fighters*...

No children are known.

♂ **François Boucher père** married **Élizabeth "Eliza" (Déné)**...

One daughter known born 1870, Fort Liard, Dehcho Region of the NWT

♂ **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père** *son of Jean-Marie Boucher dit Barbel (Fr-Can) and Catherine Minsey (Métis)* was born on 26 July 1838 at Red River District, RL - and he died (73) on 30 August 1911 at St-Louis, (SK). He (20) married child-bride **Caroline Lespérance** (16) *daughter of Alexis Lespérance*¹⁹¹ *and Marguerite Grenot dit Grenon*¹⁹² in 1858 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; he had a scrip application on 8 October 1875 in St-François-Xavier, RRS.

On 5 June 1882, a caravan of ox-drawn carts left St-François-Xavier, (MB), and headed for the North-West Territories (SK). This caravan,

¹⁸⁶ **Virginie Dion dit Blandion** (*dit Blayonne or Glayenne*)...

¹⁸⁷ Eliza Gladu was born on 10 October 1858, Pembina District, Red River District.

¹⁸⁸ [Apparently, she and Robert Elliot were stated to be married, for purposes of making Scrip Claims regarding deceased children... see Gail Morin, *Métis Families*: Vol.5, p.97.]

¹⁸⁹ Barkwell has both James Ward Jr. and Eva Boucher as Resistance Activists in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*; but, according to Eileen Horan, second husband Mister Malaterre (21) married divorcée Eva Boucher (19) about 1878 at St-Albert, NWT (AB) - *Malaterre is not listed amongst the Resistance Fighters*.

¹⁹⁰ Pierre Boucher *fils* *son of Pierre Boucher and Marie-Amable Annabelle Montagnais Bruneau* was born in January 1849 or on 1 March 1849 at St-Albert, NWT (AB) - and he died before 1900 at St-Albert, NWT (AB). He was married twice: He first married Isabelle Breland *daughter of Edward Valade Breland and Geneviève Zan-yeo-Mah-toos-kees Mondion* in November 1866 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB); he next married Marie Todd, illegitimate daughter of *John McAllum Todd and Marie-Anne Allary* in 1872 at St-Albert, NWT (AB). Isabelle Breland was born in 1845 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB) - and she died in 1870 in St-Albert district, *near Edmonton*, NWT (AB). Marie Todd was born in 1859 at Sturgeon Creek, St-James, RRS... Note: Marie-Anne Allary was living with Joseph Bremner at the time of her daughter's birth: Their son Joseph Bremner (b. 1852) was a half-brother to Marie Todd. Marie was baptized at St-Boniface Cathedral on 16 January 1861. She was brought up by her aunt Marguerite Allary and uncle Benjamin Vandal. Marie married Pierre Boucher, in 1872: He was 10 years older.

¹⁹¹ Alexis "Bonami" Lespérance was a famous La Loche boat brigade leader.

¹⁹² Marguerite Grenon *daughter of Joseph Grenon* (b. ~1765) *and Nowanikkwee* (b. ~1774) - a Saulteau.

¹⁸² William Laframboise *son of François Laframboise and Marie Trottier* was born in March 1853 - and he died before 17 August 1885.

¹⁸³ Barkwell erroneously lists Catherine Berger and Modest Rocheleau as a married couple in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*; but, in *The People of the Métis Nation, 2012*, Barkwell correctly states that they were married after 1885 in Montana.

¹⁸⁴ Charles George Bird first married Anne Hallett (~17) *daughter of Henry Hallett and Catherine Parenteau* on 30 June 1863 at St-Mary's, Portage la Prairie, (MB). The Birds were servants of the Hudson's Bay Company and descendants of James Curtis Bird who was the first one to come from Acton, England.

¹⁸⁵ Charles is listed in *Métis Families* by Gail Morin, with a death date of 1868 - this year also appears in family histories (community history books). However, immediate family history shows that he was alive after 1900.

directed by Jean-Baptiste Boucher, consisted of six families: the Boucher Family, William Bremner, Pierre Boyer, Baptiste Delorme and Joseph Fiddler... about 60 men, women and children. They brought with them all their worldly possession, clothing, furniture, animals, etc, for they had no hope of ever returning to their former homes. Fifty days later, on July 27th, they arrived at their destination: a place which later became St-Louis des Langevin (St. Louis, SK).

Eldest child Marie married **Odilon St-Denis**, a NWMP officer, living at Batoché in 1901. Older children Jean-Baptiste fils, Solomon, Charles-Eugene, Rose-Marie, and Marie-Marguerite, parented Exovede families. Nine other children are known born between 1869 and 1885 at St-François-Xavier, (MB), Little Rapid River, (MN, USA), and Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Boucher fils** son of Patriots *Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père and Caroline Lespérance* was born on 30 June 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he (82) died on 29 April 1943. He (21) married **Marie-Louise Bremner** (18) daughter of Patriots *William Bremner and Maria Hogue* on 6 January 1882 at St-François-Xavier, (MB).

Sixteen children are known born between 1882 and 1905 at St-Louis, NWT (SK): sadly, Pierre, Philomene, and Alexandre, all died the day they were born; Hélène died at 10 weeks; and, Frederick died at 10 months...

♀ **Marie Boucher** daughter of Patriots *Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père and Caroline Lespérance* was born on 8 February 1860, (MB) - and she died on 11 November 1941. She first m. Joseph Lavallée¹⁹³ son of Patriots *Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchène* on 29 January 1877 at St-Eustache, (MB); counted in 1881 Census at Baie-St Paul, Marquette, ((MB) [Note: Mary Lavallie (29), Widow - one child is known]; she next m. **Odilon St-Denis**...; in 1901, they were living in Batoché district, NWT (SK).

Four children of Joseph Lavallée are known born between 1877 and 1881 at Fort Pelly, NWT, and St-Eustache, (MB): Three of them died in infancy... - one orphaned child is known. Nine children of Odilon St-Denis are known born between ~1886 and 1902 at places unknown...

♀ **Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher** aka *Alvina Boucher* daughter of Patriots *Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance* was born on 9 February 1874 at St-François-Xavier, (MB); or, she was born on 9 September 1874 at St-François-Xavier, (MB); or, she was born in 1882 in the Red River Settlement; being baptized on 11 September 1874 at St-François-Xavier, (MB) - and she died on 11 October 1941; or, she died on 31 August 1936 - age 62 yr. She was married three times: she first married M. Lavallée (d. 1882) and next married Odilon St-Jean¹⁹⁴...; she (18) lastly married **Mathias Parenteau** (20) son of Patriots *Pierre Parenteau fils and Hélène Normand* before 1894... or about 1892 at St-Louis, NWT (SK).¹⁹⁵

Five children are known born between 1894 and 1906 at places unknown.

♀ **Marie-Marguerite Boucher** daughter of Patriots *Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père Boucher and Caroline Lespérance* was born on 20 November 1869 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died (77) on 3 March 1946 at St-Louis, (SK). A child-bride, she (17) m. **Maxime Lépine fils** son of Patriots *Maxime Lépine père and Joséphite Lavallée* in November 1886 at St-Louis, NWT (SK).¹⁹⁶

No children are known.

♀ **Rose-Marie Boucher** daughter of Patriots *Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père and Caroline Lespérance* was born between 1865-66, (MB) - and she died on New Years Eve 1953 at St-Louis, (SK); or, she died (88) on 11 April 1953 at Wakaw, (SK); being buried at Domrémy, (SK). She (~18) married **Moïse Bremner** (21) son of Patriots *William Bremner and Maria Hogue* on 28 or 29 April ~~or August~~ 1883 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK); living in 1891 at Grandin/Stobart District, NWT (SK).

Ten children are known born between 1885 and 1906 at St-Louis des Langevin and Domrémy NWT (SK).

♂ **Solomon Boucher** son of Patriots *Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père and Caroline Lespérance* was born on 22 December 1862 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being baptized on Christmas Day, 25 December 1862 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died in October 1930. He signed a petition protesting the 1883 Order in Council transfer of Métis land at St-Louis to the Prince Albert Colonization Co.; he fought in the front lines at Li Coulée des Tourond's, dressed Jerome Henry's wound, and was part of a group of seven men fighting together as a unit on the last day at Batoché; he (23) married

Rose-Marie Ouellette (18) daughter of Patriots *Moïse Napoléon Ouellette and Isabelle Elizabeth Dumont* ~1885/86.

Six children are known born between 1887 and 1898...

♂ **Alexandré Bourassa** son of Patriots *Louis Bourassa and Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur* was born about 1863... He (21) married child-bride **Adelaide Larocque** (17) daughter of Patriots *Jean-Baptiste François Larocque and Louise Chartrand* on 13 May 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). A member of Capt. Baptiste Primeau's dizaine...

No children are known.

♀ **Betsy (Elizabeth) Bourassa** daughter of Patriots *Louis Bourassa and Marguerite "Nisandaway-Otackyick" Lafleur* was born in 1867 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); a child-bride (17) she m. **William Jerome Racette** (27) son of Patriots *Charles Racette II and Hélène Boyer* on 23 May 1884 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♂ **Louis Bourassa** son of *Pierre Bourassa and Charlotte Wessard* was born in 1818 or about 1828 in the North-West Territories¹⁹⁷... He (~18) married **Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur** (18) daughter of *Otackyick Lafleur and Joséphite Page* on 25 March 1846 at Fort des Prairies, near Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB). He was a member of Capt. Baptiste Primeau's dizaine...

Adult children Marguerite (38), Charlotte (35), Louis (33), John (Jean) (31), were not among the Patriots: Adult children Elizabeth "Betsy" (~30) Modeste (~23), and Alexandre (22), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Sophia (20) was among the **Daughters of the Resistance**.

♂ **Modeste Bourassa** son of Patriots *Louis Bourassa and Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur* was born about 1856 at Dunvegan, (AB); or, he was born in 1862 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown at Leask, (SK). He was married twice: He (~21) first married **Stephanie Primeau** (19) daughter of Patriots *Jean-Baptiste dit Baptiste Primeau and Rosalie Smith* on 6 February 1883 at Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK); a widower, he (~30) next married Philomene Lussier dit Lucier daughter of Patriots *Toussaint Lussier and Louise Brazeau* on 4 October 1892 at Duck Lake.

Three children are known born from the first marriage to Stephanie Primeau between 1884 and 1888 in the District of Carlton - it is not specified who helped care for her orphaned children...

Six children are known born from the second marriage to Philomene Lussier dit Lucier born between 1893 and ~1908 in the Prince Albert and Carlton Districts and at Leask, (SK)...

♂ Pte. William Bourke son of *Edwin Bourke*¹⁹⁸ and *Isabella Hallett* was born on 20 April 1863 at St-James, RRS - and he died in the home of his daughter on 2 March 1943 at Winnipeg, (MB). During the 1885 North West Rebellion he served as a private in the 90th Battalion, afterwards with the 13th Field Battery and militia for six years. He (24) married Alice Walker (20) on 10 December 1887. He was Reeve of the Municipality of Assiniboia (1904), a School Trustee and Secretary-Treasurer of the St-James School District, District Vice-President and Member of the Council of the Provincial Conservative Association, and a Director of the Western Life Assurance Company; for three years, he was engaged on the staff of Colonel Rutan, city engineer of Winnipeg. While living in Brandon, he served as a City Alderman for eight years, and chairman of the Finance and Assessment Committee, Water Works Department, Police Department, and Finance Committee; he was a member of the Returned Soldiers Association and the Brandon Public Parks Board, President of the Brandon Conservative Association, and President of the Federal Conservative Association of Brandon; he organized Wm. Bourke & Company, which specialized in agricultural implements and forwarding storage, disposing of the company in 1911 to Canadian Stoves Gas Engine Company.

Five children are known born between 1889 and 1905 at places unknown...

¹⁹⁷ Ancestry.com has Louis Bourassa son of *Pierre Bourassa and Charlotte Wessard* born 1818...

¹⁹⁸ **Edwin Bourke** was son of John Palmer Bourke and Nancy Campbell, who came from County Sligo, Ireland, to the Red River Settlement in 1812; he was captain of the volunteers who organized to protect the country from the **Fenian Raids**. He was elected to represent St-James in Manitoba's first Legislature in 1870. Re-elected, he was a member of the 1876-78 Legislature which abolished the Manitoba Upper House. In later years he served on the St-James council and on the school board. John Palmer Bourke was an Irishman who came with the Selkirk Settlers working party in 1812; he was a survivor of the Seven Oaks Massacre, and was employed with the Hudson Bay Company. Nancy Campbell was a Métis lady whose father was an English trader with the XY Company and whose mother was Sioux from the Illinois/Wisconsin area.

Note: Barkwell is in error in *The People of the Métis Nation, 2012*, claiming William Bourke, who was born in 1863, as son of Elizabeth (Nancy) Nabes, who was born in 1879 and adopted and raised by her half-aunt Isabelle (née Hallett) Bourke: He was the son of Edwin Bourke and Isabella Hallett.

¹⁹³ Joseph Lavallée son of *Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchène* was born in 1854/55 - and he died about 1881.

¹⁹⁴ Odilon St-Jean next married Denise Talbot (b. 1851) - three children are known.

¹⁹⁵ Mathias Parenteau (20) and Marie Levina Febrine Boucher aka Alvina Boucher (18) daughter of *Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance* are erroneously listed as a couple amongst the Rebellion Activists in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

¹⁹⁶ Barkwell erroneously lists this couple amongst the Rebellion Activists in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009 - perhaps this is where they first met and fell in love.

♂ **Baptiste Bousquet** son of Michel Louis Bousquet and Louise Vandette was born in 1866; he m. **Flavie Ledoux** daughter of Patriots Jerome Ledoux and Angélique Morand dit Moran...

Two daughters of this marriage with **Flavie Ledoux** are known born in 1891 and 1893 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Cyrille Bousquet** son of Michel Louis Bousquet and Louise Vandette was born about 1857 in Red River District - and he died unknown at Battleford, (SK). He (25) married **Eliza Sakaban Lejour** (19) daughter of Jean-"Baptiste" Sakaban "Mouton-Clacke" Lejour and Geneviève St-Denis on 10 January 1882 at Duck Lake, NW (SK).

One daughter, Rosalie, is known born in March 1885 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Elizabeth "Betsy" Bousquet** daughter of Patriots Louis Henri Bousquet and Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher was born in 1849 at Red River, RL - and she died in 1928. She married **Jean-Baptiste Boyer** son of Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Hélène McMillan.

Eight children are known born between 1849 and 1891 at St-Boniface Parish District, Butte Macdonald, and St-Laurent, NWT (SK) and places unknown. The eldest Marie-Florestine was not among the Patriots, but eldest son **Alexandré** was - *infer*.

♀ **Isabelle "Belle" Bousquet**¹⁹⁹ - a Battleford treaty Indian; she married **John Todd Jr.** bastard son of John McAllum Todd and Madeleine Ducharme on 28 January 1879 at Battleford, NWT (SK) - living in South Battleford in 1891...

No children are known.

♀ **Julienne Bousquet** daughter of Patriots Louis Henri Bousquet and Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher was born on 7 June 1847 at St-Boniface, RRS... A child-bride, she (15) married **William Boyer** (22) son of Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Hélène McMillan on 26 August 1864, St-Boniface, RRS; they moved to St-Louis de Langevin, north of Batoché.

Twelve children are known born between 1863 and 1888 at St-Boniface, RRS, and St-Laurent and Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - four died as children, another died age 15, and one, Raphael, was listed be Garnot as a Resistance Activist.

♂ **Louis Bousquet** son of Michel Louis Bousquet and Louise Vandette was born about 1849... He (21) married child-bride **Elise St-Denis** (16) daughter of Pierre St-Denis and Adelaïde Dauphinais on 15 July 1870.

Five children are known born between 1871 and 1889 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) and places unknown...

♂ **Louis Henri Bousquet** son of Louis Bousquet and Marie Métisse was born in 1800 or 1808 in Rupert's Land; or he was born in 1823 in the Red River District - and he died on 16 August 1858 at St-Boniface District, *near Pembina*; being buried on 21 August 1858 in the Assumption Mission Cemetery, NWT in the Minnesota Territory, (North) Dakota Territory, (USA). He married **Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher** daughter of Henri Munro Fisher and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise on 1 June 1844, St-Boniface, RRS.

Adult children Julienne, Henri, Elise, Marguerite, Chrysostome, Philomene, and Domitilde, are not mentioned among the Patriots...: Adult daughter **Elizabeth** (36) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to same*.

Note: A widow, Betsy Fisher was caught up in events of the 1885 North-West Rebellion... erroneously listed among the 580 li Exovede & Métis Names List.

♂ **Alexandré Boyer** son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Elizabeth Bousquet was born on 2 February 1866 in the Red River Settlement... He (27) married **Marguerite Fergusson** (25) daughter of Patriots Antoine Fergusson and Elise Jerome dit St-Mathé on 17 October 1893, Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Clemence Boyer** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Helene McMillan was born on 7 June 1853 at Winnipeg, (MB) - and she passed away on 11 August 1912 at Batoché, (SK). She was married three times: she first m. Emile Cournoyer - *one child, Armand Cournoyer, was born of this union*; they separated, and each remarried: Clemence next married Augustin Léon

Deneubourg, a Belgian - *he abandoned her and her son, returning to Belgium*. Clemence next married Jean-Baptiste Boyer (b. 1847).

♀ **Félicité Boyer** daughter of Jean Baptiste Boyer and Hélène McMillan married **Gilbert Breland** son of Alexandré Boishue dit Breland and Emilie Wells; they lived at Red Deer River, NWT (AB), then at St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

Seven children are known born between 1866 and 1880 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Red Deer River, NWT (AB), and St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

♂ **François Côté Boyer** son of Louison Boyer and Madeleine Trottier was born on 4 September 1852 [or 1854] at St-François-Xavier, RRS... He married **Marie Allary** in 1875; he fought and was wounded at li Coulée des Tourond's on 24 April 1885 - and died three days later.

Four children are suggested...

♀ **Hélène Boyer** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Hélène McMillan was born in 1834 at St-Boniface, RRS; she married **Charles Racette II** son of Charles Racette and Reine Boucher...

Nine children are known born between 1857 and 1875 at St-Boniface, RRS, Qu'Appelle, and Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and at other places and times unknown: Adult children William (28), Marie-Rose (24), and Charles Damase (21), were Patriots are resisted the Dominion Invasion.

♂ **Isidore Boyer** son of Pierre Boyer and Marguerite Bonneau - brother of Jean-Baptiste (noted below) was born in 1829 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - he fought and died during the last day of fighting at Batoché on 12 May 1885 and was buried in the mass grave at St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, NWT (SK). He married **Marguerite Allery dit Henry** - and they were residents of St-Louis de Langevin;

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Boyer** son of Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Hélène McMillan²⁰⁰ was born in 1845 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died in 1915. He married **Elizabeth "Betsy" Bousquet** daughter of Louis Henri Bousquet and Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher...²⁰¹ and they moved to St-Laurent, NWT (SK), on the South Saskatchewan River, in 1866; he was one of Riél's 16 man Exovedate Council in 1885.

Eight children are known born between 1849 and 1891 at St-Boniface Parish District, Butte Macdonald, and St-Laurent, NWT (SK) and places unknown. The eldest Marie Florestine was not among the Patriots, but eldest son **Alexandré** was - *see supra*.

♂ **Magloire Boyer** son of Patriots Isidore Boyer and Marguerite Allery dit Henry was born on 21 January 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (~23) m. **Marguerite "Maggie" Bremner** in 1886.

Seven children are known born between ~1886 and after 1897 at places unknown...

♀ **Marguerite Boyer** daughter of Patriots Isidore Boyer and Marguerite Allery dit Henry was born in 1852 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **George Andrew Fiddler** son of Clement Fiddler and Charlotte Slater...

Six children are known born between 1877 and 1886 at St-Catherine's, (?), St-Eustache, (MB), and Battleford and Batoché, NWT (SK): including twins born in 1880.

♀ **Marie-Thérèse Boyer** married **William Bruce** son of John Bruce and Jane Ann Hichenburg...

♂ **Napoléon Boyer** son of Patriots Isidore Boyer and Marguerite Allery dit Henry was born on 22 June 1859... He married **Nancy Sophie Anderson** daughter of James Francis Anderson and Fanny Gill...; they lived in the Prince Albert and St-Louis de Langevin.

Two children are known born...

Note: He and Charles Nolin came under suspicion and were arrested by the Exovedate!

♂ **Raphael Boyer**²⁰² son of Patriots William Boyer and Julienne Bousquet was born on 9 September 1867 at St-Boniface, RRS - listed be Garnot as a Resistance Activist.

♀ **Virginie Boyer** daughter of Patriots William Boyer and Julienne Bousquet was born about 1862 or about 1864 [in Manitoba] - and she died at St-Laurent, NWT (SK). She married **William Vandal** son of Patriots Capt. Jean-Baptiste Vandal père and Marie Primeau on 7 February 1882 at St-Laurent Church, St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

¹⁹⁹ Isabelle "Belle" Bousquet was born in 1846 - and she died on 5 March 1918 at Battleford, (SK). Belle and John Todd Jr. adopted the adopted children of Frank Smart and his wife Kate Josephine Donovan in Battleford. Frank and Kate had been married on 9 June 1883. He was killed during the North-West Rebellion by a bullet fired by an Indian on 22 April 1885. In *Footprints in the Dust*, Douglas Light also says, on page 203, that "Shortly after the Rebellion, Mrs. Smart returned to the east, leaving her two adopted young sons in Battleford where they were brought up by Mr. and Mrs. John Todd." One of them, Frank Smart, later married in 1902.

²⁰⁰ In *The People of the Métis Nation, 2012*, Barkwell has Jean-Baptiste Boyer son of Pierre Boyer and Marguerite Bonneau...

²⁰¹ Ancestry.com has Jean-Baptiste Boyer first married Véronique Briendo (b. 1744) and they had one child...

²⁰² Raphael Boyer married Marie-Élise Tourond daughter of Joseph Tourond and **Joséphite (née Paul) "La Veuve Tourond"** - *refer to same*.

Twelve children are known born between 1882 and ~1904 at St-Laurent and Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown.

♂ **Capt. William Boyer** son of *Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Hélène McMillan* was born in 1840 in the Red River Settlement - and he died on 27 Sep 1918. He (22) married child-bride *Julienne Bousquet* (15) daughter of *Louis Bousquet and Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher* on 26 Aug 1862 in St-Boniface, RRS; they moved to St-Louis de Langevin, north of Batoché.

Twelve children are known born between 1863 and 1888 at St-Boniface, RRS, and St-Laurent and Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - four died as children, another died age 15, and one, Raphael, was listed be Garnot as a Resistance Activist.

Note: Along with Charles Nolin, he was suspected of disloyalty and arrested by the Exovedate!

♀ **Geneviève "Hraban" Brabant** daughter of *Augustin Brabant and Marguerite Geneviève l'Hirondelle* was born about 1821 in Rupert's Land; being baptized (~13) on 18 May 1834 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died after 1901 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). She (~18) married *Louis Pierre Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan" Sakaban dit Lejour* (~20) on 2 September 1839 in St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS.

Two of their three known sons - *Jean-Baptiste (deceased 1884)* and *Gregoire* (42) were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

♀ **Henrietta Braconnier** daughter of *Amable Braconnier and Elizabeth Stevenson* was born in 1838 or 1843... She married (**Jean**)-**Baptiste Vandal** fils in 1867...

Two children are known born in 1873 at Qu'Appelle and ~1877 at a place unknown in the NWT (SK).

♀ **Isabelle Braconnier**²⁰³ daughter of *Amable Braconnier and Elizabeth Stevenson* was born about 1855... She was married twice: She first married H. M. Demory about 1855, (MB); she next married **Roger Vandal** on 11 November 1873 at Ste-Agathé, Provencher, (MB)...

Six children of either Demory or Vandal are known born between before 1876 and 1882 at places unknown. Three other children of Vandal are known born between about 1883 and 1886 - *the youngest dieing within two days of birth*.

♀ **Julienne Guillemine Braconnier** was born on 24 March 1872; being baptized on 2 April 1872 at Ste-Agathé Des Monts (Terrebonne), Québec; she m. **Joseph Pilon fils** son of *Joseph Pilon père and Angèlique Normand* on 6 February 1893 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

One children is known...

♀ **Julienne "Julie" Braconnier** daughter of *Amable Braconnier and Elizabeth Stevenson* married **Joseph Vandal** son of *Antoine Vandal and Marguerite Savoyard-Berthelet* on 17 April 1866, St-Norbert, RRS...

One child is known born ~1877...

♀ **Sarah Brass** daughter of *Peter Brass Jr. and Marguerite Daniel* was born in 1852 at Fort Pelly District, SK204; being baptized on 10 January 1881 at St-Vital Church, Battleford, NWT (SK) - and she died after 1911 at Battleford, (SK). A child-bride she (17) married **Joseph McKay dit Comtois Ducharme** son of *Baptiste-Joseph McKay dit Comtois Ducharme and Marguerite Martin* 1869, Fort Pelly, Fort Pelly, NWT (SK).

No children are known.

♀ **Louise Brazeau** daughter of *Louis Brazeau (Creole) and Lizette Lagarde (Métis)* married **Toussaint Lussier dit Lucier** son of *Pierre "Toussaint" Lussier dit Lucier (Fr-Can) and Joséphite de Chevigny dit Lachevrotière*...

Eight children are known born between 1854 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier, MB, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♀ **Elise Breland**²⁰⁵ daughter of *Alexandré DuBoishue dit Breland and Emilie Wells* was born in 1839 in the Red River Settlement... She married **Joseph B. Poitras** son of *Pierre Poitras and Marie Bruyère*... ..; in the 1860s they were living along the South Saskatchewan - and then moved to the Bresaylor Settlement...

Four children are known born between 1863 and 1869 at places unknown. Adult daughters Marie (22), Virginie (20), and Florestine (18) are supposed to be unmarried women living with their parents and younger brother during events in 1885...

♀ **Ernestine/Marguerite Breland** was born in 1863... She married **Elzéar Tourond** son of *Joseph Tourond [deceased] and Joséphite Paul*...

Two children are known born in 1883 and 1885 at li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK).

♂ **Gilbert Breland** son of *Alexandré DuBoishue dit Breland and Emilie Wells* was present at the *Battle of Grand Cocteau* on 15-16 July 1851; he married **Félicité Boyer** daughter of *Jean Baptiste Boyer and Hélène McMillan*; they lived at Red Deer River, NWT (AB), then at St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

Seven children are known born between 1866 and 1880 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Red Deer River, NWT (AB), and St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

Note: He was the scout who warned Riel that Middleton's invading troops were approaching li Coulée des Tourond's...

♀ **Hélène "Salina (Lena)" Breland**²⁰⁶ daughter of *Alexandré DuBoishue dit Breland and Emilie Wells* was born in April 1847 or on 8 January 1850 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died in Montana, (USA). She married **Chief Toussaint Salois** in 1869 at St-Albert, NWT (AB); she was a school-teacher: she spoke French and some Cree after her marriage, and also spoke English, and she could read and write...²⁰⁷; she was tall, light-skinned, and had light curly hair...

Thirteen children are known...: Nine children are known born between 1879 and 1894 at near Edmonton, at Battle River or Big Lake, Hand Hills, Elk River, NWT (AB), Battle River, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♂ **Joseph Josué Breland** son of *Pascal Dubois Breland*²⁰⁸ and *Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant* was born on 17 March 1855 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being baptized on 18 March 1855 in the parish church, St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died in 1927 at Maple Creek, (SK). He married **Marie-"Flavie" Dauphinais** daughter of *François-Xavier Dauphinais and Françoise Paul* in 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

Six children are known born between 1876 and 1882, in the Cypress Hills District, NWT (SK), and others places unknown...: twins, John and James, were born in 1880, in the Cypress Hills...: Joseph, *also*, was born (and died) in September 1880... - so, it is possible that John, James, and Joseph were triplets!

♂ **Alexandré Bremner** son of *Alexander Bremner and Elizabeth Twatt* was born on 1 April 1837 at Headingley, RRS - and he died on 10 February 1888 at St-John's, (MB); being buried at Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingley, (MB). He married **Victoria Fiddler** daughter of *Alban Fiddler and Elizabeth Hallett* on 16 December 1863, St-James, RRS.

Twelve children are known born between 1864 and 1884 at Headingley, RRS, or in Assiniboia (?): All twelve children, born and raised on the family farm. When Jemima died, her two children, Mary and Henry, would be taken in, and raised by Victoria and her eldest living son, Charles "Charlie" Bremner.²⁰⁹

Note: Two sons served with the 43rd Battalion (MB), 179th Cameron Highlanders of Canada - "Geordie" was wounded during initial attack on **VIMY RIDGE** [from 9-14 April 1917] and died as a result of his wounds.

♂ **Alexandré "Bouli" Bremner** son of *Patriots William Bremner and his third wife Maria Hogue* married **Madeleine Desjarlais** daughter of *Antoine Desjarlais and Louise Richard* on 8 October 1878 at St-Eustache, NWT (MB)...

Three children are known born before 1884 at St-François-Xavier, RRS and St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK) and points unknown...

♀ **Anne "Annie" Bremner** daughter of *Patriot William Bremner and his second wife Marie Gariépy - deceased daughter of Jean-Baptiste Gariépy and Marguerite Abraham Sautouse Cree* was born in 1851 in the Red River Settlement; she married **Ambrose Jobin fils** son of *Ambroise Jobin père and Marguerite Mandeville*...

No children are known.

♂ **Charles Bremner**²¹⁰ son of *Alexander Bremner and Elizabeth Twatt* was born between 1835-1840 at St-Charles, (MB) (Roman Catholic) - and he (83) died on 16 May 1919 at Battenbury, Gibbons, (AB). He was a farmer. He married **Emily "Amelia" Wells** daughter of *John Wells (Métis) and Mary MacKay*; but he had an affair with Millie Parker before 1868 - *one orphaned child is known*; he and Peter Taylor came west in the fall of 1881 to scout out an area to establish a settlement away from the turmoil associated with the

²⁰³ Isabelle Braconnier was first married to H. M. Demory ~1855, (MB).

²⁰⁴ Identified as born 1852 [age 48] in the 1901 NWT Census; age 57 in 1906 Sask. Census; age 61, born June 1840 in 1911 Census.

²⁰⁵ Note: Elise Breland is not listed as spouse of Joseph B. Poitras in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

²⁰⁶ Mentioned in 1998 Blackfoot Tribal Roll listing (p.280-281) for Kerry (Karrie) Lynn Salois as her great-great-grandmother.

²⁰⁷ She could speak and read and write English, but never taught her children to do so!

²⁰⁸ "Le Roi de Traiteurs" ("King of the Traders").

²⁰⁹ Source: Family Bible, Manitoba BMD Archives, and 1901 Federal Census, Selkirk, Assiniboia, (MB).

²¹⁰ Charles Bremner was first married to Millie Parker.

1869-70 Riel uprising in Manitoba; 12 August 1875, took Manitoba Scrip, C-14926.

Note: One illicit child is known of an affair with Millie Parker. Thirteen children are known of the marriage with *Emilie "Amelia" Wells* which were born between 1861 and 1885 at Headingly, (MB), and Bresaylor, NWT (SK).

♀ **Ellen Harriet Bremner** daughter of Patriots Charles Bremner and Emily Wills was born on 18 Dec 1866 at Headingly, RRS - and she died on 6 May 1945 at Headingly, (MB). She (19) married Louis Caplette (28) son of Denis Caplette and Elizabeth Bremner.

Eleven children are known born between 1888 and 1903 at places unknown...

♀ **Ellen "Nellie" Bremner** daughter of Alexander Bremner and Elizabeth Twatt was born in 1825 or 1831 or on 14 April 1833 at Headingly, RRS - and she died on 4 September 1928 at Langmeade, (SK).²¹¹ She married **Thomas Swain** on 21 August 1864 at Headingly, RRS - they were living in Headingly in 1870.

Seven children are known born between ~1858 and ~1872 at Headingly and Fort Garry, RRS, and other places unknown.

♀ **Henriette "Harriet" Bremner** daughter of Patriots William Bremner and his third wife Mary Hogue was born on 3 January, 1860, St-Charles, RRS - and she died in 1933. She married **Capt. Joseph Falcon Jobin**...; d. 1933.

Four children are known born between 1878 and 1884 at places unknown... - two died in infancy.

♀ **Marguerite "Maggie" Bremner** son of Patriots William Bremner and his third wife Mary Hogue was born in 1854 in the Red River Settlement; or, she may have been born on 4 January 1855 at St-Charles, RRS - and she died about 1950. She married **Magloire Boyer** in 1886.

Seven children are known born between ~1886 and after 1897 at places unknown...

♀ **Marie-Louise Bremner** daughter of Patriots William Bremner and his third wife Maria Hogue was born on 19 August 1864 at St-Charles, RRS; being baptized on 21 August 1864, St-Charles, RRS - and she (95) died on 23 August 1859. She (18) married **Jean-Baptiste Boucher fils** (21) son of Patriots **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père** and Caroline Lespérance on 6 January 1882 at St-François-Xavier, (MB).

Sixteen children are known born between 1882 and 1905 at St-Louis, NWT (SK): sadly, Pierre, Philomene, and Alexandré, all died the day they were born; Hélène died at 10 weeks; and, Frederick died at 10 months...

♂ **Moïse Bremner** son of Patriots William Bremner and his third wife Maria Hogue was born and baptized on 27 August 1862 at St-Charles, RL - and he (78) died in 1939 or on 23 October 1940 at Domrémy, (SK). He (21) m. **Rose-Marie Boucher** (~18) daughter of Patriots **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père** and Caroline Lespérance on 28 or 29 April or August 1883 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK); on 19 November 1883 he signed a petition protesting the 1883 Order in Council transferring Métis land claims at St-Louis to the Prince Albert Colonization Co.

Ten children are known born between 1885 and 1906 at St-Louis de Langevin and Domrémy NWT (SK).

♂ **Joseph A. Bremner** son of Patriots William Bremner and his third wife Maria Hogue was born on 1 May 1861 at St-Charles, RRS - and he died on 25 January 1959 at St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK). He married **Marie-Anne Ouellette** daughter of Patriots **Moïse Napoléon Ouellette** and Isabelle Elizabeth Dumont on 24 November 1882 at St-Laurent(SK).

Fourteen children are known born between 1884 and 1909 at St Louis, NWT (SK), and places unknown...

♂ **William Bremner père** son of Alexander Bremner (Scot.) and Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métis) was born in 1822 or on 14 April 1824 at Swan Hills or Swan River, NWT (AB) [Some other sources give his date of birth as 1812 or 1821]; being baptized²¹² on 14 April 1833 at St-Johns Anglican Church, RRS - and he died on 1 August 1887 at St-Louis, NWT (SK); being buried at St-Louis Cemetery, NWT (SK). He was a Protestant and a farmer. He was married three times: He first married Margaret (Allary) Allard²¹³ about 1842 - two children are known; he next married Marie Gariépy²¹⁴ daughter of Jean-Baptiste Gariépy and Marguerite Abraham Sauteuse Cree on 19 February 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - six children are known; he (30) next married **Maria (Mary) Hogue** (23) daughter of Louis "Amable" Hogue and

Marguerite "Peggy" Taylor on ~January 1854 at St-Boniface, RRS - thirteen children are known.

Two orphaned children of Marguerite (Allary) Allard were probably adopted by second wife Marie Gariépy were born: Six children of Marie Gariépy were born between 1845 and 1854 at St-François-Xavier, St-John's, RRS, and other places unknown: None of these children are known among the Resistance Activists. Seven of thirteen children born between 1855 and ~1863 at St-Charles, RRS, were all Resistance Activists: **Marguerite** (31), **Alexandré** (28), **William fils** (26), **Henriette "Harriet"** (25), **Joseph A.** (24), **Moïse** (23), and **Marie-Louise** (21). Six of thirteen children are reckoned among the *Children of the Resistance*.

♂ **William Bremner fils** son of Patriots William Bremner and his third wife Maria Hogue was born in 1854 [or on 4 November 1859] at St-Charles, RRS - and he died after 1900. He (23) married **Celina Dumas** (23) on 9 January 1882, St-Charles, (MB) ; they came to NWT (SK) in 1883.

Eleven children are known born between 1882 and 1902 in Assiniboia, at St-Louis de Langevin, and in the Rural Municipalities of Posen, St-François-Xavier, and St. Eustache, (MB).

Note: Ancestry.com records for this family are unreliable...

♂ **William Bruce** son of John Bruce and Jane Ann Hichenburg was born in Kildonan, RRS... He was married twice: He first married Elizabeth Richard (d. 1880; bur. Baie St-Paul) - two children are known; he was next married to **Marie-Thérèse Boyer**; on 19 November 1883 he signed a petition protesting the 1883 Order in Council transferring Métis land claims at St-Louis to the Prince Albert Colonization Co. - he eventually obtained title to his land; Riel sent William Bruce with Edouard Dumont and Pierre Vandal to Fort à la Corne to fetch Élie Dumont, David and Alex Venne, and Batoché, but only Élie Dumont was willing to return with them; Bruce later defected after the first round of fighting at Li Coulée des Tourond's...

♀ **Geneviève Bruneau** daughter of Hon. Francois Jacques Bruneau and Marguerite Harrison was born on 1 or 21 December 1835 or in November 1836 or 1838 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died on 26 November 1922 at Meadow Lake, (SK); being buried in 1922 at Meadow Lake, (SK). She married **Élie Pierre Landry** son of Joseph Denis Landry and Geneviève Lalonde bef. 1861...

Eleven children are known born between 1865 and 1880 at Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB), St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and other places unknown... - including twins born in 1867.

♂ **Eugene Brunelle** son of Henry Ernest Brunelle and Betsy DeLorme was born about 1864... He (~21) married **Ellen Sayers** (21) daughter of Henry Sayers and Mary Bremner on 28 June 1885, Battleford, NWT (SK).²¹⁵ Five children are known born after 1886.

♀ **Angèlique Bruyère** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Brière dit Bruyère and Angèlique Guibault was born on 7 November 1839, RRS... She married **William Swain Sr.** son of John Jacques Swain and Marie-Marguerite Allary on 20 September 1857 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Nine children are known born between 1857 and 1879 at Red River District, St-Charles Parish District, Baie St-Paul Parish District, and St-François-Xavier, RRS, and at Swift Current district, and Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK). Adult son William Jr. was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

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♂ **Louis Caplette** son of Denis Caplette and Elizabeth (Betsy) Bremner was born in 1857 or on 7 January 1859 at Fort Charles - and he died on 7 April 1945 at Battleford, (SK). He (28) married **Ellen Harriet Bremner** (19) daughter of Patriots Charles Bremner and Emily Wills in 1887.

Eleven children are known born between 1888 and 1903 at places unknown.

♀ **Marie Caplette** daughter of Denis Caplette and Elizabeth (Betsy) Bremner was born in 1850 or 1855 in the Red River Settlement... She (~20) married **Cleophas (Cleophile) Sayer** (~25) son of Pierre Guillaume Sayer and Joséphite Frobisher about 1875 at Headingly Parish Church, Assiniboine-Red River District...

Four children are known born between 1871 and 1876 at St-François-Xavier, and St-Charles, (MB), and at a place unknown...

²¹¹ The Manitoba Scrip and the Genealogy of the First Métis Nation show her being born in 1825.

²¹² Note: He was baptized with the other children 14 April 1833.

²¹³ Margaret (Allary) Allard was born in 1821 - and she died about 1844.

²¹⁴ Marie Gariépy daughter of Jean-Baptiste Gariépy and Marguerite Abraham Sauteuse Cree was born about 1825 - and she died on 9 December 1874.

²¹⁵ Reverend A.H. Bigonnesse, OMI officiating in the presence of Philippe R. Richard and Wilfrid Latour as witnesses.

♂ **Alexandré "Petit Loup" Cardinal** son of Jacques dit Jaco Cardinal and third wife Genevieve Pelletier was born in 1846 or 1848 at St-Boniface, RRS;... He (18) married child-bride **Élise Moreau** (13) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Moreau and Françoise Courchene in 1863 at St-Joseph; they lived in North Dakota, at Regina, Lebreton, Lac Qu'Appelle, Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), and St-Laurent; during events in 1885, Alexandré was assigned guard duty because of injuries: he was shot in the hand during a buffalo hunt in 1871 and he had a shoulder blade broken in a fall from a horse.

Nine children are known born between 1865 and 1885 at St-Joseph, and Wood Mountain, Regina, Qu'Appelle, on the prairie near Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), and St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

♀ **Elise Cardinal** - daughter of Patriots Alexandré "Petit-Loup" Cardinal and Elise Moreau was born on 22 October 1867 at St-Joseph/Leroy district, Walhalla, Minnesota Territory (ND. USA) [b. 18 June 1870 (1901 NWT Census)] - and she died at Duck Lake, (SK). A child-bride, she (17) married **Roger Sakaban Lejour** son of Patriots Jean-"Baptiste" Sakaban "Mouton-Clacke" Lejour and Genevieve St-Denis in 1884 at Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

Nine children are known born between 1885 and 1902 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Marie Cardinal dit Fleury** daughter of Wappi-mosti-osnos Cardinal and ? Fleury was born about 1830 in the North-West Territories... She married **Chief François Pe-yah-isis Desjarlais** son of Joseph Antoine Ladouceur dit Desjarlais and Joséphite Suzette Lizette Cardinal - grand-daughter of Joseph Soldat Cardinal and Louise Frobisher in 1874 at Red Deer River, (AB)...

Two children are known...

♀ **Sophia Cardinal** daughter of Gabriel Gardner Cardinal dit LaBatoché and Marie Bruneau was born in 1861, along the Saskatchewan River, NWT (AB) - and she died on 27 April 1909 at North Battleford, (SK); being buried at Eagle Hills South, Battleford Cemetery, Battleford, (SK). She (19) married **Frederick Samuel Ballendine** (20) in 1880 at Fort Pitt, NWT (SK).

Two children are recognized born in 1883 and 1884.²¹⁶

♀ **Véronique Cardinal** ²¹⁷ daughter of Patriots Alexander "Petit-Loup" Cardinal and Elise Moreau was born on 1 March 1869 at Wood Mountain, NWT (SK) - and she died in 1961... She married **Gabriel Smith** son of Patriots Henry Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells...

Three children are known born between 1889 and 1893 at places unknown.

♀ **Angèlique Caron** daughter of Patriots Jean Caron père and Marguerite Dumas was born on 31 January 1861 at St-Vital, or on 1 February 1862 at St. Boniface, RRS - and she died between 1903-1906. She married **Ambroise Dubois** son of François Dubois père and Madeleine Laberge...

Ten children are known born between 1882 and 1899 at St-Laurent and Batoché, NWT (SK) and places unknown...; five died in 1901...; twins were born in 1899; and one son died in France, 1918.

♂ **Jean Caron père** son of Antoine Caron père (Fr.-Can.) and Angelique St-Germain was born on 22 June 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS... He married **Marguerite Dumas** daughter of Patriots Michel Dumas père and Henrietta Landry...

Thirteen children are known born between 1862 and 1875 at St-Norbert, RRS, Batoché, St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK), and places unknown; including four of their children who were Patriots and resisted the Canadian Invasion...

Note: On 5 May 1885, the houses of Jean Caron père and Ludger Garneau were burned by the Canadians...

♂ **Jean Caron fils** son of Patriots Jean Caron père and Marguerite Dumas was born on 19 or 27 September 1863... He married **Marie-Virginie Parenteau** daughter of Moïse Parenteau père and Veronique St-Germain...

♀ **Marie-Anne Caron** daughter of Antoine Caron (Fr.-Can.) and Angèlique St-Germain was born on [14 March 1818 or] 18 March 1830; living on farm at St-Norbert 1870 and 1875 - sister to Jean Caron père.

Nine children are known born between 1850 and 1875 at St-Norbert, RRS, and other places unknown...

♂ **Patrice Caron** son of Patriots Jean Caron père and Marguerite Dumas was born on 9 April 1870; being baptized on 10 April 1868 at St-Norbert, RRS... He was married twice: He first married child-bride **Marie-Octavie Parenteau** daughter of Patriots Moïse Parenteau père and Veronique St-Germain...; he next m. Marie-Bibianne Gervais.

♂ **Theophile Caron** son of Patriots Jean Caron père and Marguerite Dumas was born on 18 February 1866 at St-Norbert, RRS - and he died on 30 September 1944 at Batoché, (SK). Theophile was married a total of three times: He first married **Louise Anne Normand** daughter of Moïse Normand and Marie Desjardins in 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK); he next m. Amanda Parenteau in 1900 at Batoché, NWT (SK); and, he lastly married Elise Gervais in April 1909 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Amelia "Emily" Carrière** ²¹⁸ daughter of Patriots Damase Carrière - martyr and Marie "Pelagie" Parenteau was born on 31 October 1883, St-Laurent des Grandin Settlement district, NWT (SK); being baptized on 2 November 1883 at St-Laurent Mission, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)... She was married twice: She (18) first married **Michel Poitras** (33) son of Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras and Hélène McGillis on 8 October 1901 at St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK); she next married Alexander Jungman about 1929...²¹⁹

Nine children are known born between 1902 and 1920 at Gabriel's Crossing, NWT (SK) - one died in infancy, another died unknown in childhood; one was a Nun with the Sisters of the Child Jesus Order, and another served overseas during WWII.

♂ **Charles Toussaint Carrière** son of André Carrière fils and Marie-Anne Rivard was born in 1821 or on 29 October [] at St-Boniface, RRS, - [another dob is 2 November 1833]; being baptized on 3 November 1833 at St-Boniface Parish Church... He (34) married **Cécile Millet dit Beauchemin** (25) daughter of Benjamin Millet dit Beauchemin and Marie Parenteau on 22 January 1867 at St-Norbert, RRS.

They had ten children born at St-Norbert, RRS, and li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché, NWT (SK): Five children are known born between 1867 and 1882...

♂ **Damase Carrière - martyr** - son of Élie Carrière and Elmire Landry was born about 1851 at St. Vital Parish District, RRS - he died during the 1885 skirmish in NWT (SK) in Fishing Lake District, being murdered by the Canadiens; he is one of seven (?) buried in the Exovede mass grave at St-Laurent Churchyard Cemetery, NWT (SK). He m. **Marie-Pelagie Dumont** daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont...; on 4 September 1882, he signed Gabriel Dumont's St-Antoine de Padoue land claims petition; in 1883, Damase and Napoléon Nault traveled from Batoché to St-Boniface to attend the wedding of Jean Marie Poitras and Henriette Riél - sister of Louis "David" Riél ; attended a secret meeting of Franco-Métis on 22 March 1884; was a member of the Exovedate Council at Batoché, 1885.

Five children are known born between 1875 and 1883 in the District of Batoché, at Struther's Lake, north of Kinistino, and at St-Laurent, NWT (SK). Note: Damase fought at Batoché... on the last day, captured by the Canadian troops, he was mistaken for Riél ; his leg was broken and a rope was tied around his neck and to a wild horse, and he was so hanged by dragging thus - a **war crime**.

♀ **Eulalie Carrière** daughter of Élie Carrière and Elmire Landry married **Joseph Sauvé** son of Joseph Sauvé and Marie-Suzanne Dease²²⁰ in 1877 at St-Boniface, RRS...

Twelve children are known born between 1879 and 1900 at Batoché, NWT (SK) and other places unknown: Twin girls were born in 1900.

♀ **Genevieve Carrière** daughter of Andre Carrière and Angelique Dion dit Lyon was born about October 1825 or on 9 November 1825 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; being baptized on 10 November 1825 at St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS - and she died on 25 July 1884 at Red River District, (MB). She married **Louis Sansregret dit Pontbriand** son of Jean-"Baptiste" Pontbriand Sansregret père and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise before 1846/~1847 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS.

No children are known.

♀ **Marie-Anne Carrière** daughter of André Carrière fils and Marie-Anne Rivard was born on 16 September 1832 at St-Norbert Parish District; being baptized on the same day in the parish church - and she died after 1901 in Fish Creek District, near Batoché, NWT. She was a child-bride (15) when she married **Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau** (25) son of Guillaume Rocheleau and Marie Amable Adam dit Taillefer in 1849 at St-Boniface District, RRS.

Two children are known born ~1864 and ~1866 at St-Boniface, RRS.

♂ **Moïse "Trois-Ponce" Carrière** son of Moïse Carrière and Josette/Joséphite Beaugrand dit Champagne was born on 16 February 1851 at St-Boniface, (MB) - and he died in 1890 or after 1900 at St-Isidore de Bellevue District; being buried at St-Antoine de Padoue Churchyard Cemetery, Batoché, NWT

²¹⁶ WikiTree.com suggests that another child, *George*, was born in 1893... but it is doubtful!

²¹⁷ Véronique Cardinal is not listed as Gabriel Smith's spouse in Barkwell's Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009.

²¹⁸ Amelia "Emily" Carrière daughter of Patriots Damase Carrière - martyr and Marie "Pelagie" Parenteau is listed among the *Children of the Resistance - infer same...*

²¹⁹ Amelia "Emily" Carrière (46) m. Alexander Jungman (45), whom was born in France to Louis and Angèlique Jungman.

²²⁰ Marie-Suzanne Dease daughter of Charles Johnson Watts Dease and Louise DeMontigny (dit Montagnais).

(SK). He (24) married child-bride **Elizabeth (Isabelle) Dumont** (17) daughter of Jean Dumont and Domitilde Gravelle dit Gravel on 5 September 1875 at St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK).

Two sons are known born in 1876 at a place unknown, and 1878 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

Note: "Trois-Ponce" and his cousin Noël Champagne warned Gabriel Dumont that there were NWMP coming north from Fort Qu'Appelle, in 1885 - a 200-mile journey northward to Batoché.

♂ **Napoléon Carrière** son of *Élie Carrière* and *Elmire Elinore Landry* was born about 17 August 1859 at St-Norbert Parish District, RRS - and he died in Jackfish Lake District, (SK). He (23) married twice widowed **Rosalie Rocheleau** (26) daughter of Jean Baptiste Rocheleau and Marie-Anne Carrière in 1882 at Batoché District, NWT (SK): she had two orphaned children from two previous marriages; on 4 September 1882, he signed Gabriel Dumont's Métis land claims petition at St-Antoine de Padoue.

One orphaned child is known from Rosalie's first marriage to Joseph Nault: Louis Nault: b. 1874 at St-Boniface, RRS; one orphaned child is known from he second marriage to Joseph Vandal: Virginie Vandal: b. ~1881, St-Norbert, RRS; five children from this third marriage to Napoléon Carrière are known born between 1883 and 1898 at St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché District, and Fishing Lake District, NWT (SK), and St-Eustache District and St-Malo District, near *LaRochele*, (MB).

Note: Napoléon and François Vermette were the messengers sent, in 1885, to Prairie Ronde on snowshoes to present Chief Wapahska (White Cap) and Métis Chief Charles Trottier with tobacco...

♂ **Alexandré "Kee-too-way-how"** ("*Sounding with Flying Wings*") **Cayen dit Boudreau** son of *Pierre-Narcisse-Joseph Cayen dit Boudreau* and *Adelaide Kesewetin "Catherine" Arcand* was born in 1835 at Grantown (formerly known as White Horse Plain District, now known as St-François-Xavier), RRS... He married **Marie McGillis dit Jerome** daughter of *Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis* and *Marguerite Bottineau dit Mindemoyea* on 25 September 1855 or 1857 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS. In the 1880s they were living near the St-Laurent de Grandin Mission; Chief of the Parklands or Willow Cree and the Métis, who were living with the Cree at Muskeg Lake, he was a signatory to Treaty Six, in 1876 - settled on a reserve at Muskeg Lake (Petequakey); on treaty pay list of 1879 and 1880, (as chief - succeeded by his brother *Isidore*); subsequently left the reserve in 1880 to live around Batoché and quit treaty, taking up Métis script...

They had ten children, but older children François, Marguerite, Adélaïde, Alexandré, Marie, and Joseph are not mentioned... Four children are known born between 1864 and 1874 at Carlton, NWT (SK), and places unknown... According to *Father Alexis André* - two of their children were crippled...

Note: **Kee-too-way-how** played a prominent role during the Resistance of 1885 in which he participated in every battle, on 20 April 1885, he was sent with two horses to go for his people at the Muskeg Lake Reserve; having a great deal of influence with the Natives, he was Gabriel Dumont's envoy to the Assiniboine when requesting their support; the teamsters who had been taken prisoner by Indians in the camp of Pitikwahanapiwiin ("*Poundmaker*") survived only thanks to his intercession; on 23 May 1885 he also submitted the declaration of surrender of Pitikwahanapiwiin to General Middleton; he was captured on 1 June 1885... and was sentenced to a seven year prison term for his participation in the 1885 Rebellion.

♂ **Alexandré Cayen dit Boudreau fils** son of *Patriots Alexandré Cayen dit Boudreau* and *Marie McGillis dit Jerome* was born in 1862 at Moose Mountain, NWT (SK) - and he died of tuberculosis (age 26)... He married **Marie-Adeline Piché** daughter of *Patriots Francois Piché* and *Nancy-Ann Ross*...

One child from the marriage of Patriots Alexandré Cayen dit Boudreau fils and Marie-Adeline Piché is known...

♀ **Isabelle Cayen dit Boudreau** daughter of *Patriots Alexandré Cayen dit Boudreau* and *Marie McGillis dit Jerome* was born in February 1866, at the Elbow, near Carlton, NWT (SK); or, she may have been born on 10 February 1868, near Carlton, NWT (SK); bap. 3 May 1868, St-François-Xavier, RRS... She (20) married **Albert Trottier** son of *Joseph Trottier* and *Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante* on 18 October 1886 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

Three children are known born at a time and place unknown, in 1904 at Medicine Hat, (AB), and in 1909 or 1911 at a place unknown.

♂ **Chief Isidore "Petequakey"** ("*Comes to Us With the Sound of Wings*") **Cayen dit Boudreau** son of *Pierre-Narcisse-Joseph Cayen dit Boudreau* and *Adelaide Kesewetin "Catherine" Arcand* was born in 1845 at St-Boniface, RRS... He was Métis Chief of the Parklands or Willow Cree at Muskeg Lake, and the Métis who were living with the Cree; brother and counselor to Kee-too-way-how aka Alexander Cayen dit Boudreau; **Petequakey** became chief (1880-1889) of the remaining Cree and Métis living in the reserve - after *Kee-too-way-how* left the Muskeg Lake reserve to live around Batoché. He was married twice: His first wife, Marie Cardinal, died on 6 April 1884; he next married **Marie Tskakwemesit**...

He participated on 26 March 1885 along with the Métis leader Gabriel Dumont at the Battle at Duck Lake, thereafter he led his tribal group to St-Laurent to participate in the defense of Batoché.

♂ **Cayen, Vitaline**: b. 1866...

♀ **Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux** was born about 1850... She married Ambroise Fisher...

Eight children known born between 1872 and 1896 at Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

Note: This family is not mentioned by Barkwell in *Veterans and Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

♂ **Charles Adrien Chamberland** son of *Jean-Baptiste Chamberland*²²¹ and *Marie-Anne Drolet* was born on 4 August 1827 at Rivière-Du-Loup, Québec - and he died on 21 April 1916... He married **Christine Johnson**...

Four children are known born between 1854 and 1861 at places unknown... Adult child Philippe Charles (24) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - see below.

♂ **Jean-Philippe Charles Chamberland** son of *Patriots Charles Adrien Chamberland (Fr.-Can.)* and *Christine Johnson* was born on 24 August 1861 at St-Patrice de Rivière-du-Loup, Québec - and he died on 28 February 1954, Bellevue, (SK). He left Québec in 1882 and first established him at St-Boniface, where he practiced his profession as a painter in a hotel, and then he went to Prince Albert, in 1884; at Batoché he was employed by François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché - the founder of Batoché; he was supposedly responsible for Letendré's store during his absence...;²²² taken prisoner, he was forced to cook for the Exovedate. He was married twice: He (31) first married **Rosanna Gareau** (22) youngest child of *Antoine Gareau* and *Marie-Louise Robichaud de St-Jacques l'Achigan* at Batoché on 30 August 1892 - she died on 12 December 1913 on the operating table in *Wakaw* hospital of heart disease or cancer of the liver - age 43 yrs; he married *Delia*²²³ on 24 February 1914 at *Joliette*...

Seven children are known born between 1893 and ~1908 at Bellevue, NWT (SK).

Note: He was forced to participate in the Resistance...

♂ **Capt. Ambroise Beaugrand dit Champagne** son of *Patriots Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne* and *Marie Letendré dit Batoché* - a founding family of Batoché: was born about 1844... He married **Judith Frederick** daughter of *Joseph Frederick* and *Charlotte Morin* in 1865 at St-Joseph, (MT, USA).

Eleven children are known born between 1866 and 1892 on the plains and at Wood Mountain, Lebret, St-Ignace, Willow Bunch, Batoché, and places unknown NWT (SK)...

Note: He was a Captain of the Métis Scouts and led an 80 man cavalry to extricate Gabriel Dumont and his men, who were surrounded at li Coulée des Tourond's.

♂ **Bazile Cleophas Beaugrand dit Champagne** son of *Patriots Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne* and *Marie Letendré dit Batoché* - a founding family of Batoché was born on 15 January 1853 at Pine Creek, NWT (MB); being baptized on 1 May 1853 at Assumption Pembina Dakota Territory, (ND, USA)... He (21) married **Elise Lafournaise** (20) daughter of *Joseph Lafournaise* and *Suzanne Vallée* on 7 April 1874 at Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)...

Twelve children are known born between 1876 and 1891 on the plains, at Wood Mountain, Regina, Lebret, and Batoché, NWT (SK): Three children died between 1881 and 1883... and one child, Marie, born in October 1885, died in April 1886 probably due to the hardships imposed upon the French-speaking Métis during the early stages of the Occupation.

Note: Bazile was a conscript and had to be coerced into resisting the invasion...

♀ **Elise Champagne dit Beaugrand** daughter of *Patriots Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne* and *Marie Letendré dit Batoché* - a founding family of

²²¹ In 1812, Jean-Baptiste Chamberland enlisted in the militia and had participated in the war of 1812 against the United States as a drill sergeant.. In 1819, Jean-Baptiste went to settle in Rivière-du-Loup.

According to Ancestry.com, Jean-Baptiste Chamberland was married eleven times - having children with most of his wives...

²²² Xavier Letendré dit Batoché had left his shop to take refuge in one of his posts in the northern District of Saskatchewan; his son, Charles-Eugene Boucher was left in charge of the store at Batoché; it is therefore unlikely that Mr. Chamberland was employed by Xavier Letendré in his shop; on the other hand, Letendré had left his mother and her two daughters at home and the house was used by the War Council of the Métis.

²²³ The widow simply could not adapt to western Canada and especially the isolation of life on a farm in Bellevue. She had, according Reine Aimée, no use for children of Jean-Philippe and Rosanna; after two years, Jean-Philippe had to convince Father Chauvin send this woman home in the East and even put in an asylum. Jean-Philippe continued his life as a farmer until his death in Bellevue.

Batoché was born on 30 November 1859; being baptized on 24 April 1860 at St-Norbert, RRS; or, possibly being born in 1862 at Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)... She married **Jean-Baptiste Parenteau fils** son of Patriots *Jean-Baptiste Parenteau* and *Marie-Pelagie Dumont* in 1876 (at Winnipeg)...

One child is known born in 1882 at Saskatoon, NWT (SK).

♀ **Elizabeth Beaugrand dit Champagne** - widow - daughter of Patriots *Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne* and *Marie Letendré dit Batoché* - a founding family of *Batoché* was born on 30 August 1853 at Pine Creek, NWT (MB)... She was married twice: She first married *Joseph Azure*²²⁴ son of *Joseph Azure* and *Angèlique Martel* on 29 December 1873 at Lebreton, NWT (SK) - three children are known; a widow - she next married **Joseph Vandal** son of Patriots *Capt. Jean-Baptiste Vandal père* and *Marie Primeau* on 14 July 1879 at St-Boniface Cathedral, St-Boniface, (MB) - three children are known...

Three children of *Joseph Azure* are known born between 1876 and 1877 at Willow Bunch and Wood Mountain/Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK). Three children of **Joseph Vandal** are known born between 1880 and 1884 at *Batoché* and Battleford, NWT (SK).

♂ **Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne** son of *Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne* and *Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot)* was born at Pembina, (ND, USA) - and he died on 29 September 1904 at *Batoché*, NWT (SK). He married **Marie Letendré dit Batoché** daughter of *Louison Letendré dit Batoché* and *Marie Julie Hallett*...; enumerated in the 1850 Census of the Minnesota Territory; on the 1854 Treaty List for Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi - a mixed-blood of the *Pembina Band* living at *St-Joseph*; a member of the *Turtle Mountain Band* in 1869; living at Wood Mountain in 1870; living at St-Laurent by 1877; farmer and fur trader; a founding family of *Batoché*...; god-father to **Marie-Antoinette** - the bell of *Batoché*.

Five of their mature children participated in the Resistance: **Ambroise** (41), **Marie** (41), **Bazile Cleophas** (32), **Elizabeth**, and **Elise** (26) - refer to each...: Two of their adult children, *Angèlique* (40) and *Abraham* (37) were not among the Patriots...

Note: During the Resistance, the followers of *Parklands* or *Willow Cree* Chiefs *Küpeyakwüskonam (One Arrow; Une Flèche)* and *Kamdyistowesit (Beardy)* camped behind the *Champagne* house and store - these were pillaged by the marauding Canadian troops after the Battle of *Batoché*: Gen. Middleton stole their valuable horses and riding equipment. When captured, on 19 May 1885, *Emmanuel* did not even have a coat, and his wife and children had nothing but the clothes on their backs. He was not eligible for compensation for losses because he had participated as part of *Riel's* Exovedate Council: He plead guilty on 14 August 1885, in Regina, and was conditionally discharged for his part in the Rebellion...

♀ **Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne** daughter of Patriots *Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne* and *Marie Letendré dit Batoché* - a founding family of *Batoché* was born about 1844 at Red River, White Horse Plains, RRS... She married **Alexander Gosselin** son of *Michel Gosselin Dit Comtois* and *Josette Deschamps* on 3 June 1861 at the Roman Catholic Church, Assumption, Pembina, (ND, USA); or, they may have been married in 1861 at Red River, White Horse Plains, RRS...

Thirteen children are known born between about 1862 and 1884 at Red River and Pembina Dakota Territory, (USA), Willow Bunch, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), Wood Mountain, and Regina, NWT (SK), and on the prairie...

♂ **Nazaire Champagne** son of Patriots *Capt. Ambroise Beaugrand dit Champagne* and *Judith Frederick* was born in February 1866, on the plains...

♂ **Pierre Beaugrand dit Champagne** son of *Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne* and *Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot)* was born on 16 May 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS; being baptized on 17 May 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS... He married **Marguerite Beauchamp** daughter of *Charles Beauchamp* and *Catherine Falardeau* before 1851...; Métis buffalo hunter from St-Joseph/Pembina area; on the 1854 Treaty List for Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi - a mixed-blood of the *Red Lake and Pembina*; participated in the 1869/70 Resistance in *Manitoba* - one of the guards detailed to the Orangeman *Thomas Scott* - and one of the six man firing squad

Nine children are known born between 1850 and 1874 at places unknown...: One child, *Alexandré*, died young - (age 4).

♂ **Daniel Charette père** son of *Joseph Charette* and *Marie Gosselin* was born on 6 July 1840... He married **Marie-Anne Bélanger** on 8 Jan 1861 at St-Norbert, RRS...

Six children are known born between 1860/61 and 1874 at St-Norbert, RRS...

♂ **Charette, Daniel fils** - son of Patriots *Daniel Charette* and *Marie-Anne-Belanger*: b. 5 December 1865, St Norbert, RRS; bap. 6 December 1865, St-Norbert, RRS; he (22) m. **Marie-Alexandrine Parenteau** (20) daughter of *Joseph Daudais Parenteau* and *Julie Houle* on 2 August 1887 Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1942; bur. 1942, *Batoché*, NWT (SK).

Four children were born at St-Laurent, Duck Lake, *Batoché*, and Jackfish Lake, NWT (SK) - one is known...

♂ **Charette, Joseph père** - son of *Joseph Charette* and *Marie Gosselin* : b. 1841; he m. **Rosalie Collins** daughter of *Baptiste Collins* and *Bethsey Honore*...; d. March 1890, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bur. Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Eight children are known born bef. 1869 and 1882 at St-Norbert, RRS, and Cypress Hills and Wood Mountain, NWT (SK) and places unknown; including twins *Marie-Celina* and *Frederick*: b. 1880...

♂ **Charette, Joseph fils** - son of *Joseph Charette père* and *Rosalie Collins*: b. 1867; d. November 1890; bur. Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Charette, Marie-Anne**: b. 22 December 1862; she m. **Élie Nault** son of *André Nault* and *Anastasia Landry*...

There were 21 children born to *Élie* and *Mary Anne (Charette) Nault*, fourteen are known to have survived to adulthood: Twins were born in 18982 - one died in 1924, as the result of drinking "bad water"; one was killed in the First Great War (World War I); and one died during the flu epidemic in 1918.

♀ **Charette, Marie-Celina**²²⁵ - daughter of Patriots *Joseph Charette* and *Rosalie Collin*: b. 6 August 1870; or, b. 1880, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); bap. 7 August 1871, St-Norbert, RRS; she m. **William Piché** son of Patriots *Francois Piché* and *Nancy-Ann Ross* on 17 January 1887 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

No children are known.

♀ **Chartrand, Louise** - daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Chartrand* and *Louise Stevens (Native)*: b. ~1840; or, b. 1854; she m. **Jean-Baptiste Larocque** son of *Charles Antoine Larocque* and *Catherine Lafournaise dit Macon* on 4 December 1862, St-Boniface, RRS; d. ~1938 - age 98 yrs.

Four children are known born between 1867 and 1872 at St-Boniface district, RRS, St-Boniface district, (MB), and Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), their first child being born at a place unknown...

♀ **Chatelain, Marie-Louise** [*Catherine dit Attak A Koup*] : b. 1850; she m. **Daniel Plouf dit Villebrun** in 1871...

Eight children are known born between 1869 and after 1884 at Carlton and at Battleford and Fort Pitt, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♂ **HBC Chief Factor Clarke, Lawrence**²²⁶ - son of *Lawrence Clarke*: b. 26 June 1832, Fermoy (Ireland); the HBC hired *Clarke* on 1 June 1851 at the age of 20; his career took him to several North-West posts including Fort Chipewyan (AB) and Fond du Lac (SK) on lake Athabasca, 1852-1853, Fort Rae and Fort Resolution on Great Slave Lake (NWT), 1854-1863. After 1863 he served in the Cumberland District (SK) at Fort à la Corne, Carlton House and at Prince Albert. *Lawrence Clarke* first m. *Jane Bell*²²⁷ daughter of *John Bell* - an HBC employee: twin girls were born on 19 and 22 January 1862. *Lawrence Clarke* next m. **Catherine (Katherine) "Kate" McKay** daughter of *William McKay II* and *Mary Jane Cook* on 25 April 1874...; he d. 5 October 1890, Prince Albert, NWT (SK).

Nine children are known born between bef. 1875 and aft 1887 at Fort Carlton, NWT (SK) and places unknown...

Holding a senior HBC position, *Clarke* regarded himself as the most important man in the Saskatchewan District, with responsibilities extending beyond the fur trade, and was active in cultural and commercial affairs. He worked to gather support for Bishop John McLean's efforts in 1879 to establish *Emmanuel College* in Prince Albert, which it was hoped would develop into a university of Saskatchewan. *Clarke* himself donated money for its construction and for scholarships. He also supported the development of steamboat traffic on the North Saskatchewan River and provided financial assistance with the bringing of telegraph and railway services to Prince Albert. In 1881 his public career reached a climax when he became the

²²⁵ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell erroneously lists *William Piché* and twin *Marie-Celina Charette* (b. 1880) as being espoused at the time of the Invasion - (if so, she would have been a child-bride of age 15). She is listed as a Child of the Resistance.

²²⁶ He was considered by some of his contemporaries to be temperamentally unsuited for dealing with the large and restive Indian and Métis population of his District. He was actively disliked by many, and was even suspected of hoping to speculate profitably in the Métis land scrip which would be distributed by the government if his efforts were successful.

²²⁷ *Jane Bell Clarke* was born on 14 May 1856 Fort Rae...

²²⁴ *Joseph Azure*: b. ~1853; d. ~1878.

first man from the North-West Territories to be elected to a legislative post, taking his place on the Council of the North-West Territories for the new District of Lorne. The council sat only 17 days during Clarke's two-year term, and although he was an active member his sole contribution of importance was a resolution calling on the federal government to extinguish Métis land claims. The establishment of a land office in Prince Albert shortly afterward is usually seen as a consequence of his work.

Arrogant and peremptory, however, he was considered by some of his contemporaries to be temperamentally unsuited for dealing with the large and restive Indian and Métis population of his District. He was actively disliked by many, and was even suspected of hoping to speculate profitably in the Métis land scrip which would be distributed by the government if his efforts were successful.

As the relations between whites and Métis deteriorated over the next ten years, so did Clarke's with Métis activists. Indeed, it was widely held in the territories that his rash behaviour was partly responsible for the outbreak of rebellion in 1885.

Dictionary of Canadian Bibliography,
Stanley Gordon

♂ **Collins, Maxime** - son of Jean-Baptiste Collin and Elizabeth dit Allary: b. 1844...; he m. **Marguerite Ouellette**...

Six children are known born bef. 1873 and 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) and places unknown.

♀ **Collins, Rosalie** - daughter of Baptiste Collins and Bethsey Honore: b. 1842; she m. **Joseph Charette père** son of Joseph Charette and Marie Gosselin...

Eight children are known born bef. 1869 and 1882 at St-Norbert, RRS, and Cypress Hills and Wood Mountain, NWT (SK) and places unknown; including twins Marie-Celina and Frederick: b. 1880...

♀ **Cook, Letitia** (47) - daughter of Rev. Charles Cook²²⁸ and Mary Ann Lyons: b. 13 November 1838, St Paul's (Middlechurch);²²⁹ bap. 13 November 1838; d. 22 June 1903, Halcro District, NWT (SK); bur. St-Andrew's, RRS.

Ten children are known born between 1857 and 1882 at High Bluff, Poplar Point St-Andrew's, RRS, and St. Mary's, Portage la Prairie, (MB), and other places unknown...

♀ **Cook, Mary Jane** - daughter of Joseph Cook and Catherine Sinclair - grand-daughter of William Hemmings Cook and Kahnawakanan: b. 1824/25, Cumberland House, Rupert's Land; chrs. 19 April 1825, St-John's, Red River, Rupert's Land; she m. **William McKay II** son of John Richards McKay and Harriet Ballenden on 5 November 1846 at St-John's, Red River, Rupert's Land; d. 6 May 1917, Meskanaw, (SK).

Ten children are known born between 1847 and 1864 at Swan River, Fort Pelly, and Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land,²³⁰ and Touchwood Hills, (SK). Adult children **Thomas** (36), **Catherine (Katherine) "Kate"** (34), **William** (32), and **Angus** (27) supported the Dominion government during the 1885 Invasion of the South Branch - refer to each. Other adult children - **Harriet, George, Henry, Gilbert, James, and Joseph**, were not mentioned among the Patriots...

♀ **Cook, Sophia** - daughter of William Hemmings Cook and Mary Agathas "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking - daughter of Mathew Cocking and A-pis-ta-Squa-sish: b. 1827, RRS; she m. **Joseph Halcrow** son of Thomas Halcro dit Halcrow and Mary Sutherland...; d. 1888.

Adult child Nancy Ann (42) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - see *supra*. Adult children Jemima (33), Barbara (31), Mary (37), and Sophia (22), are not mentioned amongst the Rebellion Activists.

♀ **Courchène, Cecile** - daughter of François Courchene and Françoise Beauchamp: b. 1837, RRS; she m. **(Jean)-Baptiste Ouellette Sr.** son of Patriots Joseph Ouellette fils and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle in 1858 at Pembina, (ND, USA)...

Ten children are known born between 1859 and 1881 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS, Stettler or Fort Edmonton (AB), on the prairie, and other places unknown. Adult children Jean-Baptiste (26), Bernard (21), and Abraham (18), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

♀ **Courchène, Marguerite** - daughter of François Courchene and Françoise Beauchamp: b. 15 July 1832; she m. **Charles Martin Lavallée** son of Martin Lavallée (Fr.-Can.) and Marie Lambert dit Robert (Métis) bef. 1852...

Older children John (33), Pierre "Mac" (29), Charles fils (27), Louis Philippe (22), Joséphite (20), and Marie (18), were all Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Three other children were born between 1869 and 1874 at places unknown...

Note: Son Joseph Lavallée (b. ~1854 - d. bef. 1881) m. Marie Boucher daughter of Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance - one orphaned child is known...: Note: Marie next m. Odilon St-Denis, a NWMP officer living at Batoché in 1901- infer.

♂ **Cromarty, William** Edward - son of John Cromarty and Catherine Park: b. 1866, NWT; he m. **Mary Ann Hourie** daughter of George Hourie and Ellen Eleanor Cook...; d. 19 June 1841, Holy Island, Northumberland, England.

Seventeen children are known born between 1862/63 and 1889 at Poplar Point, NWT (MB) and Birch Hills, NWT (SK) and places unknown: four died in infancy, twins were born in 1870, and one son died of his wounds in France, 1917.

Cyr dit Sayer, see Sayer

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♂ **Daniel, Johnnie** "Jackfish" - son of William Daniel and Margaret Linklater: b. 25 August 1847, St-Andrews, RRS; he m. married **Mary Margaret McIver** daughter of Allen McIver and Elizabeth Beeds on 5 July 1867 at St-Mary's, Portage la Prairie, NWT (MB)...; worked for HBC at Fort Ellice and Fort Pelly; free trader, scout, and interpreter for the NWMP; at the time of the 1885 Resistance he was a treaty Indian, but withdrew from treaty afterwards...

Five children are known born between ~1868 and ~1884 at Fort Pelly and places unknown: One son died young and two sons were killed in battle in World War I...

♀ **Datrine aka Pte Sanwin** (Lakota Sioux): she m. **"Big Joe" Nupa Kikte Ferguson**...

♀ **Dauphinais, Clemence** - daughter of François-Xavier Dauphinais dit Genthon and Françoise Paul: b. 20 September 1860; she m. **Noel Gervais** son of Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux on 8 February 1881 at St-François-Xavier, Marquette, RRS...

Two children are known born in 1883 at, St-François-Xavier, (MB) and in 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Dauphinais, Marie-"Flavie"** - daughter of François-Xavier Dauphinais and Françoise Paul: b. 1854, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; m. **Joseph Josué Breland** son of Pascal Dubois Breland²³¹ and Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant; d. 1932, Maple Creek, (SK).

Six children are known born between 1876 and 1882, in the Cypress Hills District, NWT (SK), and others places unknown...: twins, John and James, were born in 1880, in the Cypress Hills...: Joseph, *also*, was born (and died) in September 1880... - so, it is possible that John, James, and Joseph were triplets!

♂ **Davis, Louis** - son of Jean-Baptiste Davis and Julienne Dussiaume dit Desnommé: b. 28 May 1856; he m. **Thérèse Desjarlais** daughter of Patriots André Desjarlais and Joséphite Fagnant at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Three children are known born between 1876 and 1896 at Moose Mountain, NWT (AB), in North Dakota, and at a place unknown...

Decoteau, see Descôteaux

♂ **Delorme, Cassimer** - son of François Delorme and Angèlique Malaterre: b. 20 September 1847, St-Eustache, NWT (MB); he first m. Marguerite Sorrane; he next m. **Elizabeth Marguerite Swain** daughter of John Swain and Elizabeth Lillie...

Two children are known born aft. 1882 at places unknown...

♀ **Delorme, Catherine Hénault dit** - daughter of Urbaine Hénault Delorme Sr. and Madeleine Vivier: b. January 1825; she m. **Donald Daniel Ross - martyr** son of Hugh Louis Ross and Sarah Sally Short...; d. 1895.

Twelve children are known born between 1849 and 1873 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and other places unknown: Adult child Catherine died in 1972; Adult children William (34), Élise (32), and Marguerite (30), were not among the Patriots...: Élise and Marguerite have been included among the Daughters of the Resistance, (*see, Children of the Resistance*); adult child Blandine (28) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

²²⁸ Charles Cook was born somewhere between about 1805 and 1810 in the Nelson River District, son of Englishman William Hemmings Cook (1768-1846) and one of his Indian wives, either Kahnawakanan or Mary Agathas Cocking. His father became the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) Chief Factor at York Factory.

²²⁹ During the summer of 1824 Rev. Jones built a second church, Middle Church (St-Paul's) and a day-school, a few miles (6 miles or so) downstream (Image Plain) from the original mission at the Upper Church (St-John's).

²³⁰ Fort Ellice was a Hudson's Bay Company trading post built in 1831 in Rupert's Land near the junction of the Assiniboine and Qu'Appelle Rivers.

²³¹ "Le Roi de Traiteurs" - "King of the Traders"

Note: Catherine was a heroine of the Resistance. She attended to her dying husband on the field of battle.

♂ **Delorme dit Bidou, Jean-Baptiste** - son of Baptiste Delorme and Catherine: b. ~1831, Norway House, NWT (MB); he m. **Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin** daughter of Antoine Pépin and Marguerite Davis on 8 January 1855 at Assumption, Pembina; d. 17 July 1894 - at age 62.

Sixteen children are known born between bef. 1856 and 1879 at Assumption, Pembina, St-Boniface, RRS, St-Eustache, NWT (MB), and Carlton and Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK), and places unknown...: twins were born in June 1863 and October 1867; four children died in infancy...

♂ **Delorme, Joseph** - son of Urbaine Hénault Delorme Sr. and Madeleine Vivier: b. 1 February 1849, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he served on the court martial that condemned Orangeman Thomas Scott to death in 1870; he m. **Lizette "Liza" McLeod** daughter of Joseph McLeod and Lisette Marchand dit Lapierre on 9 February 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; moved to Li Coulée des Tourond's on the South Saskatchewan in 1882...

Five children are known born between 1876 and 1885 at Fort Walsh and Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), NWT (SK), and Calgary, NWT (AB).

Note: Joseph Delorme and Patrice Tourond served as principal lieutenants to Gabriel Dumont during the 1885 Resistance. Joseph, captured by the English at Batoché, was severely wounded - shot through the thigh so that he lost both testicles - he was crippled for life.

♀ **Delorme, Julianne** - daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Delorme dit Bidou and Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin: b. 30 June 1863, St-Boniface Parish District, NWT (SK); bap. 1 July 1863, St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS; she (19) m. **John William Fiddler** (22) son of Patriots Capt. William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis on 13 February 1882, St-Eustache, (MB); d. July 1949, Batoché District, (SK).

Thirteen children are known born between 1884 and 1900 at Carlton and Fish Creek, NWT (SK), and other places (and times) unknown...

♀ **Delorme, Madeleine/Magdeleine** - daughter of Urbaine Delorme and Marie Desmarais: b. 15 November 1867 [or 1868], St-François-Xavier or St-Boniface, RRS; a child-bride she (17) m. **Ludger Eucher Gareau** (29) son of Antoine Gareau Jr. and Marie-Louise Robichaud on 16 September 1884, St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK); ²³² d. 20 January 1958, Pincher Creek, (AB)

Eleven children are known born between 1885 and after 1898 at Batoché, NWT (SK), and Pincher Creek, NWT (AB).

♀ **Delorme, Marie** (28) - daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Delorme dit Bidou and Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin: b. 24 December 1857; bap. 25 December 1857, Assumption, Pembina (ND, USA); a child-bride, she (17) m. François Larivière (20) son of Louis Larivière and Marie Lambert on 3 February 1874 at St-Eustache, (MB)...

No children are known.

♂ **Delorme, Norbert Alexis** - son of Patriots Norbert "Mankachee" Delorme and Charlotte Gervais: b. 16 September 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 16 September 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (22) m. Josephine Hamelin daughter of Augustin Hamelin dit Azure and Marie Desjarlais on 7 August 1883, St-Thomas, Duhamel, NWT (AB). As of 7 August 1883, he was also known as Alexandre Delorme.

Three children are known born between 1885 and 1888 at St-Thomas, Duhamel, NWT (AB).

♂ **Hénault dit Delorme, Norbert "Mankachee"** - son of Urbaine Hénault Delorme Sr. and Madeleine Vivier: b. 1837, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. four times: he was first m. to Françoise Houle (1811-68) - one child is known to have been born of this union: Ambroise Delorme (b. 1857, St-Laurent); Norbert next m. Isabelle Lapierre in 1860 - five children are known to be born of this union - as listed; he next m. **Charlotte Gervais** daughter of Patriots Alexis Gervais and Madeleine Fagnant - and they hunted buffalo on the plains for many years; he was one of the Métis buffalo hunters who signed the Lac Qu'Appelle petition in 1874; he also signed the Cypress Hills petition in 1878; he settled at St-Laurent on the South Saskatchewan in 1880, and worked as a freighter for the HBC; Norbert also m. Marie Desmarais daughter of Joseph Desmarais and Adelaide Clermont - but she later m. **Cuthbert Gervais**, and then she next m. **Urbaine Delorme**. He d. 1860.

One child is known born of Françoise Houle...; five children are known born of Isabelle Lapierre...; nine children of **Charlotte Gervais** are known born between 1858 and 1881 at places unknown...: Older children William (27), Alexandre (25), and Moïse (23), are not listed amongst the Patriots - although old enough to have participated in the Resistance...

Note: Norbert was a member of Riél's 16 man Exovedate Council at Batoché in 1885; his St-Laurent home served as military headquarters; he was sent to Battleford to enlist the help of the Natives there - he and Chief Kamiokishkewew (Fine Day) took some prisoners at Bresaylor Settlement. He led the Métis fighters during the Battle at Cut Knife Hill. He fled to Montana, and then moved to Alberta after 1885...

♀ **Delorme, Philomène** - daughter of Joseph Esnault dit Delorme and Brigitte Plouf dit Villebrun: b. 4 June 1847, St-Norbert, RRS; she married **Abraham Belanger** son of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles on 21 June 1870, St-Norbert, (MB); she was a school-teacher; d. 6 March 1927, St-Hippolyte, (SK)

Twelve children are known to have been born between 1871 and 1889 at St-Norbert and St-Jean-Baptiste, (MB), and St-Antoine-de-Padoue, Batoché District, and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

♀ **Delorme, Rosalie** - daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Delorme dit Bidou and Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin: b. and bap. 1 October 1867, St-Boniface; she first m. Charles Lavallée fils son of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene on 12 January 1886 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); she next married **James Fiddler** son of Patriots Capt. William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis on 11 July 1893 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); a widow, she next m. her brother-in-law John William Fiddler son of Patriots William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis...

No children are known of the first marriage to Charles Lavallée. Seven children of the second marriage to **James Fiddler** are known born between before 1894 and 1906 at Batoché, NWT, (SK), and other places unknown...: The three youngest, born between 1903 and 1906, died in infancy. Note: *Ancestry.com* attributes the seven children from her second marriage to James Fiddler to a supposed third marriage to brother-in-law John William Fiddler... - infer.

♀ **Delorme, Rose** - daughter of Urbaine Hénault Delorme Sr. and Madeleine Vivier: b. 4 January 1839; she m. **John Pritchard** son of William Pritchard and Marie Fleury on 5 May 1863 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1897.

Ten children are known born between 1865 and 1892 at Rocky Mountain House, Black Mud, near Saddle Lake, and Red Deer River, NWT (AB), and at St-François-Xavier, (MB), and Frog Lake, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♂ **Delorme, William John** - son of Patriots Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault dit Delorme and Charlotte Gervais: b. 24 December 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 26 November 1859, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (20) first m. Adelaide Cayen dit Boudreau²³³ daughter of Patriots Alexandre Cayen dit Boudreau and Marie McGillis on 18 November 1878 at St-Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK); he (23) next m. **Joséphite Desjarlais** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais and Joséphite Fleury on 9 August 1881 at St-Vital, , Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 1889.

Five children of Joséphite are known...

♂ **Deschamps, (Jean)-Baptiste**²³⁴ - son of Jean-Baptiste Deschamps and Isabelle Allary dit Henry: b. Jul. 1852 St. Charles, RRS; he first m. Elise Arcand Mistaskamik ~1875 at Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); he next m. **Catherine Vandal** daughter of Joseph Vandal and Louise Dupuis...; they lived at Calgary, NWY (AB), and at Li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)... - his name appears on the treaty list of a nearby reserve.

Six children are known born between 1872 and 1882 at Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB) and other places unknown...: including twins, born in 1875.

♀ **Deschamps, Isabelle** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Deschamps and Isabelle Allary dit Henry: b. 1855; she m. **François Vandal** son of Joseph Vandal and Louise Dupuis...

No children are known.

♀ **Deschamps, Madeleine** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Deschamps and Isabelle Allary dit Henry: b. 1859, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Napoléon (Noel) Turcotte** son of Jean-Baptiste Turcotte and Angélique Pocha dit Paquin on 7 May 1883 at St-Ignace, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)...

Two children are known born in 1883 somewhere between Regina and Wood Mountain, NWT (SK), and in 1885 at a place unknown.

²³² Barkwell has Napoleon Gareau m. Madeleine/Magdeleine Delorme in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

²³³ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell erroneously lists Adelaide Cayen dit Boudreau as William John Delorme's wife during events of 1885.

²³⁴ *Ancestry.com* erroneously has Jean-Baptiste Deschamps m. five times, siring children from four of these unions - in some cases simultaneously, both in Québec and in the North-West Territories. Barkwell only lists one wife: (Jean)-Baptiste Deschamps m. Catherine Vandal. Note: Library and Archives Canada has "Johnny" Deschamps (b. 1852, St-Charles) m. Elise Arcand Mistaskamik in 1875 at Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK): *Ancestry.com* has her born in that same year.

♂ **Descôteaux (Decoteau), Pierre aka Peter Dakota:**²³⁵ he m. **Marie Wuttunee**...

♂ **Desjarlais, André** - *François Desjarlais and Madeleine Roy:*²³⁶ b. Spring 1822, NWT; he was a hunter; he (25) married **Joséphite Fagnant** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Fagnant and Joséphite Monet* on 11 January 1847 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eight of nine children are known born between 1848 and 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and Lebre, NWT (SK)...: two children died age 1, one died age 12, one age 19, and another age 21.

♀ **Desjarlais, Cecile** (38) - *daughter of Charles Desjarlais and Marguerite Montour* - *daughter of Robert Bonhomme Montour and Marguerite or Marie-Joséphite Spence:* b. 1840; she m. **Jonas Moreau**...

Six children are known born between 1867 or ~1870, at a place unknown, and 1883 at Edmonton, NWT (AB) and Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Desjarlais, François "Chief Pe-yah-sis"** - *son of Joseph Antoine Ladouceur dit Desjarlais and Joséphite Suzette/Lizette Cardinal:* b: 1822 or 1824, Beaver River District, NWT (AB); bap. 4 November 1844, Fort des Prairie, Ile la Crosse District, NWT (SK); he first m. Euphrosine Auger daughter of *Antoine Augustin dit Baptiste Auger and Marie Nippissing* on 25 April 1845 at Fort des Prairie, Lac la Biché - *she died (44) on 31 August 1873*; he next m. **Marie Cardinal dit Fleury** daughter of *Wappi-mosti-osnos Cardinal and ? Fleury* in 1874 at Red Deer River, (AB); he d: 1899 in Battleford District, NWT (SK).

Twelve children of the first marriage to Euphrosine Auger are known born between 1846 and after 1871 at Lac la Biché, NWT (AB), on the plains, and at places unknown. Older children Angèle (39), Guillaume (35), Marguerite (31), Christine (29), Joseph (29), and "Na-pa-sis" (27), are not listed among the Rebellion Activists: younger orphaned children were probably cared for by their older sisters both before and after François took another wife! Two children are known from this second marriage...

♀ **Desjarlais, Joséphite** - *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais and Joséphite Fleury:* b. 12 February 1863; chrs. 15 October 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **William John Delorme** son of Patriots Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault dit Delorme and Charlotte Gervais on 9 August 1881 at St-Vital, , Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 1936.

Five children of Joséphite are known...

♀ **Desjarlais, Madeleine** - *daughter of Antoine Desjarlais and Louise Richard:* b. 1857 or 4 March 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she (20) m. **Alexandré Bremner** son of Patriots William Bremner and Maria Hogue on 8 October 1878 at St-Eustache, NWT (MB)...

Three children are known born before 1884 at St-François-Xavier, RRS and St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK) and points unknown...

♀ **Desjarlais, Marie** - *daughter of Charles Desjarlais and Marguerite Montour:* b. 12 November 1854, St-Norbert, RRS; she m. **Alexandré Venne** in 1876... One son is known born in 1876 at a place unknown.

♂ **Desjarlais, Michel** - *son of Michel Desjarlais and Julie Bonneau:* b. 24 May 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Louise Hamelin** daughter of Xavier Hamelin and ? Cadotte...

Five children are known born between 1877 and 1884 at Lebre, File Hills, Wood Mountain, Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK): two died in infancy...

Note: He was mortally wounded at the Battle of le Coulee des Tourond's/Fish Creek, and died three days later - *his nurses found a piece of his skull in the straw...*

♂ **Desjarlais, Paul** (32) - *son of Patriots André Desjarlais and Joséphite Fagnant:* b. 11 April 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (21) m. (**Marie**)-**Marguerite Fiddler** daughter of Patriots William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis on 8 February 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

No children are known.

♀ **Desjarlais, Thérèse** - *daughter of Patriots André Desjarlais and Joséphite Fagnant:* b. 1851; she m. **Louis Davis** son of Jean-Baptiste Davis and Julie Desnommé at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Three children are known born between 1876 and 1896 at Moose Mountain, NWT (AB), in North Dakota, and at a place unknown...

♂ **Desmarais, Jean Michel "John"** - *son of Joseph Desmarais and Marie-Adelaide* Jannot Clermont: b: July 1841, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; he m. **Hélène "Ellen" Gosselin** daughter of *François Gosselin and Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise* on 25 September 1869 at St-Norbert Parish, RRS...

Nine children are known born between 1871 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier District, RRS, and at Battleford District, Batoché District Fort Walsh District, and Wood Mountain District, NWT (SK): including twins born in August 1877 who died in infancy (age 5 mos.) in 1878; a son who died (age 2 Yrs.) in 1873, and a son who died in infancy (age 3 days) in 1882 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Desnommé, Joséphite** - *daughter of Pierre Desnommé and Madeleine Amiot:* b. 1851, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **Louis Racette dit Pelletier**...

Four children are known born between 1870 and 1882 at St François-Xavier Parish district, RRS, and other places unknown..

♀ **Desnoyers, Geneviève** - *daughter of Joseph Sa Ke Nes Desnoyers and Hélène Awattittit (Métis or Cree):* she was born in 1864 at Carlton, NWT (SK); she m. **Goodwin Marchand** son of Benjamin Marchand and Marguerite Nadeau....²³⁷ One child is known born in 1882 at Battleford, NWT (SK). She next married Alexandré Duchene in January 1887 at Lake Muskeg... : One illegitimate child is known: Emma (*deceased*).

♂ **Dubois, Ambroise** - *son of Francois Dubois père and Madeleine Laberge:* b. 1854, St-Vital, RRS; he m. **Angèlique Caron** daughter of Patriots John Caron père and Marguerite Dumas; d. 1916

Ten children are known born between 1882 and 1899 at St-Laurent and Batoché, NWT (SK) and places unknown...: five died in 1901...; twins were born in 1899; and one son died in France, 1918.

♀ **Dubois, Florence**²³⁸ - *daughter of Patriots Maxime Dubois and Catherine Ledoux:* b. 1881

Two children are known born in 1896 and 1900 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

♂ **Dubois, Maxime** - *son of Francois Dubois père and Madeleine Laberge:* b. 20 December 1853, St-Vital, RRS; he (23) m. **Catherine Ledoux** (21) daughter of Eusebe Ledoux and Louise Desjarlais in 1876 at St-Louis de Grandin, NWT (SK) - *they were a plains hunting family*; a widower, he remarried **Marie-Pelagie Parenteau** daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont - widow of Damase Carrière - martyr; d. 1920.

Seven children are known born between 1878 and 1884 at St-Laurent, Swift Current, St-Albert, Qu'Appelle Mission, Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown...

Note: He is in the **prisoners photo** - and was sentenced on 14 August 1885, at Regina, to seven years imprisonment - *he surrendered him on the advice of Father Vegreville*: he served part of that sentence but was released sometime before 1887. His wife Catherine applied for and received script at Fort Qu'Appelle, in August 1885, while he was in prison - unfortunately, she died the following spring - at age 30.

♀ **Dubois, Rosalie** - *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Dubois and Marie-Anne Laberge:* b. 1859; or, b. 1860, St-Norbert, RRS; she (16 or 17) first m. **Napoléon Parenteau** (21) son of Patriots Alexandré Parenteau and Philomene "Isk-we-sis" Patenaude on 12 February 1877...; she next m. Napoléon Frenette son of Patriots Pierre Parenteau and Marie Anne Caron...; d. 1905.

Ten children²³⁹ are known born between 1878 and 1903 at Qu'Appelle Mission, Batoché, NWT, (SK), and other places unknown...

♂ **Ducharme, Charles:** d. 12 May 1885, Fall of Batoché...

♀ **Dufresne, Isabelle** - *daughter of Edouard François Dufresne*²⁴⁰ (*Fr.-Can.*) and Marguerite Mondion/Moignon (*Métis*): b. 1856, Moose Lake, Athabasca,

²³⁵ It is unknown as to whether or not this is the same Pierre Descôteaux aka Pierre Dakota m. Isabelle Dufresne daughter of Edouard François Dufresne (*Fr.-Can*) and Marguerite Mondion/Moignon (*Métis*).

²³⁶ Ancestry.com has François Desjarlais: b. 1784, Contrecoeur, Québec; he first m. Madeleine Roy... - *seven children are known*; he next m. Françoise Roy...; d. 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS. Ancestry.com has Madeleine Roy: b. 1775, Québec; she m. François Desjarlais... - *seven children are known*; d. 12 May 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS. Ancestry.com has Françoise Roy... - *no children are known*: b. 1775; d. 24 May 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS.

²³⁷ Barkwell erroneously lists Geneviève Nadeau as the wife of Goodwin Marchand in Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009.

²³⁸ **Florence Dubois** is erroneously listed as a Rebellion Activist in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Sometime before 1896, Florence Dubois m. **Ignace Zenon Poitras fils** son of Patriots Ignace Zenon "Betillet" Poitras and Helene McGillis... and they had two children - *the second dieing in child-birth*. (Florence Dubois is included among the Children of the Resistance - *infer*.)

²³⁹ Ancestry.com attributes seven of Rosalie Dubois' children to Napoléon Parenteau son of Alexandré Parenteau and Philomene Patenaude; five of her children are attributed to Napoléon Frenette son of Pierre Parenteau and Marie-Anne Caron; some of these children were attributed to both men! *Napoléon Frenette was married four times...*

Note: Napoléon Parenteau (21) son of Pierre Parenteau and Marie Anne Caron m. Rosalie Dubois (18) on 12 February 1877.

²⁴⁰ Edouard was working for Indian Agent Tom Quinn at Frog Lake when the North-West was invaded by the Dominion government in 1885.

- NTW (AB); she first m. **Isidore Pambrum** of Lac La Biché in 1875/76 at Fort Pitt, NWT (SK); she next m. Pierre Descôteaux...²⁴¹ - one child is known...
- Six children are known born between before 1877 and 1885 at Lac la Biché, Battleford, Bresaylor, and Fort Pitt, NWT (SK), and at other places and times unknown. One other child of Pierre Descôteaux is known born in 1885 at Eagle Hills, NWT (SK) - although he died in early 1887...
- ♀ **Dumas, Angélique** - daughter of Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry: b. 22 September 1850, St-Vital Parish District, RRS; his third wife, she m. widower **Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché** son of Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie Julie Hallett on 7 June 1869 at St-Boniface Parish Church, Red River District; they lived at St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK); d. 17 October 1916, Batoché, NWT (SK).
- Thirteen children are known born between 1870 and 1893 at St-Boniface district and St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement district, NWT (SK).
- ♀ **Dumas, Céline** - daughter of Michel Dumas and Adelaide Lespérance: b. 6 August 1859; she (23) m. **William Bremner fils** (23) son of Patriots William Bremner and Maria Hogue on 9 January 1882, St-Charles, (MB).
- Eleven children are known born between 1882 and 1902 in Assiniboia, at St-Louis de Langevin, and in the Rural Municipalities of Posen, St-François-Xavier, and St. Eustache, (MB).
- ♀ **Dumas, Christine** (23) - daughter of Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry: b. 3 January 1862, Red River District; she m. **Bartholemei dit (Raymond) Barthélémy Pilon...**
- Eight children are known born between ~Fall 1883 and 1905 at places unknown.
- Note: Christine and most of the women were forced to flee into the woods, (Minatnas Hills area): The advancing Canadian troops had burned their homes. She, with an 18 mos. old baby, was with Madame Riél (who had been coughing blood for three days) and her two children.
- ♂ **Dumas, Daniel "David"** (42) - son of Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry: b. 1847; he (21) m. child-bride **Elise Ferguson (Farquarhson)** (17) daughter of John Farquarhson dit Ferguson and Monique Hamelin in 1868...
- No children are known.
- Note: He reported seeing a bullet pass within three fingers of his wife's head...
- ♂ **Dumas, Isidore** - son of Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry: b. 7 September 1851 St-Vital, RRS; he (22) m. **Pelagie Smith** (~19) on 17 February 1873 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1928.
- Nine children are known born between 1874 and after 1887 at St-Laurent and other places unknown...: "Maggie" died after 3 days, Michel died at age 3, and Edouard at age 17.
- Note: After the Fall of Batoché on 12 May 1885, Isidore fled into Montana along with *Gabriel Dumont and others...*
- ♂ **Dumas, Joseph Patrice** - son of Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry: he m. *Marguerite Clara Hogue...*
- ♀ **Dumas, Marguerite** - daughter of Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry: b 22 November 1843, St-Vital Parish, RRS;²⁴² she m. **Jean Caron père** son of Antoine Caron père and Angélique St-Germain...
- Thirteen children are known born between 1862 and 1875 at St-Norbert, RRS, Batoché, St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK), and places unknown; including four of their children who were Patriots and resisted the Canadian Invasion...
- Note: Both her husband and sons Jean Jr., Theophile and Patrice, and her brother Isidore, as well daughter Angélique, were all Patriots who resisted the Canadian Invasion.
- ♂ **Dumas, Michel**²⁴³ - son of Michel Dumas and Marguerite Leclerc: b. 7 August 1796; he first m. Josette Sanceau Contree...; he next m. **Henriette Landry...**
- Eldest child Cyrille - may be father of Michel Dumas; older children Marguerite, Daniel "David," Angélique, Isidore, and Christine, were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each; adult children Genevieve and Adelaide are not mentioned among the Patriots; and, Youngest child Joseph Patrice was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion...
- ♂ **Dumas, Michel** - son of Michel Dumas and Adelaide Lespérance;²⁴⁴ b. 1 December 1849, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Véronique Ouellette** daughter of

Joseph Ouellette And Marie Lamirande on 2 January 1875 at St-Norbert, RRS; counted in 1881 Census at Prince Albert District, NWT (SK) - *Catholic farmer*; counted in the 1901 Census at MacDonald, (MB); d. 13 December 1901, St-Boniface, (MB).

Eleven children are known born between 1875 and 1896 at St.-Norbert, Ebb & Flow, (MB), and St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

Note: Dumas is fled and took refugee in the United States after the Fall of Batoché, and sold his land claim to Thomas McKay.

♀ **Dumas, Olive** - daughter of Charles Dumas and Joséphite Courteoreille...; she m. **Louis Napoléon Jobin** son of Ambroise Jobin père and Marguerite Mandeville...

Eleven children are unknown...

♂ **Dumont, Alexis** (21) - son of Patriots Jean "Petit" Dumont and Domitilde Gravelle: b. 4 July 1864, St-Norbert, RRS; he first m. **Betsy Kinawis...**; moved to Duck Lake/St-Laurent area in 1870; he next m. Sarah Morin...

No children are known.

♂ **Dumont, Ambroise père** - son of Patriots Jean "Petit" Dumont and Domitilde Gravelle: b. bet. 1866-1857; he m. **Justine Short** daughter of James Short and Mathilde McGillis on 27 January 1880 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK); stood godfather at baptism of Jemmy Boyer on 1 April 1878 at St-Laurent Mission, NWT (SK); Prince Albert District in 1881; d. aft. 1886.

Four children are known born between 1881 and 1885 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

♀ **Dumont, Caroline** - daughter of Patriots Isidore Dumont fils and Judith Parenteau: b. 1 July 1860, Pembina District, (ND, USA); bap. 2 July 1860, Assumption Mission, Pembina, (ND, USA); she was married three times: she first m. **Jean-Baptiste Montour** son of Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard in 1882 - they lived at Duck Lake; she next m. William Charles Ledoux in 1886...; and, lastly, she m. William Sinclair about 1900...; d. aft. 1906, Duck Lake, (SK).

Two children are not known...

♂ **Capt. Dumont, Edouard** - son of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Laframboise (deceased by 1885) - brother of Gabriel Dumont, chef Métis: b. February 1845, near Fort Pitt; bap. 24 August 1845, Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB); could read music; he m. **Sophie Letendré** daughter of Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie Julie Hallett...; among the Métis wintering at St-Laurent in 1871; chosen a captain, he led a dizaine during the 1885 Resistance - see note; after living in Lewiston several years, he returned to Batoché where he died on 13 January 1907, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Nine children are known born between 1870 and 1887 at Grand Point, NWT (?), li Coulée des Tourond's, St-Laurent, and Batoché, NWT (SK), and Stony Creek, NWT (?).

Note: He was a captain in Dumont's army, and served alongside his brother at the Battle of Duck Lake; he brought a cavalry of 80 reinforcements to li Coulee des Tourond's - and saved the day there; and fought right to the end at the Battle of Batoché. After the Fall of Batoché he escaped into Montana and lived at Lewiston...

♂ **Kapeepikwanew dit Dumont, Edouard** - son of Gabriel Dumont père and Suzanne Lussier: b. 1855; he lived in the Edmonton and Battle River region, NWT (AB); he m. **Marguerite Sutherland dit Kapetakus Napotchiyis...**; they lived near Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Six children are known born between bef. 1876 and 1885 at St-Laurent and Batoché, NWT (SK), at Red River, (MB), and elsewhere unknown or uncertain...

After the Occupation, Baptiste Parenteau, Isidore Parenteau, Patrice Joseph Fleury, Edouard Dumont and Jean Dumont all joined the Spring Creek Métis Band in Montana.

♂ **Capt. Dumont, Élie** - son of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Laframboise (deceased by 1885) - brother of chef Métis Gabriel Dumont: b. 15 October 1847, St-Laurent Parish, NWT (SK); he m. **Marie-Françoise Ouellette** on 3 September 1867...; he was a plains hunter at St-Boniface in 1870...

Eight children are known born between 1871 and 1887 at li Coulée des Tourond's District, Birch Lake District, Cypress Hills District, at St-Laurent, and Fort à la Corne, NWT (SK); four died in infancy or childhood before 1886...

Note: Élie traveled from Fort à la Corne to be with his brother during the 1885 Resistance...

♀ **Dumont, Elizabeth (Isabelle)** - daughter of Jean Dumont and Domitilde Gravelle dit Gravel: b. 12 December 1858, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; she (17) m. **Moïse "Trois-Ponce" Carrière (24)** son of Moïse Carrière and Josette/Joséphite Beaugrand dit Champagne...; d. 1890 or aft.

²⁴¹ It is unknown as to whether or not this is the same Pierre Descôteaux aka Pierre Dakota m. Marie Wuttunee...

²⁴² Ancestry.com has Marguerite Dumas: b. 1844, Québec...

²⁴³ Michel Dumas first m. Josette Sanceau Contree: Four children are known: Joseph Dumas m. Henriette Lamirande; Michel Dumas m. Adelaide Lespérance; Marguerite Dumas; and, Charles Dumas père. m. Joséphite Courteoreille.

²⁴⁴ Ancestry.com has Michel Dumas son of Cyrille Dumas and Charlotte Venne...

1900, St-Isidore de Bellevue District; bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Churchyard Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Two sons are known born in 1876 at a place unknown, and 1878 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

♂ **Dumont, Gabriel - chef Métis** - son of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Laframboise (deceased by 1885) - grandson of the French Canadian voyageur Jean-Baptiste Dumont and Joséphite/Josette, his Sarcee-Crow wife: b. December 1837, St-Boniface, RRS; he was an accomplished shot with both gun and bow, and was a master horseman; he learned six languages, and established a reputation as a guide, hunter and interpreter; he participated in skirmishes with the Blackfoot and Sioux, the Métis traditional enemy - at fourteen, he fought the Yankton Dakota at the Battle of Grand Cocteau; he m. **Madeleine Wilkie** daughter of the Anglo-Métis Chief Jean-Baptiste Wilkie and Isabella Azure in 1858; in 1862 he was elected chief of his Métis band - they settled near Fort Carlton, NWT (SK) - by 1868, the band established a permanent settlement near Batoché, NWT (SK); he settled in the Batoché-St. Laurent area by 1872, where he ran "Gabriel's Crossing" - a small store, billiards hall and ferry service a ferry service across the South Saskatchewan River; in 1873 Dumont was elected to the presidency of the short-lived republic of St-Laurent; he played a critical role in bringing Louis Riél back to Canada; he was adjutant general in the provisional Métis government declared in the District of Saskatchewan in 1885, and commanded the Métis forces in the North-West Rebellion or North West Resistance of 1885; following the Fall of Batoché, Dumont made his way via the Cypress Hills into the Montana Territory...; in 1886, Dumont joined Buffalo Bill's Wild West where he received top billing as a rebel leader and crack marksman; although the Canadian government granted a general amnesty in the summer of 1886, Dumont did not return to Canada until 1888, in order to lecture in Montréal; he retired to Batoché in 1893... eventually obtaining title to the lands he had settled in 1872; he died from natural causes in 19 May 1906.

During their lives they adopted at least four children...

♀ **Dumont, Isabelle Elizabeth** daughter of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Laframboise: b. June or July 1844, Red River; ²⁴⁵ she m. **Moïse Napoléon Ouellette** son of Patriots Joseph "José" Ouellette and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle on 12 May 1863 at St-Boniface, RRS; d. 1907, St-Laurent, (SK); or, d. May 1898.

Fourteen children are known born between ~1864 and 1910 at St-Norbert, RRS, li Coulée des Tourond's, Qu'Appelle, and St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and at other times and places unknown. Other children are attributed to Moïse and Isabelle (née Dumont) Ouellette...

♂ **Dumond dit Dumont, Isidore "Ekapow" père** - the Cree called him "Aicaw-pow" ("the Stander") - son of Jean-Baptiste Dumont père and Josette/Susette Carey (Sarcee/Crow): b. 20 March 1808 (or 1810) in NWT; he was a farmer and a hunter; he first m. LaLouise Laframboise daughter of Joseph Laframboise and Joséphite Assiniboine on 10 June 1867 at St-Norbert, RRS; he next m. widow **Angèle Landry** daughter of Joseph Denis Landry and Genevieve Lalonde on 10 June 1867, St-Norbert, RRS; he d. 6 July 1885, shortly after the Occupation of the Stolen South Branch lands; he was resident in St-Norbert on 15 July 1870; Isidore was elected St-Laurent Councilor in 1873 and 1874...²⁴⁶

Adult children of his first m. to **LaLouise Laframboise** (deceased bef. 1885): Gabriel, Isidore fils, Pelagie, Judith, Isabelle Elizabeth, Edouard, and Élie, were all Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each: Edouard, Élie, Isidore fils, Isabella and Pelagie have Half-Breed scrip records. Adult children Angèlique and Joseph are not mentioned among the Patriots...

Five children of Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and Angèlique "Angèle" Landry are known...

♂ **Capt. Dumont, Isidore fils - martyr** - son of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Lafard dit Laframboise (deceased by 1885) - brother of Gabriel Dumont, chef Métis: b. 28 December 1833, RRS; he m. **Judith Parenteau** daughter of Joseph Parenteau and Angèlique Godin...; elected St-Laurent Council member in 1873, and in 1874...

Sixteen children are known born between 1857 and 1883 at Batoché, St-Laurent, and on the prairie, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

Note: During the **Battle of Duck Lake** on 26 March 1885, "Gentleman" Joe McKay, a NWMP interpreter, shot and killed him; a gunshot earlier, McKay shot and killed Cree headman Assiwiwin - these were the opening shots of the 1885 Canadian Invasion of the North-West Territories. **Capt. Isidore Dumont fils - martyr** was buried on 30 March 1885.

♂ **Dumont, Jean dit Chakaska**: b. 1805; he was a member of the original 1871 St-Laurent governing committee...

♂ **Dumont, Jean "Petit"** - son of Jean-Baptiste dit Larkin Dumont and Marguerite Laframboise: 247 b: 13 August 1833, St-Boniface, RRS; chrs. 16 August 1833, St-Boniface, RRS; he (26) m. **Domitilde Gravelle** (24) daughter of Michel Gravelle and Nancy Kipling in 1859 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; moved to Duck Lake/St-Laurent area from St-François-Xavier in the early 1870s; d. 30 April 1899, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Thirteen children are known born between 1833 and 1879 at St-François-Xavier and St-Boniface, RRS, Duck Lake-Batoché and St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and other places unknown. Adult children Ambroise (29), twins Elizabeth (27) and Isabelle (27), Jean (24), and Alexis (21), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Seven others are listed as "Children of the Resistance" being born in Duck Lake, St-Laurent, and Batoché, NWT (SK) between 1865 and 1879.

Note: Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père was his uncle and Gabriel Dumont, chef Métis, his cousin!

♀ **Dumont, Judith** - daughter of Patriots Isidore Dumont fils and Judith Parenteau: b. 10 August 1856, near Batoché, NWT (SK); she m. **Pascal Montain Montour fils** son of Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard on 22 November 1875 or in 1876 at Batoché - seven children are known - he was killed at the Battle of Duck Lake; she next m. Charles Vanhoe in 1886... - No children are known.

Seven children are known born between 1851 to 1881 at Batoché and Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - and at other places unknown at times unknown...

♀ **Dumont, Marie-Virginie** - daughter of Patriots Isidore Dumont and Judith Parenteau: b. and chrs. ~August 1868, St-Boniface, RRS; she (18) m. **Edouard Laframboise** (21) son of Patriots Augustin Laframboise and Louise Ledoux on 8 June, 1886 at St-Sacrament, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 6 December 1894 - two months after the loss of her youngest child..

Five children are known born between 1887 and 1894 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and other places unknown: Three died in infancy, and one died age 15...

♂ **Dumont, Patrice** - son of Patriots Isidore Dumont fils and Judith Parenteau: b. 12 October 1865; he (22) m. **Marie-Louise Patenaude** (18) daughter of Hillaire Patenaude and Marie-Madeleine Montour on 21 February 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Three children are known born between 1888 - seemingly twins born in April and May - and 1891...

♀ **Marie-Pelagie Dumont** - daughter of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Laframboise: b. 15 September 1835, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **Jean-Baptiste Parenteau** son of Patriots Joseph Dodel Parenteau and Angèlique Godon...; d. 20 January 1892, NWT (SK).

Six children are known born between 1848 or ~1854 near Saskatoon or at Batoché, NWT (SK), and at St-Norbert or St-Boniface, RRS, and St-James, (MB), and places unknown...: Two adult children were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion; two adult children were not active in the Resistance; and, two were among the Children of the Resistance.

Note: A sister of Gabriel Dumont, chef Métis, she was among the heroines of the Resistance.

♀ **Dumont, Philomene** (10) - daughter of Jean-Baptiste "Napesaw" Dumont and Philomene Vanasse: b. 24 September 1875, Fort Calgary District, NWT (AB); she (20) m. **François Ladouceur** (31) son of Isaie Ladouceur and Hélène "Ellen" Gosselin ~1895, NWT...

No children are known.

♀ **Dumont, Véronique Marie "Annie"**²⁴⁸ - daughter of Jacques Elzéar Dumont and Marianne "Annie" Bruneau - adopted daughter of Patriots Gabriel Dumont and Madeleine Wilkie: b. and bap. 17 April 1864 at Big Lake, near St-Albert, NWT (AB) - her godparents were Antoine Dion and Angèlique Brabant; her mother Marianne died on 24 November 1865; her father Jacques and his second wife Marie Anne Breland died in the small pox epidemic of Fall 1870 - her brother Ambroise (17) also perished in this epidemic; Véronique was left an orphan at age 6 - when she (14) was released from the Grey Nun's orphanage, she was adopted by Gabriel and Madeleine Dumont... - it was Gabriel which called her "Annie" for she reminded him of her mother. Later, HBC Factor Richard Hardisty hired "multi-lingual" "Annie" at Fort Edmonton and put her in charge of all trade goods at the store. She (24) m. **William Alien Hamilton** (39) on 11 December 1888 at Edmonton, NWT (AB) - although they already had a three year old daughter; d. 1914.

²⁴⁵ The 1901 Canadian Census, TT SK #205, Batoché shows: Moïse Ouellette b. 5 March 1839 (age 62) Head of household #23; Elisabeth Ouellette: b. 5 March 1817 (age 60) Wife...

²⁴⁶ The other councilors were Moïse Ouellette, Pierre Gariépy, and Jean-Baptiste Hamelin.

²⁴⁷ Marguerite Laframboise was first m. à la façon du pays to Henry Munro Fisher son of Capt. Henry Munro Fisher and Madeleine Gauthier de Verville ~1820; ; she next m. Louis Baptiste Pontbriand Sansregret in 1824. Henry Munro Fisher was born ~1800 at Prairie du Chien, Crawford County, (WI, USA) - and he died on 18 November 1871 at, St-Boniface, (MB).

²⁴⁸ See, *Women of the Métis Nation*. (Lawrence Barkwell, Ed., Winnipeg: Louis Riél Institute, 2010.) ISBN 978-0-9809912-5-3

Three children are known, one, a daughter born out of wedlock in 1885 at St-Albert, NWT (AB), and two sons, born before 1891.

♂ **Dumont dit Cayole, François** (30) - son of Patriot Vital Dumont and Adelaide Gagnon: b. 1855, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Monique Bellerose** on 2 March 1883 at Willow Bunch, NWT (SK); although Métis, he had taken treaty with One Arrow's Band; he became a member of the Okanese Band in 1896, *having transferred from One Arrow/Duck Lake Agency...*

Note: His older brother Louis and father Vital *also* fought in the Resistance...

♂ **Dumont dit Cayole, Louis** - son of Patriot Vital Dumont dit Cayole and Adelaide Gagnon: b. 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Philomene Roussain** in 1876 at Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB); a buffalo hunter, he lived at Swift Current, Maple Creek, Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), Fort Assiniboine, and Batoché, NWT (SK); he took treaty and was a member of One Arrow Band...

No children are known.

Note: His father Vital and brother François were *also* active in the Resistance...

♂ **Dumont dit Cayole, Vital** (55) - son of Henry Munro Fisher and Marguerite Laframboise from Prairie du Chien:²⁴⁹ b. ~1830; he m. Adelaide Gagnon on 4 October 1852 at Pembina, (ND, USA) [deceased 1870]; he m. **Hélène Ledoux** daughter of Eusebe Ledoux and Louise Desjarlais on 9 December 1871 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK); he had taken treaty status and was living on One Arrow Reserve as a Headman; d. 6 December 1895; bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Two adult children of the first marriage with Adelaide Gagnon were active in the Resistance; one other child of the first marriage with Adelaide Gagnon is known born in 1863, *but he was not among the Patriots, being in Qu'Appelle, there-at married to Melanie Fagnant - a daughter being born to them in 1885*: No children are known from the second marriage to **Hélène Ledoux**.

♀ **Dumont dit Durand, Elizabeth Isabelle** - daughter of Paul dit Nabair Durand dit Dumont and Marie Ahs-Ke-Kah-um-ah-taht (Métisse) - members of Beady's Band: b. 1841; she was a member of Beady's Band...; she married **Basile Lafond** son of Amable Lafond and Marie Racette: Five of their six children are known born between 1872 and 1882 at Fort Carlton and Battleford, NWT (SK)...

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♀ **Fagnant dit Lafontaine, Adele** - daughter of Patriots Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux: b. 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Daniel Gariépy** son of Patriots Pierre Gariépy and Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant in 1881 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Five children are known born between 1877 and 1886 at Batoché and li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and at a place unknown...

♂ **Fagnant, Cuthbert** (Corbette) dit Lafontaine - son of François Fagnan and Charlotte Falardeau: b. 1828; he m. **Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux** daughter of Alexander McGillis dit Giroux and Marguerite Mindemoyea Potino Bottineau on 12 September 1854 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; he was a bison hunter out of St-François-Xavier, RRS, and Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); he worked as a freighter and moved to Batoché area in 1872...

Sixteen children are known born between 1855 and 1883 at places unknown...: *Older children Marie-Henriette, Jeremie, Marie-Adele, and Virginie are not mentioned among the Patriots; and Older children Melanie, Charles, La Rose, Guillaume, John, and Cuthbert were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each; five are counted among the Children of the Resistance...*

Note: Cuthbert Fagnant fought alongside Edouard and Gabriel Dumont at the last stand by Ambroise Champagne's house...; his sons Patrice, Charles, and Cuthbert, also fought at Batoché.

♂ **Fagnant, Cuthbert fils** - son of Patriots Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux: b. 5 September 1868; he m. **Marie-Louise Letendré dit Batoché**...

Two children are known born in 1897 and 1898 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Fagnant, John** (20) - son of Patriots Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux: b. 27 December 1865, Moosehead; he (20) m. **Hélène Letendré dit Batoché** (18) daughter of Patriots Andre "Petchis" Letendré in 1888...; *they lived in St-Laurent Settlement...*

Five children are known born between 1887 and 1899 at places unknown...

♀ **Fagnant, Joséphite** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Fagnant and Joséphite Monet: b. July 1826, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **André Desjarlais** son of François Desjarlais and Madeleine Roy on 11 January 1847 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eight of nine children are known born between 1848 and 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and Lebret, NWT (SK)...: two children died age 1, one died age 12, one age 19, and another age 21.

♀ **Fagnant, LaRose** (~30) - daughter of Patriots Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux: she m. **Romuel (Rommalde) Gariépy** son of Patriots Pierre Gariépy and Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant...

Three children are known born between 1882 and 1884 at Red Deer and Batoché, NWT (SK): One died in infancy in 1883, another only lived two years...

♀ **Fagnant, Melanie**²⁵⁰ - daughter of Patriots Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux: b. 3 June 1857, Brandon House district, NWT (MB); she m. **William dit Batoché Letendré** son of Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché and his second wife Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne on 17 May 1881 at St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Nine children are known born between 1882 and 1898 at Batoché district, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement, and Fish Creek district, near Kinistino, NWT (SK).

♀ **Fagnant dit Faillant, Madeleine** Angélique²⁵¹ - daughter of Francois Fagnant and Charlotte Falardeau: b. November 1823, Red Deer River Settlement, NWT (AB); a child-bride, she (16) m. **Alexis Gervais** (17) son of Jean-Baptiste Gervais and Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul on 9 September 1839, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Fourteen children are known born between and after 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and at a place unknown. Adult children Charlotte, Joséphite, Patrice, Elise, Catherine, and Marie were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Adult children Isabelle, Cleophile dit Cleophas, Cuthbert, and Elzéar, were not among the Patriots...

Madeleine was the matriarch of the large Fagnant/Gervais clan was heavily involved in supporting Gabriel Dumont and Louis Riel during the 1885 Resistance. Her husband Alexis Gervais, brother-in-law Bazile Gervais, brother Cuthbert Fagnant, and three sons: Patrice, Charles, and Cuthbert, all resisted the Dominion Invasion. Six of her daughters were married to Resistance Fighters.

♂ **Fagnant dit Faillant, Patrice** - son of John Louis Fagnant and Madeleine Gariépy: b. 25 July 1860, Red River District; he m. **Anne "Annie" Lejour** daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Sakaban "Mouton-Clacké" Lejour and Genevieve Brabant dit St-Denis on 2 June 1884 in Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

♂ **Capt. Falcon, Athanase** - son of Pierre Tche-mar-nay Falcon fils²⁵² and Louise Leveillé: b. 8 May 1849; RRS; he (21) m. **Nancy Parisien** (21) daughter of Bonaventure Parisien fils and Marguerite Native in 1870...

Ten children are known born between 1871 and 1886 at Qu'Appelle, Duck Lake, and Battleford Districts, NWT (SK), and Red Deer and Edmonton Districts NWT (AB).

Note: Athanase along with Joseph Jobin was living in a Métis encampment near Turtleford and they brought a small Métis force south to Battleford on the heels of Pitikwahanapiwiwin ("Poundmaker") during the 1885 Resistance.

♂ **Falcon, Gregorie** - son of Pierre Tche-mar-nay Falcon fils and Louise Leveillé: b. 1856 or 1 August 1857, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Marie Montam Montour** in 1880 at St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK)...

Six children are known born between 1881 and 1885 and unknown at Batoché, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♂ **Favel, Basil** - son of Thomas Favel (Métis) and Sally Pa-sa Trout (Cree): b. Beaver River [MB]; he was a plains buffalo hunter who traded at Fort Carlton and Battleford; he lived at the base of Cut Knife Hill. His brother Louison

²⁵⁰ Barkwell calls her Marie Adele Fagnant in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009; but, she is also known as Melanie Fayant or Fagnant.

²⁵¹ PeterFiddler.com has Madeleine Angélique Fagnant (dit Faillant) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Fagnant and Joséphite Monet Belhumeur (d. in West Nimba, Liberia, Africa: (Joséphite Belhumeur was daughter of Marguerite Grant and Michel Monet.)

Note: Ancestry.com has children from a first marriage between Madeleine Angélique Fagnant dit Faillant and Joseph Larocque who were not among the Patriots... alternatively, other children attributed to Alexis Gervais are born during the same time period. The source is thus corrupted.

²⁵² **Pierre Tche-mar-nay Falcon fils** son of Pierre Diversissent Dit Falcon Sr. (1793-1876) and Marie Grant - sister of Cuthbert Grant, Warden of the Plains, Captain-General of the Half-breeds...

²⁴⁹ Marguerite Laframboise next married Jean-Baptiste "Sha-ha-ta-ow" Dumont at St-Boniface on 14 April 1834, when Vital was about four yrs. of age.

and Father Thomas were on the Treaty Pay List of the Carlton Stragglers in 1879. Later, he was a member of Poundmaker's Band.

Note: Basil Favel was an old headman during the time of the 1885 Resistance: He was arrested on 27 May 1885 and charged with "Resistance Activities," namely "horse theft," and was sentenced to three months imprisonment on 29 June 1885.

♂ **Favel, Louison** - son of *Thomas Favel (Métis) and Sally Pa-sa Trout (Cree)*: b. 1842, Winnipeg; he first m. Missa-tim-wa-sa-keg in 1862...; he next m. Emma Valade in 1872...; and, he next m. LaRose Gaudry in 1884...; a member of Poundmaker's Band; an HBC employee before taking treaty status - in 1886, he withdrew from treaty.

Three children are known living: Louison, Julianne, and Teetis; four children are known deceased: Gabriel, St-Pierre, Isabella, and Catherine: the mother is unknown.

Note: Active during the Resistance at Cut Knife Hill...

♂ **Ferguson, Antoine** - son of *John Farquarhson dit Ferguson and Monique Hamelin*: b. 13 January 1842, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Elise Jerome dit St-Mathé** daughter of *Martin Jerome dit St Mathé and Angélique Landry*...; d. 17 July 1928.

Fifteen children are known born between ~1867 and 1890 at Duck Lake, St-Laurent, and Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown...; including adult child Marguerite (19) was a Patriot active in the Resistance...

♀ **Ferguson (Farquarhson), Elise** (34) - daughter of *John Farquarhson dit Ferguson and Monique Hamelin*: b. 1851; a child-bride, she m. **Daniel "David" Dumas** (21) son of *Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry Hamelin* in 1868...

No children are known.

♂ **Ferguson, "Big Joe" Nupa Kikte** (Lakota Sioux): he m. **Datrine aka Pte Sanwin**...

♂ **Ferguson, Leon** - son of *John Farquarhson dit Ferguson and Monique Hamelin*: b. 1857; he m. **Marie-Rose Racette** daughter of *Patriots Charles Racette and Helene Boyer*...; d. 2 January 1899, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Seven children are known born between 1880/81 and 1896 at St-Laurent and Batoché, NWT (SK), and some other place unknown...

♀ **Ferguson, Marguerite** - daughter of *Patriots Antoine Ferguson and Elise Jerome dit St-Mathe*: b. 20 November 1868; she (25) m. **Alexandré Boyer** (27) son of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Elizabeth Bousquet* on 17 October 1893, Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ Fiddler, Alexander "Sandy"²⁵³ - son of *Charles Fiddler and Anne Saunders*: b. 22 November 1834 [or 1835], St-James, RRS; he m. Mary Ann Linklater on 11 September 1835...

Twelve children are known born between 1867 and 1894 at St-Andrews and St-James, RRS, and Winnipeg and St-Laurent, (MB).

Note: This family could not have participated in rebellion activities being in Manitoba at the time of the North-West Resistance in 1885; yet, Barkwell lists them as Rebellion Activists! (in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009).

♂ **Fiddler, Cuthbert** - son of *Patriots Capt. William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis*: b. 22 June 1858, RRS; he m. **Eliza "Louise" Ross** daughter of *John Ross and Marguerite Grant*...; d. 9 June 1946.

Thirteen children are known born between 1886 and 1906 at Fish Creek and Batoché, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♀ **Fiddler, Elizabeth "Betsy"** - daughter of *Clement Fiddler and Charlotte Slater*:²⁵⁴ b. ~1844 or 1848, St-James, RRS; she m. **Antoine Richard** son of *Antoine Richard and Joséphite Lapointe*...; d. 1887 or 1901.

Seven children are known born between ~1872 and 1885 at St-Eustache, (MB), St-Catherine's, and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

♂ **Fiddler, François "Lagaua" Sr.**²⁵⁵ - son of *George Fiddler and Nancy Black - a grandson of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (Swampy Cree)*: b. 1838, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (~13) was in the 1851 Battle of the Grand Cocteau; he was a contract employee (Middleman) with the HBC,

1854-56; he (20) m. **Joséphite Laplante** (23) daughter of *Magdeleine Desfonds and Jean-Baptiste Laplante*; he was enumerated in the Census of 1891 in the Red Deer Hill District;²⁵⁶ d. 1893, Jackfish Lake, NWT (SK).

Thirteen children are known born between 1859 and 1885 at places unknown...: two were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion, one son was old enough to have fought in the Resistance but was not mentioned among the Patriots, and a sister would have been among the Daughters of the Resistance, *though older*...

♂ **Fiddler, François-Xavier** - son of *Patriots Capt. William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis*: b. 7 December 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS [census shows birth year as 1862]; chrs. 21 February 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (36) m. **Marie-Rose Sansregret** (18) on 26 October 1897, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 12 April 1934, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Eight children are known born between 1897 and 1916 at Fish Creek, NWT, (SK).

♂ **Frederick Fiddler**: Fiddler and Elzéar Swain deserted and surrendered at Prince Albert.

♂ **Fiddler, George Andrew** - son of *Clement Fiddler and Charlotte Slater*: b. June 1851, St-Charles, RRS; he m. **Marguerite Boyer** daughter of *Patriots Isidore Boyer and Marguerite Allery dit Henry*...

Six children are known born between 1877 and 1886 at St-Catherine's, (?), St-Eustache, (MB), and Battleford and Batoché, NWT (SK): including twins born in 1880.

♂ **Fiddler, James** - son of *Patriots Capt. William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis*: b. 7 April 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 8 April 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Rosalie Delorme** daughter of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste Delorme and Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin* on 11 July 1893 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

Seven children are known born between before 1894 and 1906 at Batoché, NWT, (SK), and other places unknown...: The three youngest, born between 1903 and 1906, died in infancy. Note: *Ancestry.com attributes these seven children to brother-in-law John William Fiddler... - infer.*

♂ **Fiddler, Jean-Baptiste** - son of *Patriots François Fiddler and Joséphite LaPlante*: b. and bap. 1 January 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Véronique Gervais** daughter of *Cleophile Gervais and Catherine Ross* on 21 September 1864, St-Antoine De, Padoue Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1 March 1949, Meadow Lake, (SK); bur. March 1949, Meadow Lake, (SK).

Eighteen children are known born between before 1885 and 1910 at Lac Qu'Appelle, Fish Creek, Prince Albert, Duck Lake, Pincher Creek, North Battleford, Battleford, and Midnight Lake, NWT (SK), and places unknown...

♂ **Fiddler, John William** - son of *Patriots Capt. William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis*: b. 15 June 1860, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; bap. 12 August 1860 St-François-Xavier Parish; he (22) m. **Julienne Delorme** (19) daughter of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste Delorme and Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin* on 13 February 1882, St-Eustache, (MB); *Ancestry.com supposes a third marriage to Rosalie Delorme widow of James Fiddler - the seven children of James are attributed to John William*; d. 1937, Batoché District, (SK) [another year of death, 1949].

Thirteen children are known born between 1884 and 1900 at Carlton and Fish Creek, NWT (SK), and other places (and times) unknown... Note: *Ancestry.com attributes the seven children of James Fiddler and Rosalie Delorme to John William Fiddler... - infer.*

♀ **Fiddler, Maria** - son of *Patriots Capt. William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis*: b. 4 May 1852, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she (23) first m. Pierre Desjarlais on 8 Feb 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - *he died on 20 January 1880 at St-François-Xavier, RRS*; she (30) next m. **Pierre Belgarde** on 20 Feb 1882 at Milk River, NWT (SK).

Seven children are known born between 1883 and 1892 at St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché. Marie was born on 1 March 1885 and died two months later, on 1 May 1885, at Batoché - just before the siege. Twins, Pierre and Davies, were born in May 1889, but they died and were buried on 9 April 1890, at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Fiddler, (Marie)-Marguerite** - daughter of *Patriots William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis*: b. 2 December 1855; she m. **Paul Desjarlais** son of *Patriots André Desjarlais and Joséphite Fagnant* on 8 February 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 3 February 1928, Batoché, (SK) - age 72 yrs.

No children are known.

²⁵³ If Ethel Charlotte Fiddler d. 13 March 1885 at St-Laurent, (MB) - then this family could not have participated in rebellion activities... but, Barkwell lists them as Rebellion Activists! (in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009). The family must have moved from Winnipeg, to St-Laurent, (SK), after the bap. of Ethel Charlotte... yet, genealogical records infer St-Laurent, (MB) (?)

²⁵⁴ Barkwell has **Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher** daughter of *Augustin Fiddler and Charlotte Lapointe*.

²⁵⁵ In 1846 François "Frank" was only eight years old when his father (George) died in SFX, leaving his mother a widow with five children at home. *Frank's only sister (Marie) was married at that time to Charles Pelletier (1822-1861) and had four children of her own. His oldest brother (William) would have had to assume the role as the family elder and breadwinner at the age of 19.*

²⁵⁶ Red Deer Hill is located south of Prince Albert and north of St-Louis; up-river is Batoché, along the South Saskatchewan River.

♂ **Fiddler, Maxime** - son of Patriots François "Frank" Fiddler and Joséphite LaPlante: b. 9 April 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he was first m. to Harriet; he next m. **Henriette Mulligan** in 1884...

No children are known.

♂ **Capt. Fiddler, William Sr.**²⁵⁷ - son of George Fiddler and Nancy Black - grandson of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (Swampy Cree): b. 1827, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (24) m. **Marie McGillis** (20) daughter of Alexander (Jerome Giroux) McGillis and Marguerite "Mindemoyea" ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau on 20 May 1851 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; participated in the 1851 Battle of Grand Cocteau against the Sioux in North Dakota; d. 27 October 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. October 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Eleven children are known born between 1852 and 1874 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Six older children Maria (33), (Marie)-Marguerite (32), William Jr. (29), Cuthbert (27), John William (25), and François-Xavier (23) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

Note: William Fiddler was Captain of a Métis dizaine during the 1885 North-West Rebellion...

♂ **Fiddler, William Jr.** - son of Patriots William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis: b. 25 Mar 1856 in St-François-Xavier, RRS [Census shows Birth year as 1855]; he first m. **Catherine Gervais** daughter of Cuthbert Gervais and Marie Desmarais...; he next m. Josephine Marie Ross...

Four children are known from the first marriage with **Catherine Gervais** daughter of Cuthbert Gervais and Marie Desmarais born between 1891 and 1895 at Batoché, NWT (SK); including one child which died age 1 mos. Six children are known from the second marriage with Josephine Marie Ross...

♀ **Fiddler, Victoria** - daughter of Alban Fiddler and Elizabeth Hallett (Protestant Anglo-Métis): b. 5 August 1840, St-James, (MB); she m. **Alexander Bremner** on 16 December 1863, St-James, RRS; d. 20 May 1925, Winnipeg, (MB).

Twelve children are known born between 1864 and 1884 at Headingly, RRS, or in Assiniboia(?): All twelve children, born and raised on the family farm. When Jemima died, her two children, Mary and Henry, would be taken in, and raised by Victoria and her eldest living son, Charles "Charlie" Bremner.²⁵⁸

♂ **Fisher, Alexandre Jr.** - son of Alexander Fisher and Susanne Desjarlais: b. 1841 in St Boniface, RRS; Gabriel Dumont's secretary in 1878...; he (28) first m. Marguerite Racette²⁵⁹ (20) daughter of George Racette and Francoise Guilbeau on 27 December 1869 in St-Laurent, NWT (SK)- she died in 1879; he (~38) next m. **Marguerite Primeau** (~38) daughter of Charles Primeau and Angélique Vallée ~1879 - she adopting his four children from the previous marriage.

Four children of the first marriage to Racette are known born between 1871 and 1877 at St-Laurent, Katopowa, Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), NWT (SK) and at a place unknown... Two children of the second marriage to Primeau are known born in 1880 and 1884 at Willow Bunch and Blackwood, NWT (SK).

Note: He led the Métis men guarding the Northcote...; on 14 August 1885, he was found guilty of treason-felony and sentenced to three years in prison.

♂ **Fisher, Ambroise**: b. 1833; he m. Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux...; d. 1913, Duck Lake district, (SK).

Eight children known born between 1872 and 1896 at Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

Note: This family is not mentioned by Barkwell in *Veterans and Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

♀ **Fisher, Elise** (~11)²⁶⁰ - daughter of Patriots Ambroise Fisher and Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux: b. ~1874, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); a child-bride she (14) m. **Leon Esdras Parenteau** son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angélique Godin on 2 October 1888 at the Blessed Sacrament Church at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1903, Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

No children are known.

♀ **Fisher, Elizabeth "Betsy"** - daughter of Henri Munro Fisher and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise: b. 15 November 1923, Saskatchewan Valley District; bap. 21 September 1834, St-Boniface, RRS; she (21) m. **Louis Henri Bousquet** son of Louis Bousquet and Marie Métisse on 1 June 1844, St-Boniface, RRS; d. December 1917, St-Boniface, (MB).

Children: Julienne, Henri, Elise, Marguerite, Chrysostome, and Domitilde, are not mentioned among the Patriots...

Note: A widow, Betsy Fisher was caught up in events of the 1885 North-West Rebellion. Daughter Elizabeth (36) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - infer.

♀ **Fisher, Virginie** - daughter of George Fisher and Emelie Boyer: b. April 1859, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); she first m. Napoléon Hamelin²⁶¹ son of Joseph Hamelin and Joséphite Sayer...; she next m. **David Tourond** son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul...

Eight children are known born between 1876 and ~1889 at Baie St-Paul and St-François-Xavier, (MB), and at Li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Flammand, Alexander (7)** - from Boggy Creek

♂ **Flammand, Joseph M.** - son of Olivier Flammand and Hélène Malaterre: b. 1857; his family moved to Lebreton in 1873 to join his brothers; a member of Muscowpetung Band until 1886; he (21) m. **Thérèse Houle** (21) in 1878 - they lived at Batoché until after the Occupation, thence moved to them Pincher Creek...

Ten children are known born between 1878 and 1898 at Batoché, NWT (SK) - and other places unknown. Thérèse (née Houle) Flammand died on 2 August 1898 at Pincher Creek, (AB): The children went to a convent orphanage

♂ **Flammand, Maxime** (23) - son of Louison Flammand and Joséphite Monet dit Belhumeur: b. 30 May 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Julie Pelletier** daughter of Pierre Pelletier and Angélique Comtois at Marieval, in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

Nine children are unknown...

Note: Maxime and his younger brother Alexander (7) traveled north to participate in the Resistance at Batoché in 1885: *Alexander is counted a Métis Child-Soldier*...

♀ **Flett, Jane** - daughter of Andrew Flett and Mary Campbell: b. 1854; she m. **Peter Flett Garson** from Birsay, Orkney...

Eleven children are known born between 1872 and 1895 at Slave Lake, Fort Rae, Fort Resolution on the South shore of Great Slave Lake, NWT (SK)... and maybe at Winnipeg, (MB).

♀ **Fleury, Clemence** - daughter of Louison Fleury and Marguerite Trottier: b. 20 January 1853, Red River District [20 July 1852 in her Scrip Affidavit]; bap. 8 May 1853, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; she m. **Alexis Ledoux** son of Pierre Ledoux and Susanne Short on 14 February 1872 at St-François-Xavier, (MB)...

Four children are known born between 1873 and 1884 at Baie St-Paul, RRS, Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and Fort Ellice, (MB).

♂ **Capt. Fleury, Patrice Joseph** - son of Louis Joseph Fleury and Joséphite Belly Vandal (Grosventre): b. 1848, St-François-Xavier;²⁶² he first m. Agathé Dit Faille (b. 1844); he next m. **Agathé Wilkie** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Wilkie, Chief of the Métis at Pembina, and Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure - and had three children; he next m. Justine Montour (b. 1865); d. 18 September 1943, St-Laurent, (SK).

Three children are known born between 1865 and 1879 at St-Joseph, (ND USA), Batoché, NWT (SK), and St-Peter's Mission, (MT USA).

Note: Patrice Fleury was Captain of the Métis Scouts on the west side of the river during the Battle of Batoché. After the Occupation, Baptiste Parenteau, Isidore Parenteau, Patrice Joseph Fleury, Edouard Dumont and Jean Dumont all joined the Spring Creek Métis Band in Montana.

♀ **Fleury, Virginie** - daughter of Patriots Patrice Joseph Fleury and Agathé Wilkie: b. 9 December 1870 in Duck Lake, NWT (SK); she (21) m. (**Jean**)-**Baptiste Arcand fils** (21) son of Patriots François Régis Arcand and Philomène Bérard on 25 November 1891 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK);²⁶³ d. 23 October 1906 in Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bur. 24 October 1906, St-Coeur de Marie Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Eight children are known to have been born of her marriage to (Jean)-Baptiste Arcand Jr. between 1892 and 1905.

²⁵⁷ In 1846 William was 19 years old when his father (George) died in SFX, leaving his mother a widow with five children at home. Frank's only sister (Marie) was married at that time to Charles Pelletier and had four children of her own. William, now the family elder, must have had to assume the role of bread-winner. His younger brother (Antoine) was only 14 and his other siblings were Frank (age 8), Joseph (age 6) and George (age 5).

²⁵⁸ Source: Family Bible, Manitoba BMD Archives, and 1901 Federal Census, Selkirk, Assiniboia, (MB).

²⁵⁹ Racette, Marguerite - daughter of George Racette and Francoise Guilbeau: b. Sep 1849; she (20) m. **Alexander Fisher Jr.** (28) son of Alexander Fisher and Susanne Desjarlais on 27 December 1869 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. January 1879.

²⁶⁰ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Leon Esdras Parenteau (39) and child-bride Elise Fisher (~11) as espoused at the time of the Resistance... they were not married until 2 October 1888 at the Blessed Sacrament Church, Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

²⁶¹ Napoleon Hamelin next m. Rose Parisien...

²⁶² Eileen Horan has Patrice Joseph Fleury: b. 4 June 1865, St-Joseph-Leroy District, Walhalla, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA); d. 3 November 1947, St-Laurent, (SK) - where he passed away at age 82.

²⁶³ Erroneously listed as married at the time of the Resistance in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

♀ **Fortescue, Anne Maude Marie** - daughter of Joseph Fortescue and Sarah Jane Mason: b. 1867; she m. **Angus McKay** son of William McKay II and Mary Jane Cook on 4 July 1889, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)...

Three children are known born between 1880 and 1882 at Fort à la Corne, NWT (SK).

♂ **Franks, William**: b. 1842; he m. **Margaret Harriet Sanderson** daughter of George Sanderson Sr. and Mary Whitford...; d. 1923

One child is known born 1893...

♀ **Frederick Lange, Judith** - daughter of Joseph Frederick Lange and Charlotte Morin: b. 1849; she m. **Ambroise Beaugrand dit Champagne** son of Patriots Emmanuel Champagne and Marie Letendré dit Batoché in 1865 at St-Joseph, (MT, USA).

Eleven children are known born between 1866 and 1892 on the plains and at Wood Mountain, Lebreton, St-Ignace, Willow Bunch, Batoché, and places unknown NWT (SK)...

G

♂ **Gareau, Ludger Eucher** - son of Antoine Gareau fils and Marie-Louise Robichaud de St-Jacques l'Achigan: b. 29 November 1855, St-Jacques l'Achigan Parish District, Québec City, Lower Canada (Province of Québec); he m. **Madeleine/Magdeleine Delorme** daughter of Urbaine Delorme and Marie Desmarais on 16 September 1884, St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK);²⁶⁴ d. 9 January 1954, Pincher Creek, (AB).

Eleven children are known born between 1885 and after 1898 at Batoché, NWT (SK), and Pincher Creek, NWT (AB).

Note: At 22, Ludger came west and worked as a carpenter at Batoché, where he built the church, which still stands today. He and Madeleine were in Montréal in 1885 when fighting broke out; when they returned to Batoché, they found their home burned by Gen. Middleton's troops, and moved to Pincher Creek, NWT (AB).

♂ **Gareau, Napoléon** - son of Antoine Gareau fils and Marie-Louise Robichaud de St-Jacques l'Achigan: b. 2 March 1866, St-Jacques l'Achigan Parish District, Québec City, Lower Canada (Province of Québec); he m. **Angèlique Nolin** daughter of Jean/John Nolin and Julie-Martin Lavallée on 4 February 1890 at St-Laurent des Grandin Parish Mission, NWT (SK); d. 1940.

♀ **Gareau, Rosanna** - youngest child of Antoine Gareau fils and Marie-Louise Robichaud de St-Jacques l'Achigan: b. 22 May 1870; studied at the Soeurs de Sainte-Anne St-Jacques; she taught for two years at Batoché; she (22) m. **Jean-Philippe Charles Chamberland** (31) son of Patriots Charles Adrien Chamberland and Christine Johnson on 30 August 1892 at Batoché; she d. 12 December 1913 on the operating table in Wakaw hospital of heart disease or cancer of the liver - age 43 yrs.

Seven children are known born between 1893 and ~1908 at Bellevue, NWT (SK).

♂ **Gariépy, Ambroise** - son of Patriots Capt. Philippe Elzéar Gariépy and Rosalie Parenteau: b. 1870; he m. **Virginie Laplante**...²⁶⁵

No children are known.

♀ **Gariépy, Caroline** - daughter of François Gariépy fils and Hélène Poitras: b. 1842; or, b. 1844; or, b. 1847, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Guillaume Lafournaise** son of Jean-Baptiste Lafournaise dit Laboucane and Marguerite Gosselin...; d. 16 February 1895, Duhamel, NWT (AB); or, d. 1907.

Eight children are known born between 1865 and 1886 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Duck Lake, Wood Mountain, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), and other places unknown... - including, one adopted son, Jean-Baptiste.

Note: Caroline fed and housed Father Touze when the battle and other events took place at Duck Lake.

♂ **Gariépy, Charles "Sheesheep"** - son of François Gariépy and LaLouise Gladu: b. 1850; he (27) m. **Virginie Blandion** daughter of Antoine Blandion and Marie Supernant in 1877 at St-Albert, (AB).

Five children are known born between 1877 and 1884 at places unknown...

♂ **Capt. Gariépy, Daniel** - son of Pierre Gariépy and Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant - ex-wife of Pascal Paschal Breland Dit Dubois: ²⁶⁶ b. 13 February 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Adele Fagnant dit Lafontaine**

daughter of Patriots Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux in 1881 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Five children are known born between 1877 and 1886 at Batoché and Li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and at a place unknown...

Note: Daniel was Captain of one of the Métis dizaines during the 1885 North-West Resistance...

♂ **Capt. Gariépy, Philippe Elzéar** - son of François Gariépy and LaLouise Gladu: b. 11 August 1839, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he was a plains bison hunter and trader; Calixte Lafontaine and Gariépy went into Montana in 1884 and accompanied the Dumont party on their way to recruit Riél ...; he m. **Rosalie Parenteau** daughter of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angélique Godon...; they moved to St-Louis de Langevin in 1882; d. 1900.

Thirteen children are known born at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

Note: Philippe was a member of the Exovedate and Captain of one of the Métis dizaines in the 1885 North-West Resistance; he fought at Duck Lake, Li Coulée des Tourond's, and is mentioned in the last stand at the graveyard trenches at Batoché. He was found guilty of treason-felony, sentenced to seven years, and did serve some of that time.

♂ **Gariépy, Pierre** - son of François Gariépy and LaLouise Gladu: b. 1826; he m. **Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant** daughter of the Warden of the Plains Cuthbert Grant and Marie-Marguerite McGillis...; they were members of the Turtle Mountain Band; they were in St-François-Xavier in 1870; they settled at St-Laurent on the west side of the South Saskatchewan in 1872; Pierre was elected St-Laurent Councilor in 1873 and 1874...²⁶⁷

Fifteen children are known born between 1849 and 1876 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and places unknown...

Note: He was charged with treason-felony and sentenced to three years in prison for his activities in the 1885 North-West Rebellion.

♂ **Gariépy, Romuel (Rommalde)** (30) - son of Pierre Gariépy and Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant: b. 1856; he m. **LaRose Fagnant** daughter of Patriots Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux...

Three children are known born between 1882 and 1884 at Red Deer and Batoché, NWT (SK): One died in infancy in 1883, another only lived two years...

♂ **Garneau, Lawrence** - son of Louis Garneau and third-wife Archangèle Cadotte: b. 1840 Bay Mills, near Sault Ste-Marie, (MI, USA); in 1859, he (19) was chased out of the Missouri River Basin by the Sioux - and rescued by Métis buffalo hunters from Pembina; he (20) was involved in the 1860 Dakota Sioux resistance movement; he (28) m. **Helene Eleanor Thomas** (16 or 17) daughter of Alexander Thomas and Victoria Taylor in 1868 at Red River, NWT (MB); he (29) was involved in the 1869 Red River resistance movement; in 1870, they are living at St-Andrew Parish, Red River; his family traveled the plains four years before settling at Edmonton in 1874;²⁶⁸ in August 1875, the Garneau family officially arrives in Strathcona, NWT (AB); he (42) was involved in the 1882 Edmonton Vigilance Committee - to stop illegal squatters;²⁶⁹ he (45) was imprisoned and almost hung under military law during the 1885 resistance movement; by 1905 he was established in political and business circles in Edmonton; he (68) was involved in the 1908 St-Paul des Métis²⁷⁰ resistance movement; by 1909, he was operating a ranch with 400 cattle and 300 horses, a string of trading posts as well as a timber berth and saw mill; he next m. his house keeper Emily Hamlin daughter of voyageur Alexander Hamelin and Angélique Houle? - grandson of the son Salomon Hamelin and Isabella Vendals - no children recorded; he d. 1921 St-Paul des Métis, (AB).

Fifteen children are known...

♂ **Garson, Peter Flett** (41): from Birsay, Orkney; HBC employee 1862-1882 as labourer, bowsman, steersman, interpreter, and freeman, at Fort aux Liards and Fort Simpson, in the District of the Mackenzie River - he returned to Europe once in 1879; he m. **Jane Flett** daughter of Andrew Flett and Mary Campbell...

Eleven children are known born between 1872 and 1895 at Slave Lake, Fort Rae, Fort Resolution on the South shore of Great Slave Lake, NWT (SK)... and maybe at Winnipeg, (MB).

²⁶⁷ The other councilors were Isidore Dumont, Moïse Ouellette, and Jean-Baptiste Hamelin.

²⁶⁸ He claims to have wintered the first year of the exodus in a rented house in Red River: It is more likely that he wintered in various locations, such as Trail Creek des Métis, in the Carlton area, at St-Antoine (Batoché or Duck Lake), at St-Albert, the Fort Edmonton area, or even in Dakota or Montana. The situation in Red River, combined with the sale of his property in 1870, suggests he did not winter more than one year at Red River. It is more likely that Lawrence wintered at Trail Creek des Métis and tried various summer locations over the next few years.

²⁶⁹ Specifically, Joe Bannerman, M.P., the Honourable Minister of the Interior, (an adamant Orangeman from Winnipeg), and Col. William Jarvis of the NWMP, who acted as his assistant.

²⁷⁰ 150 miles northeast of Edmonton.

²⁶⁴ Barkwell has Napoleon Gareau m. Madeleine/Magdeleine Delorme in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

²⁶⁵ Barkwell has Ambroise Gariépy (~23) m. child-bride Virginie Laplante (11) in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

²⁶⁶ Note: Patriot Joseph Josué Breland son of Pascal Dubois Breland and Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant m. **Marie-"Flavie" Dauphinais** daughter of François-Xavier Dauphinais and Françoise Paul... - refer.

♂ **Gaudry, Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis** (Medicine Child) - son of Joseph Gaudry and Co-na-a-pa-noo-a-wish (Yellowhead); he m. **Marie-Anne Kasapatjinan** (*See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin*) at Eagle River, NWT (SK)...; member of Wah-wee-kah-oo-tah-mah-hote, Strike-Him-On-the-Back River Cree Band.

Note: He fought at Cut Knife Hill with Delorme and Fine Day.

♀ **Gaudry, Marie-Anne** - daughter of André Gaudry and Marie-Madeleine David; b. 12 January 1842, St-Boniface Parish, RRS; she m. **Joseph Nolin Sr.** son of Augustin Nolin Sr. and Hélène-Anne Cameron on ~1863 at St-Boniface Parish, RRS; d. 10 July 1879, Ste-Anne-des-Chênes, (MB).

Five children are known born between 1867 and 1877 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS/(MB), St-Anne, (MB), and Battleford district, NWT (SK), and one at a place unknown... Their eldest son **Joseph Octave** was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

♀ **Gaudry, LaRose**: she was the third wife of **Louison Favel** son of Thomas Favel (Métis) and Sally Pa-sa Trout (Cree)...

Three children are known living: Louison, Julianne, and Teetis; four children are known deceased: Gabriel, St-Pierre, Isabella, and Catherine: the mother is unknown.

♂ **Gervais, Alexis** - son of Jean-Baptiste Gervais and Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bonneau²⁷¹ and Louise Saulteaux: b. 1818 or 1822, RRS; he (17) m. child-bride **Madeleine Angèle Fagnant dit Faillant** (16) daughter of François Fagnant and Charlotte Falardeau on 9 September 1839, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 3 February 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Fourteen children are known born between and after 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and at a place unknown. Adult children Charlotte, Joséphite, Patrice, Elise, Catherine, and Marie were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Adult children Isabelle, Cleophile dit Cleophas, Cuthbert, and Elzéar, were not among the Patriots...

♂ **Gervais, Alexis** - son of Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux: b. 1854 or 1855; he m. **Marie Laplante**...; they were residents of Batoché; d. 1906.

Nine children are known born between 1879 and 1899 at Batoché, NWT (SK) and places unknown... - one child died age 2 days.

Note: Five of his brothers and his son Patrice were active in the Resistance.

♀ **Gervais, Athalie Rose Mathilda** - daughter of Paul Gervais and Madeleine Page: b. 30 September 1862; she (20) m. **Moïse Laplante** (21) son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Laplante and Angélique Paul in 1882...

One child is known born December 1884 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

♂ **Gervais, Bazile** - son of Jean-Baptiste Gervais and Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bonneau²⁷² and Louise (Saulteaux): b. 1821; m. **Françoise Ledoux** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Ledoux and Françoise Lacouture ~1841, RRS; d. 15 July 1868, St-François-Xavier, RRS.

Adult children Louise (38), Jean-Baptiste (38), Marie (36), Alexis (30), Noël (29), Napoléon (26), and St-Pierre (21), were all Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

♀ **Gervais, Catherine** - daughter of Patriots Alexis Gervais and child-bride Madeleine Angèle Fagnant dit Faillant: b. 22 May 1864; she m. **Pierre Tourond** son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul...

Two children are known born in 1883 and 1884 at li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK).

♀ **Gervais, Catherine** - daughter of Cuthbert Gervais and Marie Desmarais: b. 1860; she m. **William Fiddler Jr.** son of Patriots William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis...; d. 1895, (MB).

Four children are known born between 1891 and 1895 at Batoché, NWT (SK); including one child which died age 1 mos.

♀ **Gervais, Charlotte** - daughter of Patriots Alexis Gervais and child-bride Madeleine Angèle Fagnant dit Faillant: b. 10 October 1840; she m. **Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault dit Delorme**- son of Urbaine Hénault Delorme Sr. and Madeleine Vivier...

Nine children are known born between 1858 and 1881 at places unknown...: Older children William (27), Alexandré (25), and Moïse (23), are

not listed amongst the Patriots - although old enough to have participated in the Resistance...

♀ **Gervais, Elise** (Helen ?) - daughter of Patriots Alexis Gervais and child-bride Madeleine Angèle Fagnant dit Faillant: b. 24 September 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she was blind; she (21) m. **Toussaint Laplante** (21) son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Laplante and Angélique Paul on 16 January 1877...; d. 8 December 1944; bur. Batoché, (SK).

Seven children are known born between bef. 1877 and 1887 at Oak Lake and St-François-Xavier, (MB), and Vermillion Lake and li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and other places unknown... - they eventually settled at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Gervais, Louise** - daughter of Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux: b. June 1847, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; she m. **Capt. Calixte Lafontaine** son of Calixte/Caliscoe Pelgare dit Lafontaine and Charlotte Adam...; d. August 1914, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Four children are known born between 1877 and 1882 at Oak Lake and St-François-Xavier, (MB).

♂ **Gervais, Jean-Baptiste** - son of Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux: b. 1847; bap. 8 January 1852, St-François-Xavier, (MB); he m. **Clemence Boyer** on 23 June 1873...; they were residents of Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1910.

♀ **Gervais; Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline**: she was married three times: she first m. Leopold Paul McGillis son of Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Bottineau dit Mindemoyea - two children are known; she next m. Patriot **Calixte Tourond** son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul... - two children are known; she next m. Patriot **Boniface Lefort** son of François Toussaint Lefort and Eliza Laplante after 1886, NWT (SK) - four children are known; d. 27 May 1938; bur. Fish Creek Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Cemetery [row 3, grave 2].

Of the two children sired by McGillis before 1875 at St-François-Xavier, (MB), the younger child is known to have died in infancy. The two children sired by Tourond were born in 1883 and 1885 at li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK). [Widower Boniface Lefort and Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline Gervais, her husband having died a martyr in *la guerre Nationale*, both having young children, married each other of necessity.]

♀ **Gervais, Marie-Rose** - daughter of Alexis Gervais and child-bride Madeleine Angèle Fagnant dit Faillant: b. 6 February 1866, li Petite Ville, district of li Coulée des Tourond's, near Batoché, NWT (SK); she (19) m. **Patrice Tourond** (27/8) son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul in 1885 at li Petite Ville Mission, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); she (24) m. Olivier Paul in 1890.

Three children are known born between 1886 and 1890 at li Petite Ville, district of li Coulée des Tourond's, near Batoché, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♀ **Gervais, Marie** - daughter of Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux: b. 7 August 1849 or ~1850, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Capt. Bernard Paul** son of Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angélique Godon... - two daughters are known...

♀ **Gervais, Marie** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Gervais and Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul:²⁷³ b. July 1830, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Jean-Baptiste Pontbriand Sansregret** son of Jean-Baptiste Sansregret and Louise Sautouse on 1 May 1848 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

♂ **Gervais, Napoléon** - son of Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux: b. 23 October 1859; he m. **Emelie Parenteau** daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont...; they were residents of Batoché... One child is known born 1886...

♂ **Gervais, Noel** - son of Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux: b. 25 December 1856 or ~1857, St-François-Xavier, Marquette, RRS; he m. **Clemence Dauphinais** daughter of François-Xavier Dauphinais dit Genthon and Françoise Paul on 8 February 1881 at St-François-Xavier, Marquette, RRS...

Two children are known born in 1883 at, St-François-Xavier, (MB) and in 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Gervais, Patrice** - son of Norbert Gervais and Madeleine Fagnant: b. 5 November 1854, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Françoise Lafournaise** in 1876...

²⁷¹ Jean-Baptiste Bonneau: b. 15 April 1758, Vincennes, Indiana; he first m. Marie-Louise Pacanne (b. 1760) (*a Miami woman*) on 6 November 1786; he next m. Louise Saulteaux...; d. 26 May 1842.

²⁷² Jean-Baptiste Bonneau: b. 15 April 1758, Vincennes, Indiana; he first m. Marie-Louise Pacanne (b. 1760) (*a Miami woman*) on 6 November 1786; he next m. Louise Saulteaux...; d. 26 May 1842.

²⁷³ Marie Gervais may be a twin: Suzanne Gervais daughter of Jean-Baptiste Gervais and Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul was also born in 1830...

Seven children are known born between 1877 and ~1886 at, St-François-Xavier, (MB), Red Deer River, NWT (AB), Buffalo Lake and Batoché. NWT (SK), and some place unknown.

♂ **Gervais, St-Pierre** - *son of Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux*: b. 1864; he m. child-bride **Julianne Letendré dit Batoché**...; they lived at St-Louis de Langevin...

♀ **Gervais, Véronique** - *daughter of Cleophile Gervais and Catherine Ross*: b. 26 January 1867, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 27 January 1867, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Jean-Baptiste Fiddler son of François Fiddler and Joséphite LaPlante** on 21 September 1864, St-Antoine De, Padoue Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 5 December 1958, Meadow Lake, (SK); bur. December 1958, Meadow Lake, (SK)

Eighteen children are known born between before 1885 and 1910 at Lac Qu'Appelle, Fish Creek, Prince Albert, Duck Lake, Pincher Creek, North Battleford, Battleford, and Midnight Lake, NWT (SK), and places unknown...

♀ **Gladu, Isabelle**²⁷⁴ - *daughter of Antoine "Wabasca" Gladu and Marie-Anne Bourassa*: b. ~1862; or, b. ~1864, Red River Region; she m. **Peter (Pierre) Sinclair son of James Sinclair and Margaret Sauvée**...

Two children are known born in 1883 (d. 1884) and 1885 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Gladu, Marie-Thérèse**: she m. Willow Cree **Chief Xavier Okemasis**...

♀ **Godon, Angélique Judith** - *daughter of Louis Godon and Louise (Assiniboine)*: b. ~1818, St-Boniface, RRS; a child-bride, she (~12) m. **Joseph Dodet Parenteau** (19)²⁷⁵ *son of Joseph Parenteau and Suzanne Richard Crise* on ~1830...; d. 26 February 1892, Batoché, NWT (SK) - age 74 yrs.

Sixteen children are known born between 1832 and 1855 or 1862 at places unknown...: Adult children Jean-Baptiste (53), "Petit" Louis (50), twins: Gabriel (48) and Rosalie (48), Alexandre (40), Judith (38), Raphael (47), Agnes (35), Isidore "Wabash" (33), Joachim (31), LaRose (27), and were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

♀ **Godon, Catherine** - *daughter of Louison Godon and Isabella Elizabeth Mcdonald*: b. 1839, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **André "Petchis" Letendré - martyr** - *son of Louis Letendré and Marie Julie Hallett* at Assumption, Pembina, (ND, USA) on 7 June 1859; wintered at St-Laurent de Grandin Mission, NWT (SK), in 1871; husband André was killed during the Battle of Batoché; she is listed as a farmer in the 1901 Census; d. 1936; bur. near her husband at St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Fourteen children are known born between 1860 and 1885 at Pembina, (ND, USA), St-Laurent, La Petite Ville, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and other places unknown. Adult children Elise (25), André fils (23), Alexandre (20), Hélène (18), and child-bride Julienne (16), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Adult children Olive (24) and Thérèse (21) are unmarried Daughters of the Resistance...

♂ **Gosselin, Alexander** - *son of Michel Gosselin dit Comtois and Josette Deschamps*: b. 1840, Red River, White Horse Plains, RRS; he m. **Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne daughter of Patriots Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marie Letendré dit Batoché** on 3 June 1861 at the Roman Catholic Church, Assumption, Pembina, (ND, USA); or, m. in 1861 at Red River, White Horse Plains, RRS...; died 2 February 1895 Willow Bunch, NWT (SK); bur. 3 February 1895 St-Ignace, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK).

Thirteen children are known born between ~1862 and 1884 at Red River and Pembina Dakota Territory, (USA), Willow Bunch, Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), Wood Mountain, and Regina, NWT (SK), and on the prairie...

♂ **Gosselin, Alexander** - *son of Augustin Gosselin and Angèlique Zace*: b. 9 January 1864; bap. 14 February 1864, Assumption, Pembina; he (21) m. **Hélène Letendré** (18) *daughter of Louis Letendré dit Batoché and Julie Delorme* on 28 November 1887, Assumption, Pembina.

Seven children are known born between 1889 and 1910 at St-Vincent, Kittson Co., (MN USA), St-Vincent and Pembina, Dakota Territory, (ND USA), and places unknown...

♀ **Gosselin, Hélène "Ellen"** - *daughter of Francois Gosselin and Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise*: b. 24 August 1843 in St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; she (20) first m. Isaïae Ladouceur (19) in 1863 at St-Norbert, RRS: one son is known: François Ladouceur - *he was a Patriot - infer*; she (26) next m. **Jean Michel "John" Desmarais son of Joseph Desmarais and Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont** in 1869...; she d. 1887, Belcourt, (ND, USA).

Nine children are known born between 1871 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier District, RRS, and at Battleford District, Batoché District Fort Walsh District, and Wood Mountain District, NWT (SK): including twins born in August 1877 who died in infancy (age 5 mos.) in 1878; a son who died (age 2 Yrs.) in 1873, and a son who died in infancy (age 3 days) in 1882 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Gosselin, Marie-Josephine** - *daughter of Francois Gosselin and Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise*: b. 24 August 1860, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS. [Note - date of birth: 13 August 1860, in Scrip Affidavit]; m. **Jean Bélanger son of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles** on 9 November 1875 at St-Norbert, (MB); d. 13 July 1889 in St Norbert,

Seven children are known born between 1876 and ~1889 at St-Norbert and St-Jean-Baptiste (MB), Batoché District, and Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Goulet, Louis** - *son of Moïse Goulet and Marie Beauchamp - the daughter of a French-Cree woman named Versailles*: b. bef. 10 October 1859, on the banks of the Gratiass River (MB ?); he m. widow **Caroline Rowland daughter of William Rowland and Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballenden** on April 30, 1888 in St. Vital, Battleford, Saskatchewan, d. 26 September 1936 in Portage la Prairie, (MB).

Note: Originally charged for participating in events at Frog Lake, the Crown could produce no evidence against him, and he was released on \$400.00 bail - and was never returned to court. Also note: Whereas Louis was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion... Caroline was first married to a Canadian soldier.

♂ **Goulet, Roger père** - *son of Moïse Goulet and Marie Beauchamp - the daughter of a French-Cree woman named Versailles*: b. 1857 or 1858, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS [date pf birth, October 1851, in Scrip Affidavit]; he is a labourer at St-Norbert; he m. **Joséphite Venne daughter of Salomon Jean Venne and Joséphite "Josette" St-Arnaud** on 4 March 1878 at St-Norbert, (MB)...

Twelve children are known born between a time before 1880 and 1890 at Brandon House District, NWT (MB), Souris Plains and Batoché District, NWT (SK) and other places unknown.

Note: As the Métis headed south to li Coulée des Tourond's, they neared Goulet's farm, and he fled: Dumont had two of his cows slaughtered for food.

♀ **Grant, Marguerite** - *daughter of the Warden of the Plains Cuthbert Grant and Marie-Marguerite McGillis*: bap. 6 August 1833, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **John Ross Sr. son of Hugh Louis Ross and Sarah Sally Short** on 4 February 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eleven children are known born between 1857 and 1876 at St-François-Xavier, RRS Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), Brandon, NWT (MB), and other places unknown: Adult children John Jr. (28), Bethsy (27), Cuthbert (22), Eliza "Louise" (20), and child-brides Florestine (17) and Marie-Adele (15), were all Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each: Adult child Marie-Rose (24) was not among the Patriots... (but is included among the Daughters of the Resistance).

Note: This family was one of two families blessed with triplets: Eliza, Caroline, and Antoinette, born on 8 July 1876 at a place unknown.

♀ **Grant, Marie-Thérèse Rose**²⁷⁶ - *daughter of the Warden of the Plains Cuthbert Grant and Marie-Marguerite McGillis* b. ~1828; she first m. Paschal Breland dit Dubois²⁷⁷ in February 1836 at St-François Xavier...; she next m. **Pierre Gariépy son of François Gariépy and LaLouise Gladu** on 10 September 1848, St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eleven adult children of the first marriage with Paschal Breland Dit Dubois are known - only one was a Patriot - see supra, **Joseph Josué Breland** (30) and **Marie-Flavie Dauphinais** (29). fifteen children are known of the second marriage with **Pierre Gariépy** born between 1849 and 1876 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and places unknown...

♀ **Grant, Suzanne Graham**: b. 1840; she m. **"Petit" Louis Parenteau son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin** in 1856 at Pembina, (ND, USA)...

Nine of eleven children are known born between 1857 and 1878 at Assumption Mission, Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (ND USA), St-François-Xavier, RRS, and Duck Lake district, NWT (SK), and other places and times unknown....

♂ **Gratton**: he m. *an unknown Dakota girl from Saskatoon - their daughter Marcile Gratton* (10) was killed by the Gatling gun during the Fall of Batoché...

²⁷⁴ In Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009, Barkwell does not list Isabelle Gladu as Peter (Pierre) Sinclair's spouse...

²⁷⁵ Note: There are other men named Joseph Dodet Parenteau with different parents.

²⁷⁶ Marie-Rose Grant was first married to Paschal Breland dit Dubois in February 1836, St-François-Xavier, RRS: Their son Josué Breland (b. 1855) married Marie Flavie Dauphinais (b. 1854).

²⁷⁷ "Le Roi de Traiteurs" - "King of the Traders."

♀ **Gravelle, Domitilde** - daughter of Michel Gravelle and Nancy Kipling: b. October 1835, St-Boniface, RRS; she (24) m. **Jean "Petit" Dumont** (26) son of Jean-Baptiste dit Larkin Dumont and Marguerite Laframboise in 1859 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1912, Batoché, (SK).

Thirteen children are known born between 1833 and 1879 at St-François-Xavier and St-Boniface, RRS, Duck Lake-Batoché and St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and other places unknown. Adult children Ambroise (29), twins Elizabeth (27) and Isabelle (27), Jean (24), and Alexis (21), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Seven others are listed as "Children of the Resistance" being born in Duck Lake, St-Laurent, and Batoché, NWT (SK) between 1865 and 1879.

♀ **Julie Grossiterre dit La Grosse**: she m. **Joseph Trottier Jr.** on 17 August 1879 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

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♀ **Halcrow, Ann Nancy** - daughter of Joseph Halcrow and Sophia Cook: b. bef. 1 June 1843; bap. 7 June 1846, RRS; she (25) m. widower **Charles George Bird Sr.** (28) son of Joseph Bird and Elizabeth Thomas on 12 or 13 February 1868 in St-Andrews, RRS - she became step-mother to his daughter Elizabeth Ann (4); she died unknown in the Birch Hills District, SK.

Charles' first wife Ann Hallett d. bef. 1868, leaving one daughter an orphan age 4; it is certain that he remarried Ann Nancy Halcrow dit Halcro for this cause... and, of this second marriage, nine children are known born: four were born between ~1868 and 1873 at Poplar Point, RRS (or MB); two were born between ~1875 and ~1877; and, four were born between 1878 and 1888 at the Halcro Settlement, South Branch Trading District, Birch Hills, NWT (SK).

♂ **Halcrow, Joseph** - son of Thomas Halcro dit Halcrow and Mary Sutherland: b. 1820; or, b. 1823, RRS; he m. **Sophia Cook** daughter of William Hemmings Cook and Mary "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking; d. 12 March 1904.

Adult child Nancy Ann (42) was a Resistance Activist during the Dominion Invasion, but it is more likely that she was on the side of the Dominion - see supra. Adult children Jemima (33), Barbara (31), Mary (37), and Sophia (22), are not mentioned amongst the Rebellion Activists.

♂ **Halcrow, William "Willie"** - son of Thomas Halcro dit Halcrow and Charlotte Knight: b. 9 December 1854; he m. **Margaret Monkman** daughter of Joseph Monkman and Elizabeth Henderson...

Two children are known born 1877 at a place unknown and in 1890, in the family home, Halcro Settlement District.

♀ **Hallett, Marie-Julie**²⁷⁸ - a widow: daughter of Sir Henry Hallett and Catherine Dugas: b. 1802-09; or, b. 4 or 20 June 1806,²⁷⁹ near The Pas, Rupert's Land; she first m. **Louison Letendré dit Batoché** son of Jean-Baptiste Letendré dit Batoché (Fr-Can) and Joséphite Crise (Cree) in 1821 at Fort Carlton, NWT (SK): [on 6 June 1825, this marriage was renewed in the church at St-Boniface, RRS]; d. of tuberculosis 20 May 1901, Batoché, NWT (SK): She is buried with her son "Batoché" in the Batoché cemetery; her son Andre, who fell during the fighting in 1885 is buried nearby.

Adult children Marie (52), Louis Eugene (53), André "Petchis" (48), Sophie (39), and Hélène (38), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Adult children Marguerite (58), Joséphite (), Baptiste (46), François-Xavier (44), and Mary Ann (40), were not among the Patriots...

♀ **Hamelin, Angélique** - daughter of Joseph Emlin Hamelin and Therese Ducharme: b. 1839, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **William Swain Sr.** son of John Jacques Swain and Marie-Marguerite Allary on 20 November 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, m. 1859; d. 1885.

One child is known born in 1876 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Hamelin, Daniel William** - son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Hamelin and Marguerite Houle: b. 1862; bap. 18 May 1862, St-Boniface, RRS...; he m. **Elise Ouellette** daughter of Moïse Ouellette and Elizabeth Dumont...

No children are known.

♂ **Hamelin, (Jean)-Baptiste** - son of Jean-Baptiste Hamelin and Françoise Ducharme: b. 1840; he m. **Marguerite Houle** daughter of Antoine Houle and Julie Parisien...; Baptiste was elected St-Laurent Councilor in 1873 and 1874...²⁸⁰

Eleven children are known born between ~1862 and 1883 at Trampling Lake, Duck Lake, Batoché, NWT (SK), and at places unknown. Triplets

were born in 1866, but only Marie Julia survived infancy. Adult child Daniel William (23) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - see supra.

Note: Hamelin resisted Riél's attempts to have the men renounce their Protestant faith and at one point the Provisional Government sentenced him to death, but the order was not carried out...

♀ **Hamelin, Louise** - daughter of Xavier Hamelin and ? Cadotte: b. 27 December 1854; she m. **Michel Desjarlais** son of Michel Desjarlais and Julie Bonneau...

Five children are known born between 1877 and 1884 at Lebreton, File Hills, Wood Mountain, Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK): two died in infancy...

♀ **Hamelin dit Azure, Josephine** - daughter of Augustin Hamelin dit Azure and Marie Desjarlais: she m. **Norbert Alexis Delorme** (22) son of Patriots Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault dit Delorme and Charlotte Gervais on 7 August 1883, St-Thomas, Duhamel, NWT (AB).

Three children are known born between 1885 and 1888 at St-Thomas, Duhamel, NWT (AB).

♂ **Hamilton, William Alien**²⁸¹ - son of John Hamilton²⁸² and Amelia Payne (from the Lowlands of Scotland): b. 1845 or 1849, in a covered wagon, Princeton, (MI, USA); in 1875 he was one of the first ox-team drivers for I.G. Baker Company hauling supplies from Fort Benton, Montana to Fort Calgary; later, he worked independently hauling cargo between Fort Macleod, Fort Calgary, and Fort Edmonton; he was a good friend of Jerry Potts; he (39) m. **Véronique Marie "Annie" Dumont** daughter of Jacques Elzéar Dumont and Marianne "Annie" Bruneau - adopted daughter of Patriots Gabriel Dumont and Madeleine Wilkie on 11 December 1888 at Edmonton, NWT (AB) - although they already had a three year old daughter; d. 20 January 1941, Calgary, (AB); in 1890 at Wolf Creek, near Ponoka, NWT (AB). William worked for Robert Logan at the Beaver Lake Stock Ranch near Lac la Biche, and Véronique set up housekeeping at Beaver Creek; tragedy struck them in 1892 when their home was accidentally set on fire by their two children while Véronique went to the nearby store to fetch their daughter: One of the boys, William died and George, suffered third degree burns. The family was then forced to live in a small shack near the Edmonton high-level bridge after they lost their home. Following his wife's death, in 1914, he moved to Fort Macleod then headed north to Calgary; he was living common-law with a woman called Isabel when he died of bronchial pneumonia in 20 January 1941, Calgary, (AB).

Three children are known, one, a daughter born out of wedlock in 1885 at St-Albert, NWT (AB), and two sons, born before 1891.

Note: During the 1885 Resistance, Hamilton took a job with Major A. John Perry (NWMP) as a scout to guide a section of the Alberta Field Force out of Fort Macleod.

♀ **Harrison, Caroline** - daughter of Thomas Harrison (Métis) and Apolline "Pauline" Lagimodière (Fr.-Can.): b. December 1852, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **Duncan Nolin** son of Augustin Nolin and Hélène-Anne Cameron on 24 May 1870 at Ste-Anne-des-Chênes,²⁸³ Assiniboia...

One child is known born in 1877 at Ste-Anne-des-Chênes...

♀ **Harrison, Marie-Anne** - daughter of Thomas Harrison (Métis) and Apolline "Pauline" Lagimodière (Fr.-Can.): b. 1840, RRS; or, b. 15 August 1843; she m. **Charles Nolin** son of Augustin Nolin and Hélène-Anne Cameron...; d. 12 December 1877.

Thirteen children are known born between 1860 and 1876/77 at St-Boniface, RRS, and other places unknown. Their eldest son and three daughters, including child-bride **Pauline** (16/17), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

♂ **Hénault (Nault), Joseph**: b. ~1851; he m. **Elise Piché**...

Five children are known born between 1875 and 1885 north of Manitoba House, NWT (MB), at Battleford, NWT (SK), and at places unknown.

♀ **Henry, Elizabeth** - daughter of Patriots Pierre Honoré dit Henry and Caroline Beauchemin: b. 13 March 1869; she (18) m. **Maxime Poitras** (24) son of Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras and Hélène McGillis on 21 February 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK);²⁸⁴ 28 August 1894, Batoché, NWT (SK)

♀ **Henry, Euphrosine dit Alphonsine** - daughter of Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise: b. 10 August 1851; she m. **Antoine**

²⁷⁸ William Peter Hallett, Chief Scout and Leader of the 49th Rangers, was her brother.

²⁷⁹ On 20 June 1806, Marie Julie Hallett was born during an annual trip to York Factory from Island House. Marie would later state in her Scrip application that her mother was Marie, a mixed-blood woman.

²⁸⁰ The other councilors were Isidore Dumont, Moïse Ouellette, and Jean-Baptiste Hamelin.

²⁸¹ See, *Women of the Métis Nation*. (Lawrence Barkwell, Ed., Winnipeg: Louis Riél Institute, 2010.) ISBN 978-0-9809912-5-3

²⁸² John Hamilton was killed in the Civil War at the Battle of Pea Ridge in 1862; after that an Osage-French Métis by the name of Louis Labrosse took care of the family.

²⁸³ Originally known as "La Pointe-des-Chênes", Ste. Anne-des-Chênes was the first parish established in the area, dating back to 1856, and is therefore older than Canada.

²⁸⁴ Barkwell is in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Maxime Poitras and Elizabeth Henry as espoused at the time of the 1885 Resistance...

Vandal fils son of Patriots Antoine dit Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin in 1872 at St-Norbert or St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eleven children are known born between 1873 and 1871 at St-Norbert, RRS, and west of Fort Ellice, NWT (MB), and at Batoché, NWT (SK), and at places unknown.

♂ **Henry, Jerome Hector** - son of Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise: b. 30 June 1855 or 1856; he m. **Marie-Rose Vermette** in 1880... - they lived at li Coulée des Tourond's; he was a member of the Muskeg Lake Band in 1884; d. 1912.

Ten children are known born between 1881 and 1908 at places unknown...

Note: Jerome, one of three brothers active in the resistance, was one of Gabriel Dumont's "fair-complexioned" spies, and worked as one of Gen. Middleton's teamsters: He provided a map of Middleton's position at Clarke's Crossing (as of April 17th) and his marching plans. He was wounded in the fighting at li Coulée des Tourond's.

♀ Allary dit **Henry, Mathilda** - daughter of Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise: b. July 1847; or, b. 1850; she m. **Isidore Villeneuve** son of François Villeneuve and Hélène Vallée Laplante in 1860 at St-Boniface, RRS...

Seven children are known born between 1871 and 1883 at Dunvegan, Athabasca, St-Boniface, St-Charles Parish, Fort Ellice, (MB), and li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK) - the youngest died at Batoché in May 1885.

♂ **Henry-Honoré, Maurice** - son of Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise: b. 1843 or 8 January 1847, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; he first m. Isabelle Vandal daughter of Antoine Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin in 1872... - she died in 1882; a widower, he next m. **Blandine Ross** daughter of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross - martyr - and Catherine Delorme on 18 February 1884 at Batoché - they lived at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1 April 1934, Prince Albert, (SK).

Four children of the first marriage with Isabelle Vandal are known born between 1873 and 1882 - three died young. Nine children of the second marriage with Blandine Ross are known born between ~1885 and 1894 at Duck Lake, li Coulée des Tourond's, Dana, Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown.

♂ **Honoré dit Henry, Pierre** - son of Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise: b. ~1838; he (~23) m. child-bride **Caroline Beauchemin** (16) daughter of Benjamin Millet dit Beauchemin and Marie Parenteau on 22 January 1861 at St-Norbert, RRS; they settled li Coulée des Tourond's in 1882...

Eleven children are known born between 1862 and 1885 at St-Norbert, RRS, and li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and places unknown - two children died in infancy in 1884. Adult children Tyannion (23), Joseph (22), and Norbert (19/20), were old enough to participate in the Resistance, but are not mentioned among the Patriots. Child-bride Elizabeth (18 or 16) was a Patriot - infer Maxime Poitras... and Patrice (13) was a child-soldier in the Resistance...

Note: He was a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council - he was charged with treason-felony and sentenced to seven years imprisonment. His teenage son Patrice (13) was *also* active as a child-soldier in the Resistance caring for the horses. His daughter Elizabeth (16 or 18) was a child-bride married to Patriot Maxime Poitras - *infer*.

♀ **Hogue, (Mary) Maria** - daughter of Louis "Amable" Hogue and Marguerite "Peggy" Taylor: b. 18 December or January 1821 or 1831 or 1832, Old Stone Fort, Red River District; bap. 12 January 1832, St-Boniface (MB); she first m. Louis Honore dit Henry on ~1849 at St-Boniface Parish, St-Boniface, RRS - they later separated with no children born; she (23) next m. **William Bremner père** (30) son of Alexander Bremner (Scot.) and Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métis) on ~January 1854 at St-Charles Parish or St-Boniface, RRS; d. 1924; or, d. 31 December 1927, St-Louis, (SK).

Seven of thirteen children born between 1855 and ~1863 at St-Charles, RRS, were all Resistance Activists: **Marguerite** (31), **Alexandré** (28), **William fils** (26), **Henriette "Harriet"** (25), **Joseph A.** (24), **Moïse** (23), and **Marie-Louise** (21). Six of thirteen children are reckoned among the *Children of the Resistance*.

♀ **Hope, Flora** - daughter of Rev. James (Askenootow) Hope and Judith "Catherine" Desjarlais: b. 1848, Slave Lake, NWT; she first had one bastard child; she next m. **Guillaume Villebrun** son of Louis Villebrun and Louise Collin on 21 July 1867 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB) - they had nine children...

One bastard child is known born in ~1866 at a place unknown; nine other children of Villebrun are known born between 1868 and 1885 at Dunvegan, Athabasca, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB), and Battleford, NWT (SK): Two children are known to have died in infancy in Fall 1871 and May 1886.

♀ **Houle, Marguerite** - daughter of Antoine Houle and Julie Parisien: b. ~1844; she m. (**Jean**)-**Baptiste Hamelin** son of Jean Baptiste Hamelin and Francoise Ducharme...

Eleven children are known born between ~1862 and 1883 at Trampling Lake, Duck Lake, Batoché, NWT (SK), and at places unknown. Triplets were born in 1866, but only Marie Julia survived infancy. Adult child Daniel William (23) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *see supra*.

♀ **Houle, Thérèse**: b. 1857; she (21) m. **Joseph M. Flammand** (21) son of Olivier Flammand and Hélène Malaterre in 1878...

Ten children are known born between 1878 and 1898 at Batoché, NWT (SK) - and other places unknown. Thérèse (*née* Houle) Flammand died on 2 August 1898 at Pincher Creek, (AB): The children went to a convent orphanage

♀ Daniels dite **Houle, Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth** - daughter of Antoine Houle and Joséphite Lauzon: b. 1795; or, b. 1796, Yamaska, Québec; she m. **Joseph "José" Ouellette** son of Joseph Ouellette and Angèle Nakota (Assiniboine) bef. 1825...; d. 19 January 1900, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Ten children are known born between 1830 and 1850 at St-François-Xavier, St-Norbert, and St-Boniface, RRS, and other places unknown. Adult children Joseph fils (51), Jean-Baptiste (48), Moïse (45), Françoise (38), and Thomas (35), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

♂ **Hourie, John** - a Canadian sympathizer...

♀ **Hourie, Mary Ann** - daughter of George Hourie and Ellen Eleanor Cook: b. 15 September 1846, RRS; she m. **William Cromarty** son of John Cromarty and Catherine Park...; d. 10 August 1913, Birch Hills, (SK).

Seventeen children are known born between 1862/63 and 1889 at Poplar Point, NWT (MB) and Birch Hills, NWT (SK) and places unknown: four died in infancy, twins were born in 1870, and one son died of his wounds in France, 1917.

♂ **Hourie, Peter** - son of John Hourie and Margaret (Cree or Snake): b. in 1830 at St-Johns, Red River; he m. **Sarah Whitford** daughter of François Whitford and Marie-Charlotte Gladu... He grew up in the Red River Settlement and joined the service of the Hudson's Bay Company as a young man. In 1864, he choose the sight and name of Fort Qu'Appelle for the Hudson's Bay Company and erected the first establishment there. He was employed by the HBC for many years at Touchwood Hills, Fort Pelly, and Prince Albert, NWT (SK). Later, he left the Company of Adventurers and became a free trader among the Indians. His knowledge of their ways led to employment by the government in 1874 as a special agent whose function it was to induce the Indians of Western Canada to enter into treaties for that and succeeding years. He was very successful in these negotiations and treaty commissioners all paid tribute to his work. Later, he acted as a confidential adviser to Indian Commissioner (later Lieutenant Governor) A. E. Forget at Regina.

In his later life, Peter Hourie was in charge of agricultural instruction at the Piapot Indian reserve. He was a familiar figure in Regina when he died in 1910.

Note: During the rebellion of 1885, he was Chief Scout and Interpreter for Gen. Middleton - his son, Thomas Hourie, was one of the men Riel surrendered to. He was an instructor for the Indian Department at Crooked Lake Agency.

♂ **Hourie, Robert** - a Canadian sympathizer...

♂ **Hourie, Thomas Taylor** (26) - son of Peter Hourie and Sarah Whitford: b. 30 April 1859, Touchwood Hills Post, NWT (SK)...

Note: On May 15th, Riel surrendered him unto three scouts: Robert Armstrong, William Diehl, and Thomas Hourie.

♂ **Hunter dit Barbeau, Baptiste**

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♀ **Irvine, Maria** - daughter of George Irvine²⁸⁵ and Collette "Polly" Fiddler - grand-daughter of Peter Fiddler and Mary Muskegon (Cree): b. 1838, RRS; she m. **Alexander McDougall Sr.** son of Duncan McDougall and Marguerite McDonald on 28 August 1862 at St-Boniface, RRS ...²⁸⁶

²⁸⁵ George Irvine was born in Sandwick, Orkney, Scotland, as were his parents John Irvine and Margry Rouland.

²⁸⁶ When Marie Irvine married Alexander "Alex" McDougall Sr., she had to promise her father that when she married she would not convert to the Catholic religion as all the McDougall's were. When Alexandré died in 1924 he was buried in the St-Louis Cemetery in Saskatchewan. When Marie died in 1929, because she was not Catholic they would not bury her in St-Louis with Alexander. They buried her in Halcro Cemetery which is northwest of St-Louis. There are quite a few Irvine's buried there.

Eight children are known born between 1862 and 1879 at St-Boniface and St-James, RRS, and places unknown...

♂ **Isbister, (John) James** - elder of the Anglo-Métis - son of John Isbister and Frances Sinclair: his father was an Orkneyman employed by the HBC and his mother an English Métis: b. 29 November 1833, prob. at Oxford House, NWT (MB); he m. **Margaret "Maggie" Bear** daughter of William Bear and Margaret Tate on 1 Jan. 1859 at "Nepowewin Station" (Nipawin), NWT (SK); in 1862-64 and again in 1867-68 Isbister temporarily left the HBC - and retired permanently in 1871; he was founder Isbister Settlement, (later, Prince Albert);²⁸⁷ he took a leading role in the Settler's Union, established 16 October 1883, representing the White majority as well as the Anglo- and Franco-Métis; d. 16 October 1915 in Prince Albert, (SK).

Seventeen children are known born between before 1859 and 1881 at St-Peters, RRS, Prince Albert and Cumberland House, NWT (SK), Little Britain, (MB), and places unknown.

Note: Isbister and most of the English Métis did not follow the new path taken by Riél. None the less, Isbister was imprisoned for five weeks at Prince Albert until the resistance was crushed. Upon his release late in May, he publicly defended his previous actions and criticized the recent widespread violation of civil rights. For his efforts he was condemned by the *Prince Albert Times* as a "coward" and a "liar." After 1885 Isbister fades into obscurity except for his parish activities.

♀ **Isbister, Susanna** - daughter of James Isbister and Mary McGillivray: b. a twin²⁸⁸ on 30 April 1862, Headingly, RRS; bap. 11 May 1862 St. James Anglican Church, RRS; she m. **Alexandré Henri Sayers** son of Patriot Henri "Fleury" Sayer and Marie Bremner (deceased) on 25 September 1883 at Headingly, RRS; she gave birth to twin girls in 1884 but they both died at birth; she also died after the birth of her son, "Little Alex": Susanna's body and those of the twins were returned to be buried at Headingly, (MB).

J

♂ **Jackson, William Henry** aka **Jaxon, Honoré Joseph** (24) - *prairie visionary*: born on 13 May 1861 to a devoted Methodist family and raised in the village of Wingham, Canada West (ON); though he was not a Métis, he became personal secretary to Louis Riél when Riél returned to Canada in 1884 - thinking his secretary had gone insane, Riél imprisoned him, later releasing him; he and Thomas Scott became known as the "white rebels of Prince Albert"; after the failure of the rebellion, he was tried for treason-felony, but found not guilty by reason of insanity, and sent to an insane asylum in Lower Fort Garry - he escaped the asylum and fled to the United States, joined the labour union movement in Chicago and, later, converted to the Bahá'í Faith; on 13 December 1951, he was evicted from his apartment, and his collection of Métis history (considered unimportant by the city) was sent to the garbage dump - he died a month later on 10 January 1952 in New York, (NY, USA).

Jerome dit St-Mathé - see **St-Mathé**

♂ **Jobin, Ambroise fils** - son of Ambroise Jobin père and Marguerite Mandeville: b. 17 May 1851, Slave Lake, NWT (AB); he m. **Anne "Annie" Bremner** daughter of William Bremner and his second-wife Marie Gariépy...

No children are known.

Note: He was one of five brothers active in the Resistance. He was a member of Riél's 16 man Exovedate Council; at the time of the Duck Lake hostilities, he was living in a Métis encampment near Turtleford and brought a small force south to Battleford on the heels of Pitikwahanapiwiyn ("Poundmaker"). He died in Saskatoon on 23 May 1885 of wounds received at the Battle of Batoché, having his leg amputated, and was buried next to the mass grave at Batoché.

♂ **Capt. Jobin, Joseph Falcon** - son of Ambroise Jobin père and Marguerite Mandeville: b. 26 December 1849 or ~1860, St-Eustache, RRS; he m. **Henriette Bremner**...; he was school-teacher at Bresaylor school; d. 1891 or 4 June 1979.

Four children are known born between 1878 and 1884 at places unknown... - two died in infancy.

Note: He was eldest of five brothers active in the Resistance. As Riél's agent in the Battleford area, he was in constant communication between Riél and the Natives: He advised them to gather ball shot and powder and cartridges. He and Athanase Falcon led the Turtleford Métis when they joined Pitikwahanapiwiyn ("Poundmaker") at the Siege of Battleford.

♂ **Jobin, Louis Napoléon** - son of Ambroise Jobin père and Marguerite Mandeville: b. 14 December 1860; he m. **Olive Dumas** daughter of Charles Dumas and Joséphite Courteoreille...; they settled in Grouard area, NWT (AB) - and raised eleven children.

Note: He was one of five brothers active in the Resistance. After the Resistance, he fled to St-Albert and then on to Lesser Slave Lake, NWT (AB)

♂ **Jobin, Patrice** - Métis Child-Soldier - son of Ambroise Jobin père and Marguerite Mandeville: b. 16 October 1868; d. 23 December 1891, St-Albert's Mission, NWT (AB).

Note: He was youngest of five brothers active in the Resistance.

♂ **Jobin, Pierre** - son of Ambroise Jobin père and Marguerite Mandeville: b. 21 October 1856; he (28) m. **Sarah McMillan** (30) daughter of William McMillan and Margaret Dease in 1884 at St-Charles (?)...

One child is known...

Note: He was one of five brothers active in the Resistance.

♀ **Johnson, Christine** - she m. **Charles Adrien Chamberland** son of Jean-Baptiste Chamberland²⁸⁹ and Marie-Anne Drolet...

Four children are known born between 1854 and 1861 at places unknown...

K

♂ **Kapeepikwanew dit Dumont, Edouard** - see **Dumont, Edouard**

♀ **Kapetakus Napotchiyis**... - see **Sutherland dit Kapetakus Napotchiyis, Marguerite**

♀ **Kasapatjinan (See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin), Marie-Anne** - daughter of Esis (Native) and Joséphite Bird (Métis): she m. **Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis (Medicine Child) Gaudry** at Eagle River, NWT (SK)...

♀ **Kinawis, Betsy** - she m. **Alexis Dumont** son of Patriots Jean "Petit" Dumont and Domitilde Gravelle:

No children are known.

♀ **Kipling, Nancy** - daughter of John Ram Kipling and Margaret Okanese: b. ~1810, RRS; she spent most of her life around Fort Union and the Cypress Hills; she first m. Michel Gravelle²⁹⁰ ~1825 on the plains - two daughters were born ~1826 and ~1828; she accompanied her husband to Fort Cass on the Yellowstone River, but was returned to Fort William to live with her father;²⁹¹ bap. 16 February 1836, RRS; she next m. **Alexis Labombarde** ~1835/36; she accompanied her husband on John James Audubon's zoological expedition in 1843; she was employed by the HBC with her two daughters as seamstresses - making clothing...

L

♂ **Labombarde, Alexis** (82): b. 1803; he m. **Nancy Kipling** daughter of John Ram Kipling and Margaret Okanese...; they lived along the Upper Missouri River - where he worked as a guide, hunter, and interpreter for the Sioux and Blackfoot; he was also employed as a labourer at Fort Union²⁹² and Fort Pierre;²⁹³ he was engaged as interpreter for the John James Audubon's zoological expedition in 1843; was interpreter for the Blackfoot Agency in

²⁸⁹ According to Ancestry.com, Jean-Baptiste Chamberland was married eleven times - having children with most of his wives...

²⁹⁰ Michelle Gravelle worked for the American Fur Company in 1828, and as a Cree interpreter by 1830. He was killed by Blackfoot while trapping beaver on Milk River.

²⁹¹ Tensions arose between Jean-Baptiste Gardapie, who shared quarters with the Kipling-Gravelle family and the Deschamps family which resulted in the death of François Deschamps père. On the night of 28 June 1836, Mother Deschamps urged her sons to avenge their father. They Killed John Ram Kipling and shot at Nancy née Kipling Gravelle - she lost both her husband and her father in one year! and witnessed the extermination of the Deschamps family - an extraordinary event which ended in the burning of old Fort William.

²⁹² From 1828-1867 Fort Union (MT, USA) was the most important fur trading post on the Upper Missouri. Here, seven Northern Plains Indian Tribes, including the Assiniboine, traded buffalo robes and other furs for goods such as cloth, guns, blankets and beads. This fort was a bastion of peaceful coexistence, annually trading over 25,000 buffalo robes and \$100,000 of merchandise.

²⁹³ The most strategic post in the Western Department of the American Fur Company, Fort Pierre Chouteau was located halfway between American Fur Company headquarters at St-Louis and the northernmost posts in North Dakota and Montana. Established in 1832 by Pierre Chouteau Jr. to replace nearby Fort Tecumseh, Fort Pierre Chouteau became one of the company's headquarters in the Upper Missouri region. Its trade area covered thousands of miles of prairie. During its active years, the post received, processed, and shipped hundreds of thousands of beaver pelts, deer skins, and buffalo hides destined for European and eastern markets. Through Fort Pierre Chouteau and its subsidiary trading posts, the Plains Indians found their primary contact with Euro-Americans.

²⁸⁷ After the 1869/70 Resistance, displaced Anglo-Métis flocked to Isbister Settlement (Prince Albert), making it the largest Anglo-settlement in the North-West, and those of St-Laurent de Grandin and Batoché, of the Roman Catholic Franco-Métis.

²⁸⁸ The Charles Denny collection lists her birth date as 30 April 1862; this would make her brother Henry her twin.

Montana; in 1862/63 he worked as a Dakota interpreter for Father Alexis André; he was at Cypress Hills in June 1873, when American "wolfers" from out of Fort Benton, *near Abel Farwell's post*, massacred the Assiniboine led by Chief Manitopotis (Little Soldier); he also served as an interpreter for the NWMP at Cypress Hills; he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; he spoke 15 Native languages and worked for Riél as an interpreter during the 1885 Resistance; on 14 August 1885, he received a conditional discharge for his Resistance activities.

♂ **Ladouceur, François** (21) - *son of Isaie Ladouceur and Hélène "Ellen" Gosselin*:²⁹⁴ b. 4 January 1864, St-Norbert Parish, RRS; bap. 6 January 1864, St-Norbert, RRS; he (31) m. **Philomene Dumont** (20) *daughter of Jean-Baptiste "Napesaw" Dumont and Philomene Vanasse* in ~1895, NWT...

No children are known.

Note: At the Battle of Li Coulée des Tourond's, François did not carry a gun but bore a flag of the Virgin Mary instead!

♀ **Lafleur, Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick"**²⁹⁵ - *daughter of Otackyick Lafleur and Joséphite Page*: b. 1828, NWT; she (18) m. **Louis Bourassa** (~18) *son of Pierre Bourassa and Charlotte Wessard* on 25 March 1846 at Fort des Prairie, *near Lac Ste-Anne*, NWT (AB) d. 1896.

Adult children Marguerite (38), Charlotte (35), Louis (33), John (Jean) (31), were not among the Patriots: Adult children Elizabeth "Betsy" (~30) Modeste (~23), and Alexandre (22), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Sophia (20) was among the **Daughters of the Resistance**.

♀ **Eliza Lafoe dit Elizabeth Lafond** - *daughter of Cyrille Lafond and Agathé Pépin*: b. 3 June 1870, Fort Carlton district, NWT (SK); a child-bride (14) she first m. **Jean-Baptiste Primeau fils** (18) *a la façon du pays* about 1884 in Muskeg Lake district, NWT (SK); a child-bride (17) she m. Jean-Baptiste Primeau *fils* on 1 February 1887 in the Blessed Sacrament Church, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); after the sudden passing of Jean-Baptiste ~1890, Eliza next m. James Miljure...

One daughter of Jean-Baptiste Primeau *fils* is known born Spring 1885 who died in 1890.

♂ **Lafond, Basile** - *son of Amable Lafond and Marie Racette*: b. 1846, St-Vital, RRS; he m. **Elizabeth Isabelle Dumont dit Durand** *daughter of Paul dit Nabair Durand dit Dumont and Marie Ahs-Ke-Kah-um-ah-taht (Métisse)*...; he was an HBC employee at Fort Carlton, Fort Pitt, and Battleford; d. 1927.

Five of their six children are known born between 1872 and 1882 at Fort Carlton and Battleford, NWT (SK)...

Note: Suspected of Resistance activities, he was arrested along with Joseph Nolin on 29 March 1885 at Battleford - both were paroled with orders to stay in Battleford.

♀ **Lafond, Elizabeth**, *see Lafoe, Eliza*

♂ **Lafond, Isidore** - *a child-soldier* : b. 1873...

♂ **Lafond, Jean-Baptiste père** - *deceased son of Amable Audet LaPointe and Marie Racette*: b. 25 January 1832, St-Vital, RRS; he (20) m. child-bride **Thérèse Arcand** (17) *daughter of Joseph Arcand (Fr.-Can.) and Marie Vestro dit Jeannot (Métis)* in 1852 at St-Boniface, RRS; d. 4 July 1884, Carlton, NWT (SK).

Thirteen children are known born between 1853 and 1882 at St-Boniface, RRS, and Fort Carlton and Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK), and places unknown: Adult child (Jean)-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" was a Patriot - *see supra*: adult children Roger, Hélène, Edouard, and Barthélémy, were not mentioned among the Patriots: twins - Solomon and Napoléon, Norbert, Marie-Rose, Mary Merance, Agnes, and Edward, were orphaned after their parents died in 1884.

♂ **Capt. Lafond, (Jean)-Baptiste "Tchehasaso"** - *son of Jean-Baptiste Lafond père and Therese Arcand*: b. 25 January 1853, St-Boniface, RRS; he was first m. to Julie Amiot - six children are known; he next m. **Josette Meutekumah (Achibuk)**... - eight children are known; he succeeded his uncles (Kee-too-way-how and Petequakey) as chief at Muskeg Lake Reserve from 1900 to 1914; d. 1916.

Six children from a first marriage with Julie Amiot were born between 1849 and 1872 at places unknown: Adult children Marie Desautels Lapointe, Lucy dit Lapointe, Denise dit Lapointe, Caroline dit Lapointe, and Alexandre dit Lapointe, were not among the Patriots... youngest daughter Marie-Josephine is likewise not included among the Children of the Resistance! Eight children of the second marriage with Josette Meutekumah (Achibuk) were born between 1877 and 1903 at places unknown...

Note: Tchehasaso and the other Muskeg Lake Métis participated in the fighting at Duck Lake during the 1885 Northwest Resistance and were on the west side of the river during the fighting at Batoché. After the defeat at Batoché they escaped to the Laboucane Settlement where they had relatives.

♂ **Capt. Lafontaine dit Faillant, Antoine** - *son of Calixte/Caliscoe Pelgare dit Lafontaine and Charlotte Adam*: b. 1849; he (22) m. **Magdeleine Ross** (20) *daughter of Roderick Ross and Marie Delorme* on 29 May 1871, Lebre Mission, NWT (SK); d. ~29 July 1889, Lebre Mission Settlement, NWT (SK).

Three children are born between 1860 or 1871 and 1885 at Saskatoon, Wood Mountain, and Crooked Lake, Qu'Appelle Valley, NWT (SK).

♂ **Capt. Lafontaine, Calixte** - *son of Calixte/Caliscoe Pelgare dit Lafontaine and Charlotte Adam*: b. 1847, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; he married **Louise Gervais** *daughter of Basile Gervais and Francoise Ledoux*...; they homesteaded at Oak Lake then moved to St-Laurent on the South Saskatchewan in 1883; d. bef. 1900.

Four children are known born between 1877 and 1882 at Oak Lake and St-François-Xavier, (MB).

Note: Calixte and Philippe Elzéar Gariépy went into Montana in 1884 and accompanied the Dumont party on their way for Riél part way... : (He was a Riél supporter but not a member of the Exovedate!)

♂ **Lafontaine, Louis or L'Allemand**²⁹⁶ - *son of Louison Lafontaine and Marie-Madeleine Antaya Pelletier*...

Two children are known born in 1870 at Qu'Appelle (d. 1885) and 1885 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Lafontaine, Louison** *aka* Mar-yarm-mons or "Mooshom-Wiizoon" - *son of Jean-"Baptiste" fils Lallemond Lafontaine and Francoise Martin*: b. 14 October 1850 in St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS [another date of birth, June 1845, is also provided]; bap. 20 October 1850 in the Parish Church; he m. **Marie-Madeleine Antaya Pelletier** *daughter of Pierre Pelletier fils and Angélique Comtois* in 1865, NWT (SK); he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; in 1885 he was living at Batoché; after the death of Marie, Louis married Emelie "Siinpiins" Desjarlais²⁹⁷ *daughter of Joseph Desjarlais and LaLouise Joséphite Richard* in 1890...; he is identified as a Widower in the 1901 NWT Census - resident of Batoché, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1938, Turtle Mountain District, near Belcourt, (ND, USA).

Like most buffalo hunters, he had children born at Qu'Appelle, Lebre, Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), Wood Mountain, and Batoché, NWT (SK): Three are known...: one was a Rebellion Activist, two *Children of the Resistance* were born in 1874 and 1880 at Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), NWT (SK)...

♂ **Lafournaise, Alexandre** - *Métis Child-Soldier* - *son of Patriots Gabriel Lafournaise dit Laboucane and Louise Landry*: b. 1869...

♀ **Lafournaise, Elise** - *daughter of Joseph Lafournaise and Suzanne Vallée*: b. 20 January 1854, Moose Jaw Creek; bap. 15 May 1854, Assumption Pembina Dakota Territory; she (20) m. **Cleophas Basile Beaugrand dit Champagne** (21) *son of Patriots Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marie Letendré dit Batoché* on 7 April 1874 at Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)...

Twelve children are known born between 1876 and 1891 on the plains, at Wood Mountain, Regina, Lebre, and Batoché, NWT (SK): Three children died between 1881 and 1883... and one child, Marie, born in October 1885, died in April 1886 *probably due to the hardships imposed upon the French-speaking Métis during the early stages of the Occupation*.

♀ **Lafournaise, Françoise** (~30): b. 1856, she m. **Patrice Gervais** *son of Norbert Gervais and Madeleine Fagnant* in 1876...

Seven children are known born between 1877 and ~1886 at, St-François-Xavier, (MB), Red Deer River, NWT (AB), Buffalo Lake and Batoché, NWT (SK), and some place unknown.

♂ **Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Gabriel** - *son of Jean-Baptiste Joseph La Fournaise dit Laboucane and Marguerite Gosselin* - *grandson of Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise and Susanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair*: b. 1834, RRS; he first m. Suzanne Collin... widow of **Emilien Bouchard** - *a descendant of Claude "Le Petit" Bouchard: Lizzie Boucher, their daughter, was not*

²⁹⁴ Refer to Hélène Gosselin (26) next m. **Jean Desmarais** *son of Joseph Desmarais and Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont*...: Nine children are known...

²⁹⁵ Ancestry.com records are corrupted: suggesting Louis Bourassa (b. 1855, Québec) m. Odile Dupre (b. 1861) - having a child born in 1885, Québec!

²⁹⁶ Not mentioned by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009; but, mentioned by Barkwell in the document: *Batoché Métis Script Applications*.

²⁹⁷ Emelie " Siinpiins" Desjarlais b. Jul 1851, St-François-Xavier RRS; chr. 12 Aug 1851, St-François-Xavier RRS; d. 13 June 1943 in the family home on Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation in Rolette County, rural Belcourt, (ND USA); bur. Jun 1943, St-Anthony's Cemetery, Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation, Belcourt, (ND USA).

[Note: Chief François Norbert "Pitwewekijik" dit Lerat m. Emelie "Siinpiins" Desjarlais, before 1868: Five children are known: Ambrose Naabew, Emmanuel, Geneviève, Pierre, and Susan Pihtigewiisigow.]

among the Patriots...; he next m. **Elizabeth Landry** daughter of Louis Landry and Isabelle Chalifoux in 1860 at Pembina, (ND, USA); a buffalo hunting family, they moved frequently, coming to live at Duck Lake and, eventually, moving on to what became the Laboucane Settlement, NWT (AB).

Ten children are known born between 1861 and 1882 at Wood Mountain, Duck Lake, St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and St-François-Xavier, RRS (MB), and other places unknown: Adult children Jean-Baptiste (24), Adele (20), and Joseph (20), were among the Patriots, (but, instead, are listed among the *Children of the Resistance*); although, *Métis Child-Soldier* Alexandre Lafournaise (16) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to same*...

♂ **Lafournaise dit Laboucane dit De Fournelle, Guillaume** - son of Jean-Baptiste Joseph La Fournaise dit Laboucane and Marguerite Gosselin - grandson of Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise and Susanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair: b. 1835, White Horse Plains; or, b. 1840; or, b. 1845, RRS; he m. **Caroline Gariépy** daughter of François Gariépy fils and Louise Gladu or Hélène Poitras...

In 1878 Guillaume, his brothers Jean-Baptiste, Gabriel, Jerome, Pierre, Elzéar along with their large families, mother and two sisters, left White Horse Plains, accompanied by the St-Germaine and Poitras families, and moved to the Battle River, Alberta area - known as the Laboucane Settlement²⁹⁸ - and later known as the Old Duhamel Settlement.

Eight children are known born between 1865 and 1886 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Duck Lake, Wood Mountain, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), and other places unknown... - including, one adopted son, Jean-Baptiste.

♂ **Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph Baptiste** - son of Jean-Baptiste Joseph La Fournaise dit Laboucane and Marguerite Gosselin - grandson of Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise and Susanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair: b. 1826, Red River District; d. bef. 1892.

No children are known.

♂ **Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph Napoléon** - son of Jean-Baptiste Joseph La Fournaise dit Laboucane and Marguerite Gosselin - grandson of Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise and Susanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair: b. 1837; he first m. Marie-Madeleine Poitras²⁹⁹ daughter of Joseph Poitras dit Beaucasque and Suzanne Laverdure on 7 June 1856 at St-Boniface, RRS... - she was next m. to Guillaume Klyne; he next m. **Joséphite Ledoux**...

Five adult children born between 1858 and 1865 at Portage la Prairie and St-Boniface, RRS, Belly River, (NWT), Havre, (MT USA), and on the prairie... were not among the Patriots.

♂ **Capt. Laframboise, Augustin** - *martyr* - son of Jean-Baptiste Laframboise and Susanne Beaudry dit Gaudry:³⁰⁰ b. 1844, Red River; godfather to a Henry Smith (b. 1850, White Horse Plains); he m. **Louise Ledoux** daughter of Eusebe Ledoux and Louise Desjarlais...; they moved from St-François-Xavier and settled near Duck Lake; he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; he was on the treaty list of the Petequakey Band at Muskeg Lake in 1884...

Eleven children are known born between 1865 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Lizard Hills (?) and Brandon, NWT (MB), and at Red Deer River, NWT (AB), and Duck Lake, NWT (SK): Adult child Edouard (21) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *infer*. Twins born in 1875 both died on 16 April 1896 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)... and, twins born on 18 October 1884 died in 1889 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Note: He was Captain of a dizaine; his son Edouard served in his Company. He was killed (41) at Duck Lake by Crozier's troops on 26 March 1885.

♂ **Laframboise, Edouard** - son of Patriots Augustin Laframboise and Louise Ledoux: b. 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; he (21) first m. **Marie-Virginie Dumont** (18) daughter of Patriots Isidore Dumont and Judith Parenteau on 8 June, 1886 at St-Sacrament, Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - *five children are known*; he

next m. Flavie Ledoux³⁰¹ daughter of Jerome Ledoux and Angelique Morand (Morin) on 3 November 1896 at St-Sacrament, Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - *six children are known*; d. 1952, Duck Lake, NWT.

Five children of Edouard and Marie-Virginie are known born between 1887 and 1894 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and other places unknown: Three died in infancy, and one died age 15... Two orphaned children of Baptiste Bousquet and Flavie Ledoux are known born 1891 at a place unknown and 1893 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). Six children of Edouard and Flavie are known born between 1891 and ~1904 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♀ **Laframboise, Marie-Magdeleine** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Laframboise and Elise Roussin dit Thomas: b. 1872, Saskatoon, NWT (SK); chrs. 10 May 1872, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); she (20) m. **Remi Trottiér** (~31) son of Patriots **Chief Charles Trottiér** and Ursule Laframboise in 1892 at Maple Creek, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♀ **Laframboise, Ursule** (43) - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Laframboise and Suzanne Beaudry dit Gaudry:³⁰² b. bet. 1830 and 1844 at Havre, (MT, USA); she m. **Charles Trottiér** son of André Trottiér and Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette on 21 August 1860 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...; bur. Métis Round Prairie Cemetery, Dundurn District, (SK).³⁰³

Eleven children are known born between 1861 and 1877 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and at-or-near Saskatoon and Prairie Ronde, Lebreton, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cyprien), near *Maple Creek*, NWT (SK) - and at St-Peter's Mission, (MT, USA). Adult children Remi (24), Isidore (22), Jean-Baptiste (21), and Hélène (18), were among the Patriots - *refer to each*.

La Grosse (Grossiterre) - *see Grossiterre dit La Grosse*

♂ **Lamirande, Alexis** - son of Louis Lamirande and Marguerite Danis: b. 5 December 1839, St-Norbert, RRS; he (19) m. Marie Pilon (18) daughter of Antoine Pilon and Angelique Lemay on 12 January 1858 in St-Norbert, RRS; d. 26 December 1905, LaBrouquier, (MB) (age 66).

Eight children are known born between 1858 and sometime after 1882 at St-Norbert, Red River, and St-Pierre-Jolys, (MB), and other places unknown...

♀ **Landry, Angélique "Angèle"** - daughter of Joseph Denis Landry and Genevieve Lalonde: b. 13 December 1820 or 1827, St-Boniface, RRS; she first m. Martin Jerome dit St-Mathé³⁰⁴ son of Martin Jerome dit St-Mathé and Angélique Letendré...; widowed, she next m. **Isidore "Ekapow" Dumont dit Dumont père** son of Jean Dumont père and Marguerite Laframboise on 10 June 1867, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 1920.

Two adult children of Martin Jerome dit St-Matte and Angélique Landry are known, but were not among the Patriots...

Five children of Isidore "Ekapow" Dumont dit Dumont père and Angélique "Angèle" Landry are known born between 1867 and 1873...

♂ **Landry, Élie Pierre** - son of Joseph Denis Landry and Genevieve Lalonde: b. 1835; or, b. 1 November 1838, St-Vital, RRS; he m. **Genevieve Bruneau** daughter of Hon. Francois Jacques Bruneau and Marguerite Harrison bef. 1861...

Eleven children are known born between 1865 and 1880 at Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB), St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and other places unknown... - including twins born in 1867.

♀ **Landry, Elizabeth** - daughter of Louis Landry and Isabelle Chalifoux: b. 1839, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she first m. George/Gaspard Hamelin son of Jacques Bonhomme Hamelin and Marie Allary - *two children are known*; she next m. **Gabriel Lafournaise dit Laboucane** son of Jean-Baptiste Lafournaise and Marguerite Gosselin 1860 at Pembina, (ND, USA) - *ten children are known*...

Adult children Julie and Louise, daughters of George/Gaspard Hamelin and Elizabeth, were not listed among the Patriots... Ten children of Gabriel Lafournaise dit Laboucane and Elizabeth are known born between 1861 and 1882 at Wood Mountain, Duck Lake, St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and St-François-Xavier, RRS (MB), and other places unknown: Adult children Jean-Baptiste (24), Adele (20), and Joseph (20), were among the Patriots, (but,

²⁹⁸ Three of the Laboucane brothers, Jean-Baptiste, Gabriel, and Elzéar, settled on land north of the river crossing, and the other three, Guillaume, Jerome, and Pierre, settled on the south side.

²⁹⁹ Marie-Madeleine Poitras is erroneously listed as m. to Joseph Napoleon Lafournaise dit Laboucane (d. 1870) at the time of the Resistance in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Poitras, Marie-Madeleine daughter of Joseph Poitras dit Beaucasque and Suzanne Laverdure: b. 6/8 January 1838/39 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; she first m. Joseph Napoleon Lafournaise dit Laboucane on 7 June 1856 at St-Boniface, RRS - *five children are known*; she next m. Guillaume Klyne son of Michel Klyne and Madeleine Beauchemin in 1871 at St-Boniface, RRS - *eleven children are known*; d. 26 July 1909, Willow Bunch, (SK); bur. St-Ignace De Saules Cemetery in Willow Bunch, (SK) - *next to her second husband, Guillaume Klyne*.

³⁰⁰ Augustin was cousin of Gabriel Dumont (Gabriel was son of Isidore Dumont and Louise Laframboise, sister of Jean-Baptiste Laframboise the father of Augustin). His sister Ursula was married to Charles Trottiér, Chief of the Prairie Ronde Métis.

³⁰¹ Flavie Ledoux: b. 15 December 1871, St-François-Xavier, RRS; chrs. 17 December 1871, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she first m. Baptiste Bousquet son of Michel Bousquet and Louise Vandette... - *two children are known*; she next m. **Edouard Laframboise**...

³⁰² Her parents were at the 1851 Battle of Grand Cocteau... and she was likely with them.

³⁰³ Ursule was the first person to be buried in the Métis Round Prairie Cemetery in the Dundurn District, Saskatchewan. The land for the cemetery was donated to RM of Dundurn #314 by Charles Trottiér and is located approximately 43 Km's from Saskatoon on Hwy 219, you then go down a short driveway going around a gravel pit. The cemetery is located on a beautiful section of the South Saskatchewan River. [Marie Thérèse Masse. FTW]

³⁰⁴ Martin Jerome dit St-Matte: b. ~December 1827; he m. Angèle Landry...; d. bef. June 1867.

instead, are listed among the *Children of the Resistance*); although, *Métis Child-Soldier* *Alexandré Lafournaise* (17) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to same...*

♀ **Landry, Henrietta** - daughter of *Joseph Landry and Genevieve Lalonde*: b. 9 April 1822; she m. **Michel Dumas** son of *Michel Dumas and Marguerite Leclerc...*
Eldest child Cyrille - may be father of *Michel Dumas fils*; older children Marguerite, Daniel "David," Angélique, Isidore, and Christine, were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*; adult children Genevieve and Adelaide are not mentioned among the Patriots; and, Youngest child Joseph Patrice was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion...

♀ **Landry, Marie** - daughter of *Louis Landry and Isabelle Chalifoux*: b. 1844; she m. **Jean Lapierre** son of *Antoine Lapierre and Catherine Gagnon* on 26 August 1865 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...
No known children...

♀ **Landry, Marie-Marguerite** - a Native woman: b. aft. 1828; she m. **Michel Trottier** son of *André Trottier and Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette...*; she was on the treaty pay-list at Duck Lake Agency...
Two children are known born in 1877 and 1880 at Crooked Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Lapierre, Jean** - son of *Antoine Lapierre and Catherine Gagnon*: b. 6 December 1845; he m. **Marie Landry** daughter of *Louis Landry and Isabelle Chalifoux* on 26 August 1865 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...
No known children...

♂ **Lapierre, François-Xavier** - son of *Antoine LaPierre and Catherine Gagnon*: b. ~1858, RRS; he (~21) m. child-bride **Marie-Rose Swain** (17) daughter of *James Swan dit Swain and Marie Arcand* on 25 March 1879, St-Peter's Mission, near Havre, Montana Territory - they lived in Sun River district, (MT, USA)...
Nine children are known born between 1878 and 1905 at Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK), Augusta and Choteau, (MT, USA), and other places unknown.

♂ **Laplanche, Cuthbert** - son of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste Laplanche and Angelique Paul*: b. 10 February 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 11 February 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (20) m. **Elizabeth "Betsy" Ross** (19) daughter of *Patriots François Piché and Nancy Ross* on 12 February 1878 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - having 8-or-9 children - 7 known children are listed as *Children of the Resistance*, 2 being born at St-François-Xavier, (MB), and the others born in the area of Duck Lake or Titanic, NWT (SK).

♂ **Laplanche, Guillaume** - son of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste Laplanche and Angelique Paul*: b. 1865; he m. **Marguerite Sansregret** in 1884...
Two children are known born in 1884 and 1885 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Laplanche, Jean-Baptiste** - son of *Jean Baptiste Laplanche (Fr.-Can.) and Magdeleine Dufont dit Desfonds (Métis)*: b. 1835; he m. **Angélique Paul** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angélique Godon...* - they moved to Batoché from St-François-Xavier; there is evidence that his death year of 1876 is wrong; he re-married after his wife died in 1886: *also, his new wife's first husband died in 1885; d. 1896 (?)*.
Two of sixteen children are known, one was born in 1856, and another in 1874 at Fort Ellice, (MB): There is some confusion as to whether there were two daughters called Angélique.

♀ **Laplanche, Joséphite** - daughter of *Jean Baptiste Laplanche (Fr.-Can.) and Magdeleine Dufont dit Desfonds (Métis)*: she (23) m. **François Fiddler Sr.** (20) son of *George Fiddler and Nancy Black* ~1858 at St-François-Xavier, RRS;³⁰⁵ d. aft. 1911. Meota, NWT (SK).
Thirteen children are known born between 1859 and 1885 at places unknown...: two were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion, one son was old enough to have fought in the Resistance but was not mentioned among the Patriots, and a sister would have been among the Daughters of the Resistance, *though older...*

♀ **Laplanche, Madeleine** (21): b. and bap. 21 March 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Basile Plante** son of *Magloire Plante and Isabelle Lowe* on 26 June 1879 at St-François-Xavier, (MB)); they moved to Fort Ellice and then to Duck Lake...
They had four children: One child is known born in 1880 at St-François-Xavier, (MB).

♀ **Laplanche, Marie**³⁰⁶ - she m. **Alexis Gervais** son of *Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux...*
Nine children are known born between 1879 and 1899 at Batoché, NWT (SK) and places unknown... - *one child died age 2 days*.

♂ **Laplanche, Moïse** (24) - son of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste Laplanche and Angelique Paul*: b. 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (21) m. **Athalie Rose Mathilda Gervais** (20) daughter of *Paul Gervais and Madeleine Page* in 1882...
One child is known born December 1884 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

♀ **Laplanche, Philomene**: b. 19 August 1868; she m. **Pierre "Mac" Lavallée** son of *Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene* on 3 June 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. May 1892.
No children are known.

♂ **Laplanche, Toussaint** - son of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste Laplanche and Angelique Paul*: b. 3 November 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS; employed as a labourer in 1875; he (21) m. **Elise Gervais** (21) daughter of *Patriots Alexis Gervais and Madeleine Fagnan* on 16 January 1877...; employed as a journalist; d. 1954; bur. Batoché, (SK)
Seven children are known born between bef. 1877 and 1887 at Oak Lake and St-François-Xavier, (MB), and Vermillion Lake and li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and other places unknown... - they eventually settled at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Laplanche, Virginie**: b. November 1874, Fort Ellice, (MB); she m. **Ambroise Gariépy...**;³⁰⁷ d. 1 February 1900, Bellevue, NWT (SK)
No children are known.

♀ **Larance, Angélique/Angèle** - see **Laurence dit Larance, Angélique/Angèle**

♀ **Larance, Madeleine** - daughter of *Basile Larance and Agathé Michel ou Iroquois dit Callihou*:³⁰⁸ b. ~1849, St-Vital, RRS; she m. **Elzéar Parenteau** son of *Hyacinthe Parisien and Marguerite Letendré dit Batoché* on 22 August 1870 at St-Boniface, RRS; they lived on the plains and wintered at St-Joseph, (ND, USA) Wood Mountain and Batoché, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1900.
Eleven children are known born between ~1869 or 1880 and aft. 1891 at Batoché, NWT (SK), and Leroy or St-Joseph, Pembina County, (ND, USA), and other places unknown...

♂ **Larivière, François** - son of *Louis Larivière (Desriviere) and Marie Lambert*: b. 1854; he (20) m. child-bride **Marie Delorme** (17) daughter of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste Delorme dit Bidou and Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin* on 3 February 1874 at St-Eustache, (MB)...
No children are known.

♀ **Larocque, Adelaide** - daughter of *Jean-Baptiste François Larocque and Louise Chartrand* son of *Louis Bourassa and Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackiyick" Lafleur*: b. 1867; a child-bride, she (17) m. **Alexandré Bourassa** (21) on 13 May 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Larocque, Jean-Batiste** (Fr. Can.) - son of *Charles Antoine Larocque and Catherine Lafournaise dit Macon*: b. 1838 Québec, (PQ); or, b. ~1840, Red River, RRS; he m. **Louise Chartrand** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Chartrand and Louise (Indian) Stevens* ~1860...; d. 1907 Titanic Dist, near Duck Lake, SK.
Four children are known born between 1867 and 1872 at St-Boniface district, RRS, St-Boniface district, (MB), and Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), their first child being born at a place unknown...

♀ **Larocque, Philomene**³⁰⁹ - daughter of *Jean-Baptiste François Larocque and Louise Chartrand*: b. 4 May 1872, Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); bap. 6 May 1872, Lebert, or 10 May 1872, Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); a child-bride, she (17) m. **Jean Napoléon Arcand** (22) son of *Jean Baptiste Arcand père and Nancy Anne McKay* on 26 November 1889, Duck Lake NWT (SK); d. 10 November 1891, Carlton, NWT (SK) (age 18); bur. 12 November 1890, Duck Lake (ibid).

³⁰⁵ Josephine's sister Marie Laplanche (b. 1835) married Frank's brother George Fiddler Jr. (b. 1841) ~1866.

³⁰⁶ Ancestry.com has Alexis Gervais m. Rose Delima Laplanche and siring nine children in Michigan, USA.

³⁰⁷ Barkwell has Ambroise Gariépy (~23) m. child-bride Virginie Laplanche (11) in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

³⁰⁸ **Agathé Michel ou Iroquois dit Callihou** daughter of *Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou and Marie Katis Sekanaise (Montagnais)* was born bef. ~1812 and 1825 at Slave Lake, NWT (AB). Roman Catholic voyageur and freeman Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou was born on 17 October 1782 at the Iroquois Village of Chaughawaga, Québec, son of *Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme and Marie-Anne Tekonwakwehinni*. Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme was born ~1750 at the Iroquois Village of Chaughawaga, Québec - son of *either Karakwentha or Garakonthie* (b. ~1865) son of Daniel Garakonthie (b. ~1600, Onadaga, NY) Chief of the Onadaga Iroquois tribe and Spokesman for the Iroquois League.

³⁰⁹ Erroneously listed as married at the time of the Resistance in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

Two children of her marriage with **Jean Napoléon Arcand** are known to have been born in 1891 and 1896, NWT (SK).³¹⁰

♀ **Laurence dit Larance, Angélique/Angèle** - daughter of Norbert Laurance dit Larance and Joséphite Parenteau: b. 16 November 1856, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **Alexandré Vermette** son of Patriots Joseph Vermette III and Marguerite Josephine Cyr dit Sayer on 26 January 1875 at St-Norbert, (MB)...

Seven children are known born between ~1875 and aft. 1890 at St-Norbert, (MB), St-Laurent Parish district, NWT (SK), St- Joseph Parish, Leroy district, North Dakota Territory, (USA) , and places uncertain or unknown.

Lavallée dit Vallée - see **Vallée**

♂ **Lavallée, Charles Martin** - son of Martin Lavallée (Fr.-Can.) and Marie Lambert dit Robert (Métis): b. 15 July 1831 or 1832; he m. **Marguerite Courchène** bef. 1852...; bur. 14 January 1893, Duck Lake, (SK).

Older children John (33), Pierre "Mac" (29), Charles fils (27), Louis Philippe (22), Joséphite (20), and Marie (18), were all Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Three other children are known born between 1869 and 1874 at places unknown...

Note: Son Joseph Lavallée (b. ~1854 - d. bef. 1881) m. Marie Boucher daughter of Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance - one orphaned child is known...; Marie next m. Odilon St-Denis, a NWMP officer living at Batoché in 1901- infer, St-Denis, Odilon (~22);³¹¹ Boucher, Marie (~22).

♂ **Lavallée, Charles fils** - son of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene: he m. **Rosalie Delorme** daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Delorme dit Bidou and Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin on 12 January 1886 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♀ **Lavallée, Elise**: she m. **Pierre Martin** son of Alphonse Martin dit Barnabé and Isabelle Racette...

No children are known.

♂ **Lavallée, John** - son of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene: b. ~1852; he m. **Florestine Ross** daughter of Patriots John Ross and Marguerite Grant...

No children are known.

♀ **Lavallée, Joséphite**³¹² - daughter of Martin Lavallée (Fr.-Can.) and Marie Lambert dit Robert (Métis): b. 1838, RRS; she was married twice: she first m. Louis Lépine... - one child, a daughter named Celestine, is known; she next m. **Maxime Lépine père** son of Jean-Baptiste Bérard dit Lépine and Julie Henry dit Honore dit Allery ~1857, St-Boniface, RRS...; (when Joséphite died, she was buried in the same grave in St-Louis as her husband Maxime).

Six children are known born between 1858 or 1859 and 1875 at places unknown. Adult children **Joséphite** 26 or 27), **Celestine** (25), **Maxime fils** (19 or 20), **Virginia** (16), and **Patrice Tobie** (15), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each: One other child is known born in 1875 at a place unknown...

♂ **Lavallée, Louis Philippe** - son of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene: b. 10 February 1863; he (25) married his sister-in-law Judith Plante in January 1888 at Duck Lake.

Note: He (22) was part of the last stand in the graveyard trenches at Batoché...

Louise Vallée -see **Louise Lavallée**

♀ **Lavallée, Marie** (18) - daughter of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene: b. 10 February 1867; she m. Cuthbert Ross son of John Ross and Marguerite Grant on 24 January 1888 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

One child is known born in 1889 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - she died age 2 yrs.

Note: He (22) was part of the last stand in the graveyard trenches at Batoché...

♂ **Lavallée, Pierre "Mac"** - son of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene: b.1856; or, b. ~1860; or, b. 1865; he first m.

Philomene Laplante on 3 June 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); he next m. Hélène Belanger daughter of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles in 1893 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♀ **Laverdure, Angélique** - daughter of Joseph Laverdure and Thérèse Plouf dit Villebrun - grand-daughter of Alexis Laverdure and Angélique "Kisi-kawpskup" Montour - grand-daughter of Louis Villebrun Sr. and Marie Anne of the Nation of Collets (Zhezhegweweg-Ojibwa): b. 1844, RRS; or, b. ~1845, Pembina, (ND, USA); she m. **Gabriel Parenteau** son of Patriots Joseph Dodel Parenteau and Angélique Godin...; d. 21 May 1921, Duck Lake, (SK)

No children are known.

♀ **Laverdure, Louise "Elise"** - daughter of Joseph Laverdure fils and Nancy Maskegonne Duck (Duquette): b. 12 October 1830, RRS; she m. **John "Natumeo" Swain** on 17 February 1857 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eight children are known born between 1852 and 1870 at St-Charles, Selkirk County, RRS, and other places unknown.

♂ **Laverdure, Pierre "Beau-blé"** - son of Joseph Laverdure and Thérèse Plouf dit Villebrun - grandson of Alexis Laverdure and Angélique "Kisi-kawpskup" Montour: b. June 1838, Pembina district, (ND, USA); he m. **Agnes Parenteau** daughter of Patriots Joseph Dodel Parenteau and Angélique Godin in 1866 at the Assumption Mission, Pembina, (ND, USA)...

Sixteen children are known born between 1870 and 1899 at Duck Lake, Batoché, St-Laurent, and Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK), and (ND, USA), and other places unknown: including twins born in 1879.

Note: Pierre shot one of the Canadian cannoniers (from thirty paces) and killed him during the Battle of Fish Creek. At the Battle of Batoché, **Pierre "Beau-blé" Laverdure** and Philippe Gariépy were seen bravely coming into the open, together, and kneeling to take their shots. After the Fall of Batoché, Laverdure was among the refugees residing in Turtle Mountain, (ND, USA).

♂ **Laviolette, Charles** - son of Charles Laviolette, governor of Trois-Rivières, and Thérèse Moreau dit Ducharme: b. 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. ~1859, RRS; he (~21) m. **Marie Arcand** (18) daughter of Joseph Arcand and Joséphite McKay ~1879... - and they lived at Duck Lake...

Two children are known born in 1882 and 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

♂ **Laviolette, Charles**³¹³ - son of Jean-Baptiste Laviolette and Nancy Paul: b. 2 December 1851, St-François-Xavier, RRS; chrs. 3 December 1851, St-François-Xavier, RRS; m. Guillaume Zastre (Zace) daughter of Louis "George" Gonzague Zastre (Zace) (Fr.-Can.) and Angélique Parisien (Métis) on 12 September 1872, St-François-Xavier, (MB).

Six children are known born between 1873 and 1882 at St-François-Xavier, (MB) and Batoché, NWT (SK), and at other places unknown. Two children are known of a second marriage with Clemence...

♀ **Laviolette, Justine** - daughter of Charles Laviolette, governor of Trois-Rivières, and Thérèse Moreau dit Ducharme: b. 16 January 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 17 January 1853... - they had five children: three sons and two daughters.

Six children are known born between 1864 and ~1891 at St-Laurent Parish district, St-Louis de Langevin district, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♀ **Laviolette, Marie-Apolline** (21) : b. 23 June 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Alcide Legaré** in 1880...

Two children are known born - one in 1880 at St-Francois-Xavier, (MB), and another at St-Louis, NWT (SK) in 1882.

♂ **Laviolette, Modeste** - son of Charles Laviolette, governor of Trois-Rivières, and Thérèse Moreau dit Ducharme: b. 12 March 1855, NWT (MB)...

♂ **Ledoux, Alexis** - son of Pierre Ledoux and Susanne Short: b. 16 November 1836, St-François-Xavier District, RRS [or b. 1844]; bap. in the Parish Church 18 November 1836, RRS; he first m. Madeleine Chalifoux³¹⁴ daughter of Michel-Richard Chalifoux and Francoise Piché on 12 February 1861 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS - two children are known to have died in infancy; he next m. **Clemence Fleury** daughter of Louison Fleury and Marguerite Trottiér on 14 February 1872 at St-François-Xavier, (MB)...

Four children are known born between 1873 and 1884 at Baie St-Paul, RRS, Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and Fort Ellice, (MB).

♀ **Ledoux, Catherine** - daughter of Eusebe Ledoux and Louise Desjarlais: b. 1865, Moose Mountain, (Moose Jaw), NWT (SK); she (21) m. **Maxime**

³¹⁰ Philomene Larocque died and was buried in 1891 and could not possibly have been the mother of Gaspar Arcand who was born on 30 July 1895 at Titanic, NWT (SK): died 21 December 1986, Duck Lake, (SK). I suggest the mother of Gaspar Arcand was Anne Dupont - the second wife of Jean Napoléon Arcand.

³¹¹ NWMP officer - living at Batoché in 1901.

³¹² Note: Scrip affidavit for Joséphite Lépine: b. Nov. 1838; father: Martin Lavallée (Fr. Can.); mother: Marie Robert (Métis); claim no: 1322; scrip no: 10266; date of issue: 21 Aug. 1876; amount: \$160.

³¹³ Not mentioned among the Patriots.

³¹⁴ Madeleine Chalifoux: b. 8 January 1841, St-François-Xavier Parish District, , RRS...

Dubois (23) *son of Francois Dubois père and Madeleine Laberge* in 1876 at St-Louis de Grandin, NWT (SK) - *they were a plains hunting family*; d. 15 March 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK) - *she was crippled...*!

Seven children are known born between 1878 and 1884 at St-Laurent, Swift Current, St-Albert, Qu'Appelle Mission, Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown...

♀ **Ledoux, Euphrosine "Frisine"** - *daughter of Pierre Ledoux and Suzanne Short*: b. 5 or 6 October 1849, St-François-Xavier, RRS: [note - year of birth, 1852, in Scrip Affidavit]; bap. 7 October 1849, St-François-Xavier Church, RRS; she (20) m. **Antoine Allard** (20) *son of Joseph Moret Allard and Marguerite/Margaret Desjarlais* on 16 January 1869 in St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS.

Three children are known to have been born *primarily* at Duck Lake - *other deceased children are suggested*.

♀ **Ledoux, Flavie** - *daughter of Patriots Jerome Ledoux and Angelique Morand dit Morin*: b. 14 December 1871, St-François-Xavier, (MB); a child-bride, she (14) first m. **Baptiste Bousquet** (19) *son of Michel Bousquet and Louise Vandette...*; she (25) next married Edouard Laframboise *son of Patriots Capt. Augustin Laframboise - martyr and Louise Ledoux* on 3 November 1896 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Two daughters are known born of the first marriage with **Baptiste Bousquet** born in 1891 and 1893 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). One daughter, Adeline, is known born of the second marriage with Edouard Laframboise in 1897 at Duck Lake.

♀ **Ledoux, Françoise** - *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Ledoux and Françoise Lacouture*: b. 1824, RRS; or, b. 1826; or, b. 1827; she m. **Bazile Gervais** *son of Jean-Baptiste Gervais and Madeleine Borneau dit Paul* ~1841, RRS...

Adult children Louise (38), Jean-Baptiste (38), Marie (36), Alexis (30), Noel (29), Napoléon (26), and St-Pierre (21), were all Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

♀ **Ledoux, Hélène** (35)³¹⁵ - *daughter of Eusebe Ledoux and Louise Desjarlais*: b. 1850, Baie St-Paul District, RRS; she was second wife of **Vital dit Cayole Dumont** *son of Henry Munro Fisher and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise* - m. 9 December 1871, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); d. (SK). No children are known.

♂ **Ledoux, Isidore** - Métis child-soldier: b. 1873; a member of the Petequakey Band resident at Muskeg Lake in 1885...
Note: He was on the west side of the river during the Battle of Batoché...

♂ **Ledoux, Jerome** - *son of Pierre Ledoux and Suzanne Short*: b. ~1841, RRS; or, b. September 1844, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; bap. in the Parish Church 28 September 1844 [1901 NWT Census: b. 12 November 1847]; he m. **Angèlique Catherine Morand dit Morin** *daughter of Jean-Baptiste dit Baptiste Morin dit Morand and Marie Dubois* on 16 September 1867; d. aft. 1901, Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Two children known born in 1868 and 1871 at St-François-Xavier Parish district, RRS.

♂ **Ledoux, Joseph "Toomahtoon"** - *son of Baptiste Ledoux*: b. 24 January 1835, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. 1845; d. 1931; he m. **Isabelle "Mistaw" Bélanger** *daughter of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles* on 2 June 1868 at St-Norbert, RRS - *members of the Muskeg Lake Band*

Fourteen children are known born between 1860 and 1892 at places unknown: including twins born in 1880. Note: Marie-Anne (b. 1868) and Mary Ann (b. 1875)...

♀ **Ledoux, Louise** - *daughter of Eusebe Ledoux and Louise Desjarlais*: b. 1844, Baie St-Paul, RRS; she m. **Capt. Augustin Laframboise** *son of Jean-Baptiste Laframboise and Susanne Beaudry dit Gaudry...*

Eleven children are known born between 1865 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Lizard Hills (?) and Brandon, NWT (MB), and at Red Deer River, NWT (AB), and Duck Lake, NWT (SK): Adult child Edouard (21) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to same*.

♀ **Ledoux, Marie-Anne**: she m. **George "Geordie" "Pi-ka-ties" Morrisette...**

♂ **Ledoux, Pierre** - *son of Eusebe Ledoux and Louise Desjarlais*: b. 22 Oct 1861; he first m. Marie Wouckier - *one child is known: Pierre*; he next m. **Helene Poitras** *daughter of Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras père and Hélène McGillis* on 10 May 1881 at St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, NWT (SK) ...
Two children are known born in 1884 and 1885 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ *Ledoux, Semoque* - *a member of the Muskeg Lake family...*

♂ **Lefort, Boniface** - *son of François Toussaint Lefort and Eliza Laplante*: b. 1858; he was married three times: he first m. Katherine Ross... - *one child is known*; he next m. **Catherine Marie-Rosine Ross** *daughter of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross and Catherine Delorme* in 1878 at St-François-Xavier, (MB) - *three children are known*; by 1883, they were among the first settlers living along the South Saskatchewan River at Li Coulée des Tourond's - "Rosina" d. 1886, Fish Creek, NWT (SK); a widower, Boniface m. **Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline Gervais** *daughter of Patriots Alexis Gervais and Madeleine Angelique Fagnant* after 1886, NWT (SK) - *four children are known*; bur. with his wife "Suzette" in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Fish Creek, (SK): (*Son Theodore is also buried there*).

One child, a daughter named Agathé, was born of Marie-Rosine Ross in 1878, Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK). One child, a son named François, was born of Katherine Ross in 1880 at St-François-Xavier, (MB). Two children of Marie-Rosine Ross were next born in 1882 and 1884 at Li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK). [Boniface must have first had child with Marie-Rosine Ross à la façon du pays (*according to the custom of the country*) before marrying Katharine Ross two years later, in 1880, at St-François-Xavier, (MB); but, he must have returned into the North-West Territories and his country wife, siring other children before she died. Thus, widower Boniface Lefort and widow Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline Gervais, her husband having died a martyr in *la guerre Nationale*, in 1885, both having young children, married each other of necessity.]

♂ **Legaré, Alcide** - *son of Louis Legaré and Lucie Leblanc*: b. 1840; he m. **Marie-Apolline Laviolette** in 1880...

Two children are known born - one in 1880 at St-François-Xavier, (MB), and another at St-Louis, NWT (SK) in 1882.

♀ **Lejour, Anne "Annie"** - *daughter of Patriots Jean-"Baptiste" Sakaban "Mouton-Clacké" Lejour and Genevieve St-Denis*: b. 1868, Red River District; bap. 5 August 1868, St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS; she m. **Patrice Fagnant dit Faillant** *son of Louis Fagnant and Madeleine Gariépy* on 2 June 1884 in Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

See Sakaban dit Lejour

♀ **Lejour, Eliza Sakaban** - *daughter of Patriots Jean-"Baptiste" Sakaban "Mouton-Clacké" Lejour and Geneviève St-Denis*: b. 26 May 1863, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; , being baptized on her date of birth in the Parish Church; she (19) m. **Cyrille Bousquet** *son of Michel Louis Bousquet and Louise Vandette* on 10 January 1882 at Duck Lake, NW (SK); d. 31 January 1887, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK) - age 24.

One daughter, Rosalie, is known born in March 1885 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Roger Sakaban Lejour** - *son of Patriots Jean-"Baptiste" Sakaban "Mouton-Clacké" Lejour and Geneviève St-Denis*: b: March 1866, Red River district; bap. 25 March 1866, NWT [b. 12 July 1870 (1901 NWT Census)]; he (18) m. child-bride **Elise Cardinal** (17) *daughter of Patriots Alexandre-"Petit-Loup" Cardinal and Elise Moreau* in 1884 at Duck Lake district, NWT (SK)

Nine children are known born between 1885 and 1902 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Lépine, Athanase** - *son of Jean-Baptiste Lépine fils and Isabelle Parenteau*: b: 2 February or July 1850, St-Norbert district, RRS; he (20) m. **Marie Bélanger** (18-19) *daughter of Abraham Bélanger and Marie-Anne Versailles* on 5 July 1870, St-Norbert, (MB); d. aft. 1901, Battleford, NWT (SK).

Eight children are known born between 1871 and 1888 at St-Norbert, (MB), and other places unknown...

♀ **Lépine, Celestine** - *daughter of Patriots Maxime Lépine père and Joséphite Lavallée*: b. ~1861; she m. **Octave Antoine Nicolas Regnier** *of Octave Antoine N. I Regnier and Charlotte McIntosh...*; d. ~1920

Eight children are known born between 1881 and ~1896 at places unknown...

♀ **Lépine, Joséphite** - *daughter of Patriots Maxime Lépine père and Joséphite Lavallée*: b. 19 February 1859; she m. **Norbert Turcotte** *son of Vital Turcotte and Madeleine Caplette...*

Joséphite and Norbert had eleven children...: Two children are known born in 1884 and 1886 at St-Laurent and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

³¹⁵ Headman of the One Arrow Band Vital Dumont *dit* Cayole aka Creole is identified as an adopted son of Micit Vital and Louise Cree. Vital Dumont *dit* Cayole first m. Adelaide Gagnon, 4 October 1852; he next m. Hélène Ledoux, 9 December 1871, St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

Adelaide Gagnon - *daughter of Joseph Gagnon and Marie-Antaya Pelletier*: b. ~1835, Red River District [alternative b. 1849, recorded by Sprague and Frye]; she m. Vital Dumont *dit* Cayole *dit* Creole on 4 October 1852, Assumption Mission, near Pembina, NWT, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA); d. 25 November 1870, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); bur. 26 November 1870, Duck Lake Cemetery, NWT (SK).

♂ **Lépine, Maxime père** MLA³¹⁶ - son of Jean-Baptiste Bérard dit Lépine (Fr.-Can.) and Julie Henry dit Honore dit Allery (Métis); b. 1836 or 22 April 1837, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Joséphite Lavallée** daughter of Martin Lavallée and Marie Lambert dit Robert ~1857, St-Boniface, RRS; in the 1870s, he managed a freighting company which transported goods from Winnipeg using Red River carts as far west as Carlton and Isle à la Crosse and south to Pembina and St-Paul, in North Dakota; he was a founding member of the Métis organization Union St-Alexandré in 1871; he served in the Manitoba Legislature 1874 to 1878; migrated to St-Louis de Langevin, in 1882, and operated a ferry across the South Saskatchewan from his river lot; d. 16 September 1897, St-Louis or Duck Lake, (SK).

Six children are known born between 1858 or 1859 and 1875 at places unknown. Adult children **Joséphite** 26 or 27), **Célestine** (25), **Maxime fils** (19 or 20), **Virginia** (16), and **Patrice Tobie** (15), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each: One other child is known born in 1875 at a place unknown...

Note: Lépine acted as Exovedate Councilor during the 1885 North West Rebellion; he fought with two of his sons at Coulée des Tourond's (Fish Creek) in April (a crucifix in one hand and a rifle in the other, according to Abbé Gabriel Cloutier) and at Batoché in May; after the defeat he surrendered to Major-General Frederick Dobson Middleton, was tried for treason, and given a seven-year sentence which was revoked - he was pardoned.

♂ **Lépine, Maxime fils** - son of Patriots Maxime Lépine père and Joséphite Lavallée: b. ~11 August 1867, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 12 August 1867, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (19) m. child-bride **Marie-Marguerite Boucher** (17) daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance in November 1886 at St-Louis, NWT (SK);³¹⁷ they lived at St-Louis de Langevin; d. 8 April 1928, Hoey, (SK) (age 61 yrs.).

No children are known.

Both his father and his father-in-law were members of Riél 's 16 man Exovedate Council. He fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché.

♂ **Lépine, Patrice Tobie** - son of Patriots Maxime Lépine père and Joséphite Lavallée: b. 1868/69; he (23/24) m. **Lucie Nolin** (18) daughter of the traitor Charles Nolin and his first wife Marie-Anne Harrison (deceased) in 1892...; d. 1953.

One child is known.

Note: A Métis child-soldier (16/17), he fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché.

♀ **Lépine, Rosalie** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Lépine fils and Isabelle Parenteau: b. 2 January 1849; she first m. Godefroi Lagimodière son of Romain Lagimodière and Marie Vaudry - one child is known; she next m. **Charles Nolin** son of Augustin Nolin and Hélène-Anne Cameron...

One child of Godefroi Lagimodière is known born ~1873 at Ste-Anne district, (MB). Four children of Charles Nolin are known born between 1880 and 1889 at places unknown.

♀ **Lépine, Virginie** - daughter of Patriots Maxime Lépine père and Joséphite Lavallée: b. 1869...; she m. **Alexander Peter McDougall Jr.** son of Alexander "Alex" McDougall Sr. and Maria Irvine...

Nine children are known born between 1891 and 1916 at St-Laurent and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

♀ **Lespérance, Caroline**³¹⁸ - daughter of Alexis "Bonami" Lespérance³¹⁹ and Marguerite Grenot dit Grenon³²⁰; b. August 1842, Red River District, RL; a child-bride, she (16) m. **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père** (20) son of Jean-Marie Boucher dit Barbel (Fr.-Can.) and Catherine Minsey (Métis) in 1858 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 11 May 1910, St-Louis, (SK) -age 68

Jean-Baptiste and Caroline were a hard working, god-fearing couple who made comfortable living for the big family by growing grain, making a large garden, raising stock etc. Most of their sons settled on neighboring land, and some of that same land is still owned and farmed by Boucher descendants.

³¹⁶ Lépine was a close friend of Louis Riél and later his "brother-in-law" by marriage. Both he and his brother Ambroise-Didyme were members of the provisional government set up in the Red River colony in December 1869, mainly to protect the rights of the Métis in the face of Canadian annexationist moves. After Manitoba entered confederation in 1870, Maxime, unlike his brother, escaped reprisals at the hands of Ontario Orangemen.

After 1888 Maxime Lépine withdrew from the political scene to live quietly on his farm at St Louis. In 1896, however, he supported the Liberals, and Laurier's victory earned him a position with the Indian agency in Battleford. But a Métis "rebel" in a district with an English-speaking and majority could not keep this position. A sad and disillusioned man, he died at St Louis in 1897.

³¹⁷ Barkwell erroneously lists this couple amongst the Rebellion Activists in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009 - perhaps this is where they first met and fell in love. However, in *People of the Métis Nation*, Barkwell states that Patrice Tobie Lépine married Lucie Nolin in 1892.

³¹⁸ Child-Bride Caroline Lespérance (16) married Jean-Baptiste Boucher (20) in 1858 at St-François-Xavier, RRS

³¹⁹ Alexis "Bonami" Lespérance was a famous La Loche boat brigade leader.

³²⁰ Marguerite Grenon daughter of Joseph Grenon (b. ~1765) and Nowanikkwee (b. ~1774) - a Sautouse.

Caroline (née Lespérance) Boucher was survived her by her husband 11 years: They are both buried in the cemetery adjoining their property: (A visit to the graveyard will give one an idea of the great number of their descendants buried there also.)

Eldest child Marie m. **Odilon St-Denis**, a NWMP officer, living at Batoché in 1901. Older children Jean-Baptiste fils, Solomon, Charles-Eugene, Rose-Marie, and Marie-Marguerite, parented Exovede families. Nine other children are known born between 1869 and 1885 at St-François-Xavier, (MB), Little Rapid River, (MN, USA), and Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Letendré, Alexandre** - son of Patriots Andre "Petchis" Letendré and Catherine Godon: b. 12 February 1865, Humboldt, NWT (SK); he m. **Ellen Sinclair** from Little Saskatchewan (Minnedosa) in 1884...; d. 26 October 1946, Harve, (MT, USA).

No children are known.

Note: He was compelled to participate in the Resistance after the fight at li Coulée des Tourond's, but took no part in fighting.

♂ **Letendré, André "Petchis"** - son of Louis Letendré dit Batoché³²¹ and Marie Julie Hallett: b. 1834, Red River; or, b. 1837, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Catherine Godon** daughter of Louison Godon and Isabella Elizabeth McDonald at Assumption, Pembina, (ND, USA) on 7 June 1859; wintered at St-Laurent de Grandin Mission, NWT (SK), in 1871;³²² d. 12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Fourteen children are known born between 1860 and 1885 at Pembina, (ND, USA), St-Laurent, La Petite Ville, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and other places unknown. Adult children Elise (25), André fils (23), Alexandre (20), Hélène (18), and child-bride Julienne (16), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Adult children Olive (24) and Thérèse (21) are unmarried Daughters of the Resistance...

Note: André was killed near his brother Xavier's store during the fighting at Batoché on 12 May 1885. He was buried at St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery in Batoché two days later.

♂ **Letendré, André fils** - son of Patriots André "Petchis" Letendré and Catherine Godon: b. 1862; he m. **Marie Unknown**...

No children are known.

♀ **Letendré, Elise**: she m. **Adolphus Nolin** son of the traitor Charles Nolin and his first wife Marie-Anne Harrison (deceased)...

Seven children are known born between 1886 and 1901 at Battleford district, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement, and Jackfish Lake district, NWT (SK).

♂ **Letendré dit Batoché, François-Xavier** - son of Patriots Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie-Julie Hallett: b. 8 March 1841, St-Boniface, RRS; he (22) m. Marguerite Angélique Parenteau (18) daughter of Pierre Parenteau and Joséphite Delorme on 19 May 1863 at St-Norbert, RRS; he was a successful fur dealer and a wealthy man - he built the finest house west of Winnipeg before the 1885 Resistance; he François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché built the finest house west of Winnipeg established a trading post and ferry at "Batoché's Crossing" in 1872³²³ - in 1878, he sold the ferry to Alexander Fisher, see supra; he was proprietor of one of the largest trading posts in the North-West; along with the Vennes he operated a network of trading posts at Carrot River, Fort à la Corne, Meadow Lake, Stony Creek, Frog Lake, Fishing Lake, and Isle à la Crosse districts...; he hired local traders and freighters; he hired Métis cowboys to work his horse and cattle ranch in Minichinas Hills, southeast of Batoché; and his wife donated money to help build the Roman Catholic Church of St-Antoine de Padoue at Batoché - and paid for the "Bell of Batoché" - stolen by the Invading Dominion troops...; d. 1901, Batoché, NWT (SK).³²⁴

Thirteen children are known born between 1865 and 1887 at St-Norbert, St-François-Xavier, RRS, la Petite Ville or Duck Lake, St-Laurent or Batoché, Batoché, and at places unknown.

Note: He did not participate in the fighting during the 1885 Resistance, however his home was used as Riél 's headquarters; he had removed his wife and children north to one of his posts in the Carrot River region. He suffered great losses to his house and store as a result of the conflict, but was later

³²¹ Louison dit Batoché son of Jean-Baptiste Letendré (Fr.-Can.) and Joséphite "Crise" (Cree) was born at St-Boniface between 1797 and 1805; Louison's father and Emmanuel Lussier were among the twelve men who were with David Thompson when he crossed the Rockies to the Columbia River in the winter of 1810-11. Louison married Marie Julie Hallett daughter of Henry Hallett and Catherine Dugas (Cree) at Fort Carlton in 1821. Note: Chief Scout and Leader of the 49th Rangers William Peter Hallett was the son of Henry Hallett and Catherine Tenase...

³²² St-Laurent de Grandin Mission was near the site of the future town of Batoché which was founded by his elderly parents about the same time.

³²³ His ferry competed with that of Gabriel Dumont 15 kilometers south.

³²⁴ Influenza and tuberculosis ravaged the Métis population and Letendré and three of his daughters fell victim to illness.

compensated by the Rebellion Losses Commission *for over half the cash value of his claim.*

♀ **Letendré, Héléne** (38) - daughter of Louison Letendré dit Batoché³²⁵ and Marie Julie Hallett: b. 1847; she m. **Charles "Challius" Thomas** son of Joseph Thomas³²⁶ and Marie-Adele Michel on 13 June 1870 at St-Boniface, RRS; they lived at St-Laurent Settlement; d. 1903, St-Boniface, (MB) - age 56 yrs.

Ten children are known born between 1871 and 1886 at places unknown - likely St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

♀ **Letendré, Héléne** - daughter of Louis "Oiseau" Letendré dit Batoché³²⁷ and his first wife Julie Delorme: b. 13 January 1869, Pembina Territories White Earth Reservation; she (18) m. **Alexandré Gosselin** (21) son of Augustin Gosselin and Angèlique Zace dit Delorme on 28 November 1887, Assumption, Pembina, or at Emerson, (MB); in June 1895, she was in St-Vincent, Kittson County, *ordinarily called Pembina*, (MN, USA); she died of cerebral apophxy on 25 January 1960, Greenbush, Roseau Co., (MN USA).

Seven children are known born between 1889 and 1910 at St-Vincent, Kittson Co., (MN USA), St-Vincent/ Pembina, Dakota Territory, (ND USA), and places unknown...

♀ **Letendré, Héléne dit Batoché** - daughter of Patriots Andre "Petchis" Letendré and Catherine Godon: she (18) m. **John Fagnant** (20) son of Patriots dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux in 1881...

Five children are known born between 1887 and 1899 at places unknown...

♀ **Letendré, Héléne** - eldest daughter of François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché and Marguerite Parenteau - founders of Batoché: b. 9 December 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS; her family moved to St-Laurent, in 1881, and were founders of the village of Batoché; she (20) m. **Charles Eugene Boucher**³²⁸ (22) son of Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance on 18 August 1886 at Batoché.

Eight children are known born between 1887 and 1900 at Batoché and places unknown...

♂ **Letendré, Jean-Baptiste** - son of Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché and his second wife Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne: b. 15 July 1862, St-Boniface district, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory (ND USA); he m. **Marie-Hélène Parenteau** daughter of Patriots St-Pierre Parenteau fils and Héléne Normand on 26 May 1891 at Batoché, NWT (SK): Marie-Hélène died on 27 May 1899, Batoché district, NWT (SK) - widower Jean-Baptiste Letendré (48) m. Alice Primeau (~30) on 8 January 1910 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Two children are known born in 1895 and 1896 at Batoché district, NWT (SK).

♀ **Letendré dit Batoché, Julianne**: a child-bride, she m. **St-Pierre Gervais** son of Patriots Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux...

♂ **Letendré dit Batoché, Louis Eugene** - son of Louison Letendré dit Batoché³²⁹ and Marie Julie Hallett: b. 1 September 1832, St-Boniface Parish District [b. 20 July 1833 (Scrip Affidavit)]; bap. 2 September 1832, the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS; he was married three times:³³⁰ he first m. Julie Delorme... - four children are known; he (~25) next m. Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne (~18) daughter of Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot) ~1857 at St-Boniface, RRS - four children are known: (Marie (age 27 yrs.) died on 26 May 1866 at St-Boniface, RRS); a widower, Louis (37) next m. **Angèlique Dumas** (19) daughter of Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry on 7 June 1869 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS; they lived at St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK); d. 3 August 1911, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Note: During the 1885 Resistance, he and Isidore "Wabash" Parenteau were sent 120 miles on snowshoes to the Eagle Hills in the Battle River district to enlist Nakota (Assiniboine) reinforcements.

Adult children Roger, François-Xavier, and Baptiste, of the first marriage with Julie Delorme are not mentioned amongst the Patriots: Younger sibling

child-bride **Hélène Letendré** m. **Alexandré Gosselin** and both were Patriots - refer to each. Older children **William**, **Jean-Baptiste**, and **Rosalie "Rose"**, of the second marriage with Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne³³¹ were all Patriots involved in Resistance Activities - nothing is mentioned of sibling Marie-Virginie. Thirteen children of third wife Angèlique Dumas are known born between 1870 and 1893 at St-Boniface district and St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement district, NWT (SK).

♂ **Letendré dit Batoché, Louison** (deceased) - son of Jean-Baptiste Letendré dit Batoché³³² (Fr-Can) and Joséphite Crise (Cree): b. bet. 1797 and 1805, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Marie-Julie Hallett** daughter of Sir Henry Hallett and Catherine Dugas in 1821 at Fort Carlton, NWT (SK): [on 6 June 1825, this marriage was renewed in the church at St-Boniface, RRS]; they were farming in Red River in 1823; in 1829, they left Red River and followed the buffalo hunt as traders; they are listed in the 1850 Minnesota Census at Pembina; Louison appears on the Chippewa of the Lake Superior and Mississippi in 1854; and, in 1870, on the Taylor Falls, Minnesota treaty list; settled at Batoché in 1871 - and is shown as part of the original 1871 St-Laurent governing committee...

Adult children Marie (52), Louis Eugene (53), André "Petchis" (48), Sophie (39), and Héléne (38), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Adult children Marguerite (58), Joséphite (56), Baptiste (46), François-Xavier (44), and Mary Ann (40), were not among the Patriots...

♀ **Letendré, Marie** - daughter of Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché and his second wife the widow Angèlique née Dumas dit Laframboise: b. 1869; m. 23 September 1869; a she m. **Alexandré Pilon**...; d. 1959

One child is known born in 1891...

♀ **Letendré dit Batoché, Marie** - daughter of Louison Letendré dit Batoché³³³ and Marie Julie Hallett: b. 20 September 1824; she m. **Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne** son of Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot)....; founding family of Batoché...; ...; god-mother to **Marie-Antoinette** - the bell of Batoché; d. 1912.

Five adult children were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion: Ambroise (41), Marie (41), Bazile Cleophas (32), Elizabeth, and Elise (26) - refer to each.... Two of their adult children, Angèlique (40) and Abraham (37) were not among the Patriots...

♀ **Letendré, Marie-Louise dit Batoché**:³³⁴ she m. **Cuthbert Fagnant fils** son of Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux...

Two children are known born in 1897 and 1898 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Letendré, Rosalie "Rose"** - daughter of Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché and his first wife Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne: b. 12 January 1864, Red River District; bap. 7 May 1864, St-François Xavier Church, RRS; she m. **Louis Parenteau** son of Pierre Parenteau and Marie-Anne Caron on 25 April 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 16 May 1927 (age 62); in the "old" records of the St-Antoine de Padoue cemetery at the National Historic site in Batoché, (SK), there is a grave for Rosalie Letendré

Thirteen children are known born between 1888 and ~1908 at Batoché district, NWT (SK).

♀ **Letendré, Sophie** - daughter of Louison Letendré dit Batoché³³⁵ and Marie-Julie Hallett: b. 1846; she m. **Capt. Edouard Dumont** son of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Laframboise...

Nine children are known born between 1870 and 1887 at Grand Point, NWT (?), li Coulée des Tourond's, St-Laurent, and Batoché, NWT (SK), and Stony Creek, NWT (?).

♂ **Letendré, William dit Batoché** aka William dit Letendré - son of Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché and his first wife Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne: b. 1 or 5 July 1859, St-Boniface district; bap. 29 August 1859, St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS; bap. 29 August 1859, St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS; he m. **Melanie Fagnant** daughter of Patriots Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux on 17 May 1881 at St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Nine children are known born between 1882 and 1898 at Batoché district, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement, and Fish Creek district, near Kinistino, NWT (SK).

³²⁵ Ibid.

³²⁶ Joseph Thomas was brother to Chief Gabriel Côté (1818-1884) - one of the Chiefs who signed the Qu'Appelle Treaty Number 4 in 1874.

³²⁷ It is to be inferred that Julie Delorme was married to Louis "Oiseau" Letendré dit Batoché son of Jean-Baptiste "Okimawaskawiknam" Letendré dit Batoché fils³²⁷ and Joséphite Crise (Cree) - and not Louis Eugene Letendré son of Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie Julie Hallett.

³²⁸ Note: When François-Xavier Letendré left Batoché to tend his trading posts in the Carrot River region, in 1884, Charles Boucher (20) was left in charge of his store at Batoché

³²⁹ Ibid.

³³⁰ Ancestry.com records must be corrupt: It seems that Louis Eugene Letendré practiced polygamy! with children of his first wife Julie Delorme and children of his second wife Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne being born during the same period of time - between 1858/59 and 1869. Note: Barkwell does not recognize a relationship between Louis Letendré and Julie Delorme. I suggest that the records for the first marriage with Julie Delorme are corrupt.

³³¹ RootsWeb attributes the birth of Marie, Eliza, Joseph, and Eugene, both to the first marriage with Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne as well as this second marriage to Angèlique Dumas.

³³² According to Barkwell, Jean-Baptiste Letendré and Emmanuel Lussier were among the twelve men with David Thompson when he crossed the Rockies to the Columbia River in the winter of 1810-11.

³³³ Ibid.

³³⁴ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Cuthbert Fagnant fils (17) and child-bride Marie-Louise Letendré (12) as espoused... although, in *People of the Métis Nation*, they are listed as married in 1896.

³³⁵ Ibid.

♀ **Linklater, Mary Ann** - daughter of **Hugh Linklater and Charlotte Corrigal**: b. 4 July 1844, St-Andrews, RRS; she m. **Alexander "Sandy" Fiddler** on 11 September 1835...; and she died on 31 August 1928 at St-Boniface, MB.

Twelve children are known born between 1867 and 1894 at St-Andrews and St-James, RRS, and Winnipeg and St-Laurent, (MB).

♂ **Longmore, John Sr.** aka "Johnny Saskatchewan" - son **William Longmore and a Métis mother**: b. 1850, Fort Pitt, NWT (SK); he m. **Rosalie Moïse dit Cardinal** daughter of **Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moïse** (of **Ahtahkakoop's Band near Fort Carlton**) and **Charlotte Wapisiokowan** in 1868 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB); a guide, trader, and freighter; he was guide for the Marquis of Lorne during his western tour in 1881...

No children are known.

Note: He served with the Battleford Home Guards Co. No. 1 and as a scout for the NWMP during the 1885 North-West Rebellion.

♀ **Lussier, Philomene**³³⁶ - daughter of **Patriots Toussaint Lussier dit Lucier and Louise Brazeau**: b. 12 October 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 14 October 1866, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS; a child-bride, she (16) m. **Joseph Nolin** (40) son of **Augustin Nolin and Hélène Anne Cameron** - his second wife - on 9 July 1882 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - and they had two children; she was also second wife of **Modeste Bourassa son of Louis Bourassa and Marguerite-"Nisandaway-Otackeyick" Lafleur** m. 4 October 1892 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK): They later settled in the district of Leask...

Two children are known born in 1884 and 1886 at Battleford, NWT (SK).

♂ **Lussier dit Lucier, Toussaint** - son of **Pierre "Toussaint" Lussier dit Lucier (Fr-Can)** and **Joséphite de Chevigny dit Lachevrotière** - daughter of **Joseph Lachevrotière (Fr-Can)** and **Native woman**: b. 8 June 1828, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Louise Brazeau** daughter of **Louis Brazeau (Creole)** and **Lizette Lagarde (Métis)**...

Eight children are known born between 1854 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier, MB, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

Note: He was captured and held in the Regina jail. He was reputed to be the strongest man in the North-West.

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♀ **McBeath, Catherine "Kate"** - daughter of **Adam McBeath**³³⁷ and **Mary McKenzie**: b. 12 March 1852, Fort Good Hope, McKenzie River, NWT; she (21) m. **Thomas McKay** (23) son of **William McKay II and Mary Jane Cook** on 6 or 16 February 1873, Kildonan, (MB);); she and her husband both signed the 1876 Treaty Six at Fort Carlton as witnesses; d. 18 March 1935, St-John's Royal, near Prince Albert, (SK).

Ten children are known born between 1874 and 1893/94 at Prince Albert, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♀ **McCorrester, Catherine**: she m. **Alexander McKay** son of **John Richards McKay and Harriet Ballenden**...

No children are known.

♂ **McDougall, Alexander "Alex" Sr.** - son of **Duncan McDougall and Marguerite McDonald**: b. 11 May 1841, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Maria Irvine** daughter of **George Irvine and Collette "Polly" Fiddler** on 28 August 1862 at St-Boniface, RRS; in 1882, he moved to St-Louis de Langevin with his family - at the time he was called an Axe-man which today is a carpenter: *his brother Samuel came out a few years later; they took scripts along the South Saskatchewan River - and the land where the Convent sits in St-Louis was donated by Samuel McDougall*; d. 1924, St-Louis, (SK).

Eight children are known born between 1862 and 1879 at St-Boniface and St-James, RRS, and places unknown...

♂ **McDougall, Alexander Peter Jr.** - son of **Patriots Alexander "Alex" McDougall, Sr. and Maria Irvine**: b. 7 March 1869, St-James, RRS; or, b. 17 May 1869; or, b. 1868; he m. **Virginie Lépine** daughter of **Patriots Maxime Lépine père and Joséphite Lavallée**...; d. 1947, St-Louis, NWT (SK).

Nine children are known born between 1891 and 1916 at St-Laurent and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

♀ **McGillis, Hélène** - daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** - grand-daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux and Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)**: b./chrs. 1834; bap. 17 August 1834; she m. **Ignace Zenon "Betillet" Poitras père** son of **André Henri Poitras and Marie-**

Marguerite Grant on 9 September 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...; ...; d. 19 September 1889, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. Batoché, NWT (SK).

Twelve children are known born between 1856/57 and 1878 at places unknown. Adult children **Ignace, Hélène, Louise (Elise/Eliza), Maxime, Jean-Baptiste, and Michel**, are all listed as Patriots - refer to each. One child, **Alexandré** died age 3 yrs.

♀ **McGillis, Isabelle** - daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** - grand-daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux and Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)**: b. 1831, St-François-Xavier, RRS ; she m. **Cuthbert (Corbette) Fagnant dit Lafontaine** son of **François Fagnan and Charlotte Falardeau** on 12 September 1854 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Sixteen children are known born between 1855 and 1883 at places unknown...: Older children **Marie-Henriette, Jeremie, Marie-Adele, and Virginie** are not mentioned among the Patriots; and Older children **Melanie, Charles, La Rose, Guillaume, John, and Cuthbert** were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each; five are counted among the Children of the Resistance...

♀ **McGillis dit Jerome, Marie** - daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** - grand-daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux and Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)**: she first m. **Jean-Baptiste Paul** on 6 June 1850...; she next m. **Alexandré "Kee-too-way-how" Cayen dit Boudreau** son of **Pierre-Narcisse-Joseph Cayen dit Boudreau and Adelaïde Kesewetin "Catherine" Arcand** on 25 September 1855 or 1857 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS.

They had ten children, but older children **François, Marguerite, Adélaïde, Alexandré, Marie, and Joseph** are not mentioned...: Four children are known born between 1864 and 1874 at Carlton, NWT (SK), and places unknown...: According to **Father Alexis André** - two of their children were crippled...

♀ **McGillis, Marguerite** - daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** - grand-daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux and Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)**: b. 31 May 1831; bap. 5 December 1832, St-Boniface, RRS; she (20) m. **Capt. William Fiddler** (24) son of **George Fiddler and Nancy Black** on 20 May 1851 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1895-1927, Batoché, (SK).

Eleven children are known born between 1852 and 1874 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Six older children **Maria (33), (Marie)-Marguerite (32), William Jr. (29), Cuthbert (27), John William (25), and François-Xavier (23)** were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

♀ **McGillis, Mathilde Mindemoyea ("Old Woman")** - daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** - grand-daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux and Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)**: b. 1 June 1842, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 1847; she m. **Capt. James "Timeous" Short** son of **James Short and Marie-Charlotte Gladu** on 13 September 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Thirteen children are known born between 1862 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Prince Albert, *li Petit Ville* (Coulée des Tourond's), St-Laurent, Batoché, Duck Lake, and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

♂ **McGillis, Modeste** - daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** - grand-daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux and Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)**: b. 26 February 1846, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 1 March 1846; he m. **Isabelle Poitras** daughter of **Gabriel Poitras and Isabelle Malaterre** on 4 June 1866 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; a hunter, they moved between St-François-Xavier, RRS, and Wood Mountain, Lebre, Batoché, and Willow Bunch, NWT (SK); d. 11 October 1902, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK) - age 56 yrs.; bur. 12 October 1902, St-Ignace, Willow Bunch Catholic Cemetery, NWT (SK).

Seven children are known born before 1867 and 1886 at Willow Bunch, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♂ **McKay, Alexander** - son of **John Richards McKay and Harriet Ballenden**: b. 1826; he m. **Catherine McCorrester** - they homesteaded near Prince Albert, NWT (SK);

Alexander and **Charles George Bird Sr.** were Prince Albert District Métis leaders; they corresponded with **Riél** in March 1885; they agreed with Métis grievances, but remained neutral, and would not resort to arms.

No children are known.

♂ **McKay, Angus** - son of **William McKay II and May Cook**: joined the HBC in 1878 and worked at Fort Pitt, NWT (SK), Fort Carlton, Prince Albert, Fort à la Corne, Ile à la Crosse, and Lac Las Ronge, NWT (SK); he first m. **Anne Fortescue** daughter of **Joseph Fortescue and Sarah Jane Mason** on 4 July

³³⁶ Barkwell does not mention her in Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009.

³³⁷ Part of Lord Selkirk's original settlement; he had come to Rupert's Land with his parents when he was only six years old.

1889, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); he next m. Margaret Croall Dryhurst on 15 August 1910 at La Ronge, (SK)...

Three children are known born between 1880 and 1882 at Fort à la Corne, NWT (SK).

Note: Angus McKay (27) was Canadian scout active in the pursuit of Cree Chief Mistahi-maskwa (Big Bear).

♀ **McKay, Catherine (Katherine) "Kate"** - daughter of William McKay II and Mary Jane Cook: b. 20 September 1851; she m. HBC Chief Factor **Lawrence Clarke** son of Lawrence Clarke...; d. 27 May 1934

Nine children are known born between bef. 1875 and aft 1887 at Fort Carlton, NWT (SK) and places unknown...

Note: She was a sister of Thomas and John McKay of Prince Albert...

♀ **McKay, Flora Ann** - daughter of Joseph McKay and Flavie Marguerite Poitras: b. 1866, St-Andrews, RRS; she m. **Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay** son of John Dougal McKay and Harriet McKay - he was a murderer and war-monger; d. 29 June 1948, Prince Albert, (SK).

Twelve children are known born between 1887 and 1911 at St-Catherine's district, Wingard district, Prince Albert rural district, and Wingard district, NWT (SK).

♂ **McKay, Guillaume** (30) - son of Ignace McKay and Joséphite Bercier: b. 13 June 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 19 June 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Marie-Anne St-Denis** daughter of Paul Gesson Hyacinthe Paquette St-Denis and Cecile Thorne on 21 January 1874, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS - they first lived at Baie St-Paul, RRS, then at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

Ten children are known born between 1874 and 1899 at Baie St-Paul district, RRS, and Qu'Appelle Valley district, Broken Head River district, and Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

Note: He is reputed to have killed Lieutenant John Morton of the NWMP No. 1 Company Volunteers in the Battle of Duck Lake.

♂ **Pte. McKay, James** - son of William McKay II and Mary Jane Cook: b. 12 July 1862; completed his education in Winnipeg at St-John's College; graduated from the Manitoba University with high honours in 1883; C Co. Winnipeg Rifles; he was attached to French's Scouts as dispatch-bearer and involved in engagements at Li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché; he studied law and was called to the bar in Manitoba in 1886; his brother, Thomas McKay, became the first mayor of Prince Albert in 1886...; first Métis Queen's Council in NWT: in 1906, the Province of Saskatchewan made him a King's Council; an alderman in Prince Albert; a member of the Board of Governors of the Saskatchewan University; chancellor of the diocese of Saskatchewan of the Church Of England; he m. Florence Reid in 1900 at Prince Albert...

Note: He served as a private in the 90th Regiment and served as a member of C Co. of the Winnipeg Rifles and was attached to French's Scouts as dispatch-bearer for a time.

♂ **McKay, Joseph** - son of John McKay and Mary England: b. 7 August 1842, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land; he m. **Flavie Marguerite Poitras** on 27 January 1864 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; farming instructor Strike-Him-On-The-Back Reserve, near Battleford; later, a scout and interpreter for the NWMP near Maple Creek; d. Unknown in or near Maple Creek, being buried in the Royal North West Mounted Police Cemetery near Maple Creek, (SK)

Eight children are known born between 1865 and 1879 at St-Andrews, Red River, RL, and Fort Qu'Appelle, Sandy Hills district, Prince Albert rural district, NWT (SK), and other places unknown. Adult child Joseph (20) is not mentioned among the traitorous half-breeds which supported the Dominion government... Adult child Flora Ann (19) m. Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay - murderer and war-monger.

♂ **McKay, Joseph "Gentleman Joe"**³³⁸ - son of John Dougal McKay and Harriet McKay - daughter of John Richards McKay and Harriet Ballendine: b. 14 July 1856, St-Andrews, RRS; he m. **Flora Ann McKay** daughter of Joseph McKay and Flavie Marguerite Poitras...; d. 12 December 1938, St-Mary's, Prince Albert, (SK).

Twelve children are known born between 1887 and 1911 at St-Catherine's district, Wingard district, Prince Albert rural district, and Wingard district, NWT (SK).

Note: "Gentleman Joe" joined the NWMP as an interpreter in January 1885. He shot and killed both Assiwiwin and Isidore Dumont with the opening shots of the Dominion Invasion and the Battle of Duck Lake.

♂ **McKay dit Comtois Ducharme, Joseph** - son of Baptiste-Joseph McKay dit Comtois Ducharme and Marguerite Martin: b. 20 September 1843, St-

Norbert Parish, Red River District ; he (26) m. child-bride **Sarah Brass** (17) daughter of Peter Brass Jr. and Marguerite Daniel in 1869 at Fort Pelly, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1911, Battleford, (SK).

No children are known.

♀ **McKay, Joséphite** - daughter of Ignace McKay and Joséphite Bercier: b. 4 September 1848; a child-bride - she (13) m. **Joseph Arcand** son of Joseph Arcand (Fr.-Can.) and Marie Vestro dit Jannot (Métis) on 8 January 1861.³³⁹

Ten children are known to have been born in RRS, Baie St-Paul, (MB), Cypress Hills (Swift Current), NWT (SK), and Red Deer River, NWT (SK) before they moved to St-Laurent in 1881. Two children are known to have died due to hardships resulting from the Invasion and Occupation of the Stolen South Branch lands - Marie-Rosalie (7) died in April 1885, and Caroline (10) died in May 1885.

♀ **McKay, Marguerite** - daughter of Ignace McKay and Joséphite Bercier: b. 3 September 1836, St-François-Xavier, RRS [or b. 1844]; bap. 3 September 1836, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; she (23) m. **Alexandré "La Biché" Arcand** (?) son of Joseph Arcand (Fr.-Can.) and Marie Gesson/Vestreau (Métis) on 23 February 1859 at St-François-Xavier, Marquette east, RRS.

♀ **McKay, Rachel** - daughter of Edward McKay and Caroline Cook: b. 29 December 1859, Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); she m. **Jules Quesnelle** son of Leon Quesnelle and his Native Wife from Ft. Walsh on 22 January 1877 at Fort Walsh, near Medicine Hat, NWT (AB); d. 19 October 1940, Piapot, (SK).

Three children are known born between 1879 and 1885 at Fort Walsh, NWT (AB), and near Maple Creek, NWT (SK).

♂ **McKay, Thomas, MLA** - son of William McKay II and Mary Jane Cook: b. 4 June 1849, Fort Pelly, Swan River District, Rupert's land; he began working for the HBC age 13 and was a clerk until 1873; he (24) m. **Catherine "Kate" McBeath** (21) daughter of Adam McBeath and Mary McKenzie on 6 or 16 February 1873, Kildonan, (MB) - they moved to Prince Albert; Thomas was a plainsman and scout who spoke both Cree and Saulteaux; he and his wife both signed the 1876 Treaty Six at Fort Carlton as witnesses; he was brother-in-law of Chief Factor Lawrence Clarke; he was first mayor of Prince Albert in 1886; member of the North-West Territories Legislative Assembly from 1891 to 1894 and 1898 to 1904; d. 25 September 1924, St-John's Royal, near Prince Albert, (SK).

Ten children are known born between 1874 and 1893/94 at Prince Albert, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

Note: On 21 March 1885, Thomas and Hillyard Mitchell went from Fort Carlton to meet with Riél at Batoché to request that he not take up arms. He was the first of forty men from Prince Albert to volunteer with the NWMP at Fort Carlton under Major Crozier. He was sent with sixteen men in eight sleds under Sergeant Stewart to secure and transport the ammunition from Duck Lake back to Carlton: This event led to the Battle of Duck lake.

After the Resistance, Thomas was appointed to a commission of three to inquire into the conditions and losses brought about by the war, and to arbitrate on behalf of the government.

♂ **McKay, William II** - son of John Richards McKay and Harriet Ballenden: b. 16 February 1818, Beaver Creek, Rupert's Land; joined the HBC in 1837 - mostly in the Swan River District. including 12 years at Fort Ellice; he m. **Mary Jane Cook** daughter of Joseph Cook and Catherine Sinclair on 5 November 1846 at St-John's, Red River, Rupert's Land; commissioned as Chief Trader in 1865; in charge of Fort Pelly District in 1870; transferred back to Fort Ellice in 1872; a final transfer to Fort Pitt in 1873; d. 25 December 1883, Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB); bur. St-Mary's, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)

Ten children are known born between 1847 and 1864 at Swan River, Fort Pelly, and Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land, and Touchwood Hills, (SK). Adult children **Thomas** (36), **Catherine (Katherine) "Kate"** (34), **William** (32), and **Angus** (27) supported the Dominion government during the 1885 Invasion of the South Branch - refer to each. Other adult children - **Harriet, George, Henry, Gilbert, James, and Joseph**, were not mentioned among the Patriots...

♂ **McKay, William III** - son of William McKay II and Mary Jane Cook: b. 17 September 1853, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land; he was employed with the HBC at an early age; worked as an independent freighter between Fort Pitt and Green Lake, NWT (SK); he went back to the HBC in 1874 - and remained with them for thirty years; he was involved with Treaty 4 negotiations at Fort Qu'Appelle in 1874 and Treaty 6 at Fort Carlton in 1876; in 1879, he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Battleford Light Infantry Company; he m.

³³⁸ Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay - a murderer and warmonger - initiated the Battle of Duck Lake when he killed Assiwiwin and Isidore Dumont.

³³⁹ Her sister **Marguerite McKay** m. his brother **Alexandré "La Biché" Arcand**...

Maria Rowland daughter of William Rowland and Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballendine on 8 January 1880...;³⁴⁰ d. 29 August 1932, Prince Albert, (SK).

Eleven children are known born between 1877 and 1899 at Prince Albert and Battleford, NWT (SK), and other places unknown: including two which died in infancy and one which died in WWI.

Note: During the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands, William McKay enrolled in the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Co., and was a scout and interpreter for the Canadian government. He is most famous for heading off Chief Pitikwahanapiwiyin (*Poundmaker*) and War Chief Kamiokisihkew (*Fine Day*) at Battleford, NWT (SK).

♀ **McIver, Mary Margaret** - daughter of Allen McIver and Elizabeth Beeds: she was a member of the Moosomin Band; she m. **Johnnie Daniel** son of William Daniel and Margaret Linklater on 5 July 1867 at St-Mary's, Portage la Prairie, NWT (MB)...

Five children are known born between ~1868 and ~1884 at Fort Pelly and places unknown: One son died young and two sons were killed in battle in World War I...

♀ **McLeod, Lizette "Liza"** - daughter of Joseph McLeod and Lisette Marchand dit Lapierre: b. November 1854; she first m. **Joseph Delorme** son of Urbain Delorme Sr. and Madeleine Vivier on 9 February 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: she next m. Michel Quesnelle aft. 1885.

Five children from the first marriage with Delorme are known born between 1876 and 1885 at Fort Walsh and Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), NWT (SK), and Calgary, NWT (AB): One child of the second marriage to Quesnelle is known born after 1886.

♀ **McMillan, Sarah**³⁴¹ - daughter of William McMillan and Margaret Dease: b: 5 March 1854 in St. Vital Parish District, RRS; she was married three times: a child-bride, she (16) first m. Joseph Turcotte on 26 January 1870 at St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS - three children were born; after the death of Turcotte, she (30) next. m. **Pierre Jobin** (28) son of Ambroise Jobin père and Marguerite Mandeville on 22 January 1884 at St-Charles, RRS - one child was born; she (44) later m. Antoine Vandal III m. in 1898 at St-Charles, (MB); d. ~27 May 1943 in St-Jean-Baptiste, (MB); bur. 29 May 1943, St-Jean-Baptiste, (MB).

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♂ **Malaterre, Louis** - son of Joseph Malaterre and Madeleine Vivier: b. 23 February 1846, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; he m. **Julie Cris Robertson Robson** in 1882 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) - they lived at Duck Lake but after 1885 moved to Fort Ellice...

Six children are known born between 1882 and 1900 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) and other places unknown...

Note: Louis was an active scout and fighter, reporting on Gen. Middleton's northward progress from Clarke's Crossing (*south of li Coulée des Tourond's*), and at Batoché.

♂ **Marchand, Goodwin**³⁴² - son of Benjamin Marchand and Marguerite Nadeau: b. January 1838, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Geneviève Desnoyers** daughter of Joseph Sa Ke Nes Desnoyers and Hélène Awattittit Cree...

One child is known born in 1882 at Battleford, NWT (SK).

♂ **Marion, Louis** - son of Narcisse Marion³⁴³ and Marie-Rosalie Bouchard - daughter of François Richard and Unknown Cree: b. 17 March 1842, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; he first m. Marie-Charlotte Dubois...; he next m. **Marie-Andronique Ross** daughter of Roderick Ross and Marie Delorme on 11 August 1866 at St-François-Xavier Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS - they were a buffalo hunting family which ranges as far west as Blackfoot Crossing and Buffalo Lake (Boss Hill), NWT (AB); d. 12 December 1920, Duck Lake District, (SK).

One child is known from a first marriage of Louis and Marie-Charlotte Dubois. Eight children from a second marriage of Louis and **Marie-Andronique Ross** are known born between 1870 and 1889 at St-Boniface Parish district, RRS, St-Laurent de Grandin Parish district, Duck Lake, and St-Louis district, NWT (SK), as well as at Blackfoot Crossing, NWT (AB).

Note: At the time of the Resistance, he was living at Duck Lake and was working as the farming instructor on Beady's Reserve. He apparently deserted from Capt. Baptiste Vandal's *dizaine*.

♂ **Martin, Charles G.**³⁴⁴ - son of Laurent Étienne Martin and Angèlique Chalifoux: b. 3 October 1864...

♂ **Martin, John**: had an illegitimate child with Jane Bird (wife of David Taylor)...

♂ **Martin, Pierre** - son of Alphonse Martin dit Barnabé and Isabelle Racette: b. 1858 or 1859; he was a plains hunter; he m. **Elise Lavallée**...
No children are known.

♂ **Meckmoire, William**

♀ **Meutekumah (Achibuk), Josette** - she m. **(Jean)-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" Lafond**...
Eight children were born between 1877 and 1903 at places unknown...

♂ Millet dit Beauchemin, Cecile - see Beauchemin, Cecile

♀ **Moïse aka Cardinal, Rosalie** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moïse and Charlotte Wapisiokowan: b. 1854 Saddle Lake, NWT (SK); she m. **John Longmore Sr.** in 1868 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB)...
No children are known.

♀ **Mondion, Marie-Catherine** - daughter of Joseph Mondion/Moignon³⁴⁵ (Fr.-Can.) and Marie-Suzanne Nadeau/Nadon (Métis): b. 10 May 1831, NWT; she first m. Louis Patenaude...; she next m. **James Keith Simpson** son of George Simpson and Mary Keith...

Two sons of Louis Patenaude are known. No children of Simpson are known.

♀ **Monet dit Belhumeur, Isabelle/Elizabeth "Betsy"** (37) - daughter of Michel III Monet Belhumeur and Louise Lemire dit Gonneville: b. 10 August 1847, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 15 August 1847, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS she m. **Norbert Suave fils** - son of Norbert Sauvé père and Joséphite St-Pierre in 1872 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB) - living at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

Four children are known born between 1873 and 1878 at Lac La Biché and Edmonton,, NWT (AB), and Lesser Slave Lake and Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Monet dit Belhumeur, Marie-Marguerite** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Monet dit Belhumeur and Marie Malaterre: b. 15 January 1861, White Horse Plains (St-François-Xavier), RRS; in 1881, she was introduced to **Louis Riél** by her father - and they were married *à la façon du pays* in March 1882 at Carroll, (MT, USA) by Father Damiani, a Jesuit from St. Peter's Mission,(MT, USA); in June 1884, she and her children, Jean-Marie and Marie-Angèlique, went with him to the Métis of the South Branch; she was at her husband's side until Riél surrendered on 15 May to Middleton's scouts. Marguerite and her children hid in caves near Batoché while awaiting word from Louis; instead Louis' brother Joseph appeared and took Marguerite and her children to live with Riél 's mother in St. Boniface, MB. Weakened by the events of Batoché and her husband's imprisonment, premature birth and death of her third child, Joseph, added to her grief. Marguerite's suffering continued with Louis' execution. When in May 1886 she died of tuberculosis the final blow was dealt to a greatly diminished existence. She was buried beside her beloved Louis Riél in St. Boniface: *Marie-Angelique died of diphtheria in 1897 just before she was to turn fourteen years old: Jean married Laura Casault, a daughter of a Québec family; he died July 31st, at the age of twenty-six from injuries resulting from a buggy accident - Jean and Laura had no children.*

♂ **Monkman, Albert Paul Joseph** - son of Joseph "Old Joe" Monkman and Isabella Setter: b. 1 March 1854, St-Clements or St-Andrews, RRS; he first m. **Mary Ann Morwick** daughter of John Morwick and Catherine Thompson on 10 March 1875 at St-Andrews, RRS - seven children are known; he next m. Flora A. Fitch...; d. 24 February 1911, Edmonton, (AB).

Seven children are known born between 1876 and 1896 at Moose Lake and Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), Roseau, (MN, USA), and other places unknown...

Note: He was a member of Riél 's 16 man Exovedate Council. During the Battle of Batoché, sixty men under Albert Monkman and Patrice Fleury guarded the west bank of the South Saskatchewan River. Riél suspected Monkman of disloyalty and had him imprisoned. On 14 August 1885, at Regina, he was sentenced to seven years imprisonment for his part in the

³⁴⁰ According to Ancestry.com William McKay m. Eliza Tate - daughter of Philip Tate and Mary Monkman: b. Asissipi Mission, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); she m. **William McKay II** son of William McKay and Mary Jane Cook...; d. 9 December 1876, Prince Albert, NWT (SK).

³⁴¹ Sarah McMillan was married three times: After the death of Joseph Turcotte (age 34), she next married Pierre Jobin, and then Antoine Vandal III - *his fourth marriage*.

³⁴² In May of 1883, the trail between Swift Current and Battleford was first marked out by Goodwin Marchand.

³⁴³ According to HBC records they were married 2 January 1829 at York Factory and Narcisse was still in service to HBC at York Factory until 31 May 1835.

³⁴⁴ Charles Martin - illegitimate child of David Taylor and Jane Bird the wife of John Martin...

³⁴⁵ Joseph Mondion/Moignon (Fr.-Can.) and Marie-Suzanne Nadeau/Nadon (Métis) on 15 April 1854 at Fort Des Prairie, Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB).

rebellion. After his release, he abandoned his home at Duck Lake and moved to the United States.

♂ **Monkman, Henry**: b. 1834; he m. *Nancy "Ann" Whitford* daughter of *Peter Whitford and Christy Spence*...

Three of the nine children are listed with the Children of the Resistance... the others are not known!

♀ **Monkman, Margaret** - daughter of *Joseph Monkman and Elizabeth Henderson*: b. June, 1855, St-Andrews, RRS; she m. **William "Willie" Halcrow** son of *Thomas Halcro dit Halcrow and Charlotte Knight*...; d. 13 June 1940, Halcro, (SK).

Two children are known born 1877 at a p[lace unknown and in 1890, in the family home, Halcro Settlement District.

♂ **Montour, Abraham père** - son of *Robert Bonhomme Montour and Marguerite or Marie-Joséphite Spence*: b. 18 March 1832, (?, USA); he was a buffalo hunter; he m. **Marie Page** daughter of *Joseph Page and Agathé Letendré* in 1854 at Assumption Church, Pembina, (ND, USA); moved to Duck Lake in the early 1870s; lived at St-Laurent *on the west side of the river*...; elected as St-Laurent de Grandin Councillor in 1873 and 1874...

Eleven children are known born between ~1855 and after 1880 at Tête à la Biché, (RL), Souris River and Cheyenne River, (USA), and Batoché or Duck Lake, NWT (SK): One child died in infancy. Adult children *Abraham fils* (~30), *Marie* (28), and *Jean-Baptiste* (25) were among the Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

Note: *André Nault fils* and *Abraham Montour père* were both charged with treason-felony for their part in events at Frog Lake and Frenchman's Butte; however, their hearing was postponed due to lack of witnesses and the case was later dropped. After 1885, he moved to Selby Junction, (MT, USA).

♂ **Montour, Abraham fils** - son of *Patriots Abraham Montour père and Marie Page*: b. 1855, Pembina, (ND, USA); he m. **Lucie Parenteau** daughter of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont* in 1880 at St-Laurent or 1 January 1881, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

Three children are known born between 1881 and 1885 at St-Laurent Parish, Duck Lake, and Batoché, NWT (SK): One died in infancy, one in early childhood, and the last at a young age.

♂ **Montour, Alexandre**

♂ **Montour, Bernard Bien** - son of *Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard*: b. 14 June 1855, Assumption Mission Settlement; bap. 2 September 1853, Assumption Mission Settlement, Pembina, (ND, USA); he m. **Marguerite "Maggie" Smith** daughter of *Henry Smith Sr. and Marie-Marguerite Wells* in 1879 at St-Laurent de Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); they lived at St-Laurent Settlement *on the west side of the river*; d. ~1858, Pembina, (ND, USA) - *due to tuberculosis*.

Ten children are known born between ~1883 and ~1904 at places unknown in the North-West Territories...

♂ **Montour, Jean-Baptiste** - son of *Patriots Abraham Montour père and Marie Page*: b. ~1860, (USA); he m. **Christine Parenteau** on 31 August 1889...

One son in known born in 1888...

♂ **Montour, Jean-Baptiste** - son of *Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard*: b. 28 April 1857, Assumption Mission Settlement; bap. 29 April 1857, Assumption Mission, Pembina, (ND, USA); he m. **Caroline Dumont** daughter of *Patriots Isidore Dumont fils and Judith Parenteau* on 20 March 1882 at St-Laurent de Grandin Mission, NWT (SK) - they lived at Duck Lake; he was mortally wounded on 26 March 1885 at the **Battle of Duck Lake**; d. 30 March 1885, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK).

Two children are not known...

♂ **Montour, Joseph**

♂ **Montour, Joseph Baptiste** - son of *Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard*: b. 1865...

Note: Joseph and his brothers *Pascal fils* and *Jean-Baptiste* were killed in the **Battle of Duck Lake** on 26 March 1885 by Crozier's troops and PA Volunteers.

♀ **Montour, Julie** - daughter of *Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard*: b. ~1848, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 25 March 1850, Assumption Mission Settlement, (ND, USA); bap. 28 May 1850, Assumption Mission, *near Pembina*, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA); she first m. *Bottineau* (b. ~1848, Red River District) ~1871, Red River District; she next m. **André Sansregret dit Pontbriand** son of *Patriots Louis Sansregret and Genevieve Carrière*...; d. bef. 21 October 1901, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK).

Three children are known born between 1881 and 1884 at places unknown.

♀ **Montour, Madeleine dit Marie-Madeleine** - daughter of *Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux Richard*: b. 21 March 1845, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; bap. 22 March 1845, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she (21) m. **Hilaire Patenaude** (20) son of *Michel Patenaude père and Joséphite "Josette" Bourassa* in 1866 at St Joseph-Leroy Parish Church, *near Pembina*, NWT (ND, USA); d. 10 December 1878, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Five children are known born between 1868/69 and 1876 St-Joseph, (ND USA), Wood Mountain, and Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Montour, Marie Montam** - daughter of *Abraham Montam Montour père and Marie Page*: b. 1857, Tête à la Biché she m. **Gregoire Falcon** in 1880 at St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK)...

Six children are known born between 1881 and 1885 and unknown at Batoché, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♂ **Montour, Pascal père** - son of *Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard*: b. 1819, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; he m. **Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard** daughter of *Michel Richard dit Chalifoux and Isabelle "Elizabeth" Collin* on 30 January 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 30 May 1893, Duck Lake District; bur. 1 June 1893, Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Eleven children are known born between 1845 and 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Assumption Mission Settlement, *near Pembina*, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA), and Batoché District, NWT (SK). Adult children *Marie-Madeleine* (40), *Pascal* (33), *Bernard Bien* (30), *Jean-Baptiste* (28), and *Joseph* (20) were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

Note: *Pascal*, *Jean-Baptiste*, and *Joseph* perished in the **Battle of Duck Lake**.

♂ **Montain Montour, Pascal fils** - son of *Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard*: b. 1851, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 26 February 1852, Assumption Mission Settlement; bap. 22 May 1852, Assumption Mission Settlement, *near Pembina*, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA); or, b. 1854; he m. **Judith Dumont** daughter of *Patriots Isidore Dumont fils and Judith Parenteau* on 22 November 1875 or in 1876 at Batoché - *seven children are known*; d. 26 March 1885, the Battle of Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Seven children are known born between 1851 to 1881 at Batoché and Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - and at other places unknown at times unknown...

Note: *Pascal*, his brothers *Jean-Baptiste* and *Joseph*, and his father-in-law *Isidore Dumont* were all killed at the **Battle of Duck Lake**.

♂ **Moonias, John Sutherland aka Larocque** - son of *John Sutherland Sr.³⁴⁶ and Paskiwush*: b. 1826; he was a headman of One Arrow's Band and a signator of Treaty Six in 1876; he was pagan; he m. **Nashpagiow**...; he hosted a "Giving Away Dance" at Prairie Ronde in 1865; he fled to Montana after the 1885 Resistance and joined Little Bear's group in Montana...

Adult child *Marie Moonias* married Resistance Fighter *William Swain Jr.* - *refer to same*...

Note: *Moonias* was very tall and had fair hair and blue eyes.

♀ **Moonias, Magdeleine**: she m. **Moïse Moonias**...

♀ **Moonias, Marie** - daughter of *Patriots John Sutherland aka Larocque Moonias and Nashpagiow*: she m. **William Swain Jr.** son of *Patriots William Swain Sr. and Angèlique Hamelin* on 14 January 1885 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♂ **Moonias, Moïse**: he m. **Magdeleine Moonias**...

♀ **Morand dit Morin, Angèlique Catherine** - daughter of *Jean-"Baptiste" dit Baptiste Morin dit Morand and Marie Dubois*: b. 22 May 1841; or, b. 1843, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; she m. **Jerome Ledoux** son of *Pierre Ledoux and Suzanne Short* on 16 September 1867 at St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; d. aft. 1901, Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Two children known born in 1868 and 1871 at St-François-Xavier Parish district, RRS.

♀ **Morand dit Morin, Madeleine** - daughter of *Jean-"Baptiste" Morand dit Morin and Marie Dubois*: b. 1844, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; she m. **Edouard Pelletier** son of *Charles Pelletier and Suzanne Bercier* in 1863 at St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS...

Eleven children are known born between 1865 and 1882 at Portage la Prairie, Souris River, li Coulee des Tourond's, Wood Mountain, Cypress Hills

³⁴⁶ John Sutherland Sr. was the brother of George Sutherland father of Chief Kaheyakwaskonam (One Arrow)...

(Montagne de Cypries), Pheasant Creek, NWT (SK) - two children ages 2 and 3 died in February 1878.

♀ **Moreau, Angélique** - daughter of Patriots Capt. Jonas Moreau and Cecile Desjarlais: b. 1867; she m. **Julien Ouellette** son of Patriots Joseph Ouellette III and Madeleine Paul in 1885...

One child is known born ~1887 at a place unknown.

♀ **Moreau, Élise** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Moreau and Françoise Courchene:³⁴⁷ b. 1850; a child-bride (13) she m. **Alexandré "Petit Loup" Cardinal** (18) son of Jacques dit Jaco Cardinal and Genevieve Pelletier in 1863 at St-Joseph; they lived in North Dakota, at Regina, Lebreton, Lac Qu'Appelle, Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), and St-Laurent.

Nine children are known born between 1865 and 1885 at St-Joseph, and Wood Mountain, Regina, Qu'Appelle, on the prairie near Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), and St-laurent, NWT (SK).

♂ **Capt. Moreau, Jonas** - son of Jean-Baptiste Moreau and Françoise Courchène Beauchamp: b. 19 January 1841; he m. **Cécile Desjarlais** daughter of Charles Desjarlais and Marguerite Montour...; the family lived at St-Norbert, RRS, Edmonton, NWT (SB), Duck Lake and Battleford, NWT (SK)...

Six children are known born between 1867 or ~1870, at a place unknown, and 1883 at Edmonton, NWT (AB) and Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Morin, Marguerite**: she m. **William Francis Whitford** son of William Francis Whitford and Louise Desjarlais on 15 July 1878 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♂ **Morrisette, George "Geordie" "Pi-ka-ties"**: he m. **Marie-Anne Ledoux**...

♀ **Morwick, Mary Ann** - daughter of John Morwick and Catherine Thompson: b. 23 July 1858; she first m. George W. Noggles... - no children are known; she next m. **Albert Paul Joseph Monkman** son of Joseph "Old Joe" Monkman and Isabella Setter on 10 March 1875 at St-Andrews, RRS - seven children are known; d. 21 November 1922, Perham, (MN, USA).

Seven children are known born between 1876 and 1896 at Moose Lake and Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), Roseau, (MN, USA), and other places unknown...

♀ **Mulligan, Henriette**: she m. **Maxime Fiddler** son of Patriots François Fiddler and Joséphite LaPlante in 1884...

No children are known.

N

♀ **Nashpagiow**: she m. **John Sutherland aka Larocque Moonias** son of John Sutherland Sr. and Paskiwush...

♀ **Natchookoneck (Spotted Calf, Calf of Many Colours)** - daughter of Koh-ah-mah-che, headman at One Arrow: she m. **Sinnookesick ("John" Sounding Sky)**, father of Kitchi-Manito-Waya (Jean-Baptiste Almighty Voice).

♂ **Nault, André "Nin-Nin" fils** - son of André Nault³⁴⁸ and Anastasia Landry: b. 1860; he arrived in the North-West around 1878; took a plot of land around Batoché in 1882...

Note: He was suspected of being a spy for Riél and arrested by Frog Lake police on 26 March 1885, detained at Fort Pitt, and released the next day due to lack of evidence. Abraham Montour and André Nault fils were charged with treason-felony for their part in events at Frog Lake and Frenchman's Butte; however, their hearing was postponed due to lack of witnesses and the case was later dropped.

♂ **Nault, Élie** - son of André Nault³⁴⁹ and Anastasia Landry : b. 28 December 1861, St-Boniface, RRS; he arrived in the North-West around 1878; took a plot of land around Batoché in 1882; he m. **Marie-Anne Charette**...

Élie Nault was a tall man over six feet, had a fair complexion, blue eyes and great strength; his sons also being tall men.

There were 21 children born to Élie and Mary Anne (Charette) Nault, fourteen are known to have survived to adulthood: Twins were born in 18982

- one died in 1924, as the result of drinking "bad water"; one was killed in the First Great War (World War I); and one died during the flu epidemic in 1918.

♂ **Nault, Joseph** - see, **Henault or Nault, Joseph**

♂ **Nault, Napoléon** - son of André Nault³⁵⁰ and Anastasia Landry : b. 1856, St-Boniface, RRS; or, b. 17 September 1858; a strong supporter of Riél in 1869; he had children with three women: he first m. **Melanie Vandal**... - in 1870, they moved from Manitoba to St-Laurent, NWT (SK); he operated a trading post; in 1883, he and Damase Carrière traveled from Batoché to St-Boniface to attend the wedding of Jean Marie Poitras and Henriette Riél - sister of Louis "David" Riél ...

After the fall of Batoché, he fled with his wife and four children and his brother André south to St-John's, North Dakota; Melanie died in 1898; around 1900, he and his children were living at St-Malo, (MB), then moved to Harve, (MT, USA); he had a relationship with Louise Bushie (Boushie) daughter of William Bushie and Suzanne Collins... - one son is known;³⁵¹ he next m. Hattie Jarvis³⁵² daughter of Élie Jarvis and Antoinia Katataitsipi Tsaki³⁵³ in 1908 at Glasgow, (MT, USA) - five children are known; d. 1934, Harve, (MT, USA) - age 77 yrs.

Note: Napoléon fought alongside Joseph Delorme at Duck Lake, and at Li Coulée des Tourond's, and at Batoché he led the fighters on the west side of the river against the steamer Northcote.

Five children of **Melanie Vandal** are known born between 1878 and 1885 at St-Norbert, RRS, and Batoché, NWT (SK), and one born at a place unknown; after 1885, three other children were born in exile before 1898 at St-John's, (ND, USA). One child of a relationship with Louise Bushie is known born in 1901 in Montana. Five children are known born of Hattie Jarvis before 1915 at Harve, (MT, USA), and other places unknown.

♂ **Nolin, Adolphus [Adolphe "Dolphis"]** - son of the traitor Hon. Charles Nolin and his first wife Marie-Anne Harrison (deceased): b. 12 January 1860; or, b. 1861, St-Boniface. RRS; he m. **Elise Letendré** in September 1885 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

Seven children are known born between 1886 and 1901 at Battleford district, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement, and Jackfish Lake district, NWT (SK).

Note: **Adolphus Nolin** was involved in events at Fort Pitt and Battleford (Cut Knife Hill). He and John Pritchard are credited with saving the lives of the white women in Big Bear's camp. He was captured on 19 May 1885 and charged with treason-felony but, on 22 July 1885, was discharged on Gen. Middleton's order.

♀ **Nolin, Angélique** - daughter of Jean/John Nolin and Julie-Martin Lavallée: b. 1872 NWT; bap. 9 February 1872, Ste-Anne Parish Church, (MB); d. 1894, Batoché District, NWT (SK).

♀ **Nolin, Caroline** - daughter of the traitor Hon. Charles Nolin and his first wife Marie-Anne Harrison (deceased): b. 1866-67; she m. **Jerome Racette** son of Patriots Charles Racette II and Hélène Boyer...

Eleven children are known born between 1883 and ~1898 at St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♂ **Nolin, Charles, MLA** - son of Augustin Nolin Sr. and Hélène-Anne Cameron - his father and uncle fought on the British side at Michilmackinac during the War of 1812: b. 2 May 1838, Cavanaugh, (ND, USA); educated by Bishop Provencher; trapper and fur trader; he first m.³⁵⁴ Marie-Anne Harrison a cousin of Louis Riél - thirteen children are known; member of the Convention of Forty under Riél ; elected to the Provincial Legislature as member from Ste-Anne-des-Chênes,³⁵⁵ Assiniboia, in 1874 and 1878; after Marie-Anne's death he next m. **Rosalie Lépine**³⁵⁶ bef. 1880... - four children are known; a member of Riél 's 16 man Exovedate Council at Batoché in 1885; elected to the North-West Territories Legislative Council, in 1891, but

³⁵⁰ Ibid.

³⁵¹ Napoléon Nault and Louise Bushie had one son - Alfred 'Fred' Nault: b. 22 October 1901, (MT, USA); He was raised on Rocky Boy Reservation by his grandfather, William Bushie: Alfred m. Helen Godin and Mary Carolyn Nomee. Louise Bushie next m. Sam Salois...; she died young.

³⁵² Hattie Jarvis first m. Paul Decilles dit Descelles: Four children are known born between 1895 and 1898 at Havre, Hill County, (MT, USA):

³⁵³ Jean-Baptiste Guardipee son of Alexander or Aleck Guardipee (Fr-Can) and first wife Louise Grass Snake (Blackfoot) m. Judith Julia Cardinal daughter of Antoine Cardinal and Marie Comtois on 4 June 1855 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Élie L. Guardipee son of Jean-Baptiste Guardipee and Judith Julia Cardinal m. Antoinia Katataitsipi Tsaki on 5 December 1885 at Badger Creek, Blackfoot Reservation, (MT, USA): She was his third Native wife.

³⁵⁴ Ancestry.com states that Charles Nolin (~1820-1881) m. Clara Roberge daughter of Louis Julien Roberge and Luce Demers...

³⁵⁵ Originally known as "La Pointe-des-Chênes", Ste. Anne-des-Chênes was the first parish established in the area, dating back to 1856, and is therefore older than Canada.

³⁵⁶ Widow of Godefroi Lagimodière son of Romain Lagimodière and Marie Vaudry.

³⁴⁷ According to Ancestry.com Marie Venne daughter of Pierre Venne and Marie Charette is the mother of Élise Moreau. Marie Venne was the first wife of Jean-Baptiste Moreau.

³⁴⁸ An original white settler, André Nault son of Amable Nault and Josette dit La Cypress Lagimodière - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière and Mary-Anne Gaboury, the first white woman in the North-West, was Riél 's cousin. He did not participate in the Resistance but three of his sons did.

³⁴⁹ Ibid.

disqualified because of a vote fraud; d. 28 January 1907, Outarde (Goose) Lake, near Battleford, (SK).

Note: Nolin opposed Riél and Dumont's "use of arms": Along with William Boyer, he was suspected of disloyalty by the Exovedate and arrested on 19 March 1885. Once acquitted, he deserted and fled to Prince Albert, where he surrendered and was imprisoned. Charles Nolin testified against Louis Riél at trial and is called "*vendus*" ("*traitor*").

♂ **Nolin, Duncan** - son of Augustin Nolin Sr. and Hélène-Anne Cameron - his father and uncle fought on the British side at Michilmackinac during the War of 1812: b. 22 December 1840; he m. **Caroline Harrison** daughter of Thomas Harrison and Apolline "Pauline" Lagimodière on 24 May 1870 at Ste-Anne-des-Chênes;³⁵⁷ Assiniboia...

One child is known born in 1877 at Ste-Anne-des-Chênes...

♂ **Nolin, Joseph Sr.** - son of Augustin Nolin Sr. and Hélène-Anne Cameron - his father and uncle fought on the British side at Michilmackinac during the War of 1812: b. 15 December 1842; he first m. **Marie-Anne Gaudry** daughter of André Gaudry and Marie-Madeleine David on ~1863 at St-Boniface Parish, RRS; they lived at Ste-Anne-des-Chênes Parish District in 1870; Marie-Anne Gaudry died 10 July 1879, Ste-Anne-des-Chênes; he (40) next m. child-bride **Philomene Lussier** (17) daughter of Toussaint Lussier dit Lucier and Louise Brazeau on 9 July 1882 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...; d. ~1886, Battleford District, NWT (SK).

Five children of the first marriage with Marie-Anne Gaudry are known born between 1867 and 1877 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS/(MB), St-Anne, (MB), and Battleford district, NWT (SK), and one at a place unknown...: Their eldest son **Joseph Octave** was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to same*. Two children of the second marriage with Philomene Lussier are known born in 1884 and 1886 at Battleford, NWT (SK).

♂ **Nolin, Joseph Octave Jr.**, MLA - son of Patriots Joseph Nolin Sr. and Marie-Anne Gaudry: b. 16 May 1867, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; bap. 17 May 1867, St-Boniface Church, RRS; or, b. 16 May 1868, Bottineau, (ND, USA); he (24) m. **Marie Villeneuve** (19) daughter of Theophile Joseph Villeneuve and Elise/Elisa/Eliza McGillis on 12 February 1891 at St-Vital Church, Battleford, NWT (SK) - *they had 15 children*; he served as a Justice of the Peace and later as MLA for the districts of Athabasca (and Ile à la Crosse) for 17 years from 1908 until his death in 1925: he was an accomplished linguist in English, Cree, French, and German; d. 1925, Jackfish Lake district, (SK).

Thirteen of fifteen children are known born after 1892 at Jackfish Lake settlement district and Meota district, NWT (SK)...

Note: He was arrested as a Rebel along with his father on 3 April 1885 near Battleford. They were camped at "the Point" - the place where Battle River joins the South Saskatchewan River

♀ **Nolin, Lucie**³⁵⁸ - daughter of the traitor Hon. Charles Nolin and his first wife Marie-Anne Harrison (deceased): b. 1874, Ste-Anne, (MB); she (18) m. **Patrice Tobie Lépine** (23/24) son of Patriots Maxime Lépine père and Joséphite Lavallée in 1892...; d. 1953.

One child is known.

♀ **Nolin, Marie-Anne** - daughter of the traitor Hon. Charles Nolin and his first wife Marie-Anne Harrison (deceased): b. 5 June 1866, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; bap. 17 June 1866, St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS; a child-bride (17) she m. **St-Pierre Parenteau** (22) son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont;³⁵⁹

No children are known.

♀ **Nolin, Pauline** - daughter of the traitor Hon. Charles Nolin and Marie Anne Harrison: b. 1868; she (19) m. **Bernard Bélanger** (22) son of Abraham Belanger and Marie-Anne Versailles on 20 September 1887; d. 1927.³⁶⁰

One child, a daughter named Marie, is known to have been born in 1882.

♀ **Normand, Angélique**³⁶¹ - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Normand and Louise Carrière: b. 7 May 1839, St-Norbert, RRS; she m. **Joseph Pilon** son of Antoine Pilon and Angélique Lemay on 12 January 1858 at St-Norbert, RRS...

Eighteen children are known [from different sources] born between 1859 and some time after 1883 at places unknown...

♀ **Normand, Hélène** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Normand and Louise Carrière: b. about 1842; she m. **Pierre Parenteau fils** son of Pierre Parenteau and Joséphite Delorme...; d. 1905.

Nine children are known born between 1862 and 1884 at St-Norbert, RRS, and Batoché, NWT (SK), and at other times and places unknown. Adult children **Patrice** (20) and **Mathias** (18) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion...

♀ **Normand, Louise Anne** - daughter of Moïse Normand and Marie Desjardins : b. 3 May 1869; she m. **Theophile Caron** son of Patriots Jean Caron and Marguerite Dumas...

♀ **Norquay, Ann "Annie"** - daughter of John Norquay and Nancy Ward (Métis): b. 16 or 18 August 1846, RRS; 1846; bap. 6 September 1846; lived at Red River to 1865; she (19) m. **Charles Adams** (27) son of George Adams and Ann Heywood on 16 or 17 August 1865 at St-Andrews, RRS; migrated to North-West; d. 30 August 1932.

Seven children are known to have been born between 1866 and 1883 in Rupert's Land and the North-West Territories (MB, SK, AB).

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♂ **Chief Okemasis, Xavier**: Willow Cree Duck Lake area; he m. **Marie-Thérèse Gladu**...; their daughter Madeleine was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to same*.

Note: He was arrested for treason-felony and given a conditional discharge.

♀ **Okemasis, Madeleine** - daughter of Willow Cree Chief Xavier Okemasis and Marie-Thérèse Gladu - Patriots: she m. **Charles Trotter Jr.** son of Joseph Trotter and Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante on 12 June 1887 at Duck lake, NWT (SK); they lived on the Beady Reserve and were both on the Treaty Pay list of that band.

No children are known.

♂ **Ouellette, Abraham** - son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Ouellette and Cecile Courchene: b. 1867, St-Boniface, RRS; he (21) first m. **Virginie Racette** (19) daughter of Patriots Charles Racette and Hélène Boyer on 27 June 1888 at St-Laurent Mission, NWT (SK); they resided at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); he next m. Marie Desjarlais (b. 1880)³⁶² daughter of Benjamin Desjarlais and Marie Laplante...

No children are known.

♂ **Ouellette, Bernard** - son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Ouellette and Cecile Courchene: b. 1864, St-Joseph, (ND, USA).

♂ **Ouellette, Charles Edmund** - son of Pierre Ouellette and Marguerite Gingras: b. 1866; he m. Marie Short daughter of Patriots Capt. James "Timeous" Short and Mathilde McGillis...

♂ **Ouellette, Cyprian** - son of Patriots Joseph Ouellette III and Madeleine Paul: b. 1867, Baie St-Paul, RRS

Note: He was a conscript, given a rifle, and forced to participate in the fighting at Batoché.

♀ **Ouellette, Elise** - daughter of Moïse Ouellette and Elizabeth Dumont: b. ~1864; she m. **Daniel William Hamelin** son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Hamelin and Marguerite Houle...

No children are known.

♀ **Ouellette, Emelie** - daughter of Patriots Joseph Ouellette III and Madeleine Paul: b. 23 March 1865; she (20) m. **James "Jeremie" Sauvé** (23) son of Norbert Sauvé and Joséphite St-Pierre in October 1883 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

One child is known...

♂ **Ouellette, (Jean)-Baptiste Sr.** - son of Joseph Ouellette fils and Thérèse Elizabeth Houle: b. 1837; or, b. 1840, RRS; he m. **Cecile Courchène** daughter of François Courchene and Françoise Beauchamp in 1858 at Pembina, (ND, USA); he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis;

Ten children are known born between 1859 and 1881 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS, Stettler or Fort Edmonton (AB), on the prairie, and other

³⁵⁷ Originally known as "La Pointe-des-Chênes", Ste. Anne-des-Chênes was the first parish established in the area, dating back to 1856, and is therefore older than Canada.

³⁵⁸ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Patrice Tobie Lépine (17) and child-bride Lucie Nolin (11) as espoused. However, in *People of the Métis Nation*, Barkwell states that Patrice Tobie Lépine married Lucie Nolin in 1892.

³⁵⁹ Pelagie Dumont daughter of Isidore Ekapow Dumond dit Dumont and LaLouise Laframboise.

³⁶⁰ Barkwell lists **Pauline Nolin** as **Bernard Bélanger**'s [1st] wife in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, but they were not m. until 20 September 1887. Rootsweb lists the birth of their daughter **Marie Bélanger** in 1882 - but, Pauline would only have been age 12 at that time. (Bernard Belanger was m. twice more: next, to Caroline Paul - and perhaps had two children - and lastly to Marie Rose Villeneuve).

³⁶¹ Ancestry.com confuses Angélique Normand (b. 1725) and Angélique Normand (b. 1839), suggesting Angélique (b. 1839) *also* m. both Noël Desjardins and Oliver Dubois - *having children with each*. PilonInternational.ca is more accurate.

³⁶² She was great-grand-daughter of Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais and Charlotte Cardinal...

places unknown. Adult children Jean-Baptiste (26), Bernard (21), and Abraham (18), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

♂ **Ouellette, Baptiste dit Jean-Baptiste fils** - son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Ouellette Cecile Courchène : b: 5 July 1859, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; he (28) m. **Caroline Parenteau** (19) daughter of **Alexandré Parenteau** and **Philomene Isk-we-sis Patenaude** on 5 July 1887 at St-Laurent des Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); they were a buffalo hunting family and roamed the plains west of Red River; settled at Batoché/Duck Lake wintering areas in the early 1870s; d. St-Laurent - age 111 yrs.

No children are known.

♂ **Ouellette, John Edward** - son of Pierre Ouellette and Marguerite Gingras: b. 1860 or 1863...

♂ **Ouellette, Joseph** - son of Jacques Jacob Ouellette and Marie Marcellais: b. 1831; or, b. 1832, St-Norbert, RRS; he first m. Marie-Anne Lamirande daughter of Louis Lamirande and Marguerite dit Doney at St-Boniface, RRS... - two children are known; he next m. **Catherine Adshaze** - one child is known

Two children of Marie-Anne Lamirande are known born in 1851 at St-Boniface, RRS, and 1852 at a place unknown. One child of Catherine Adshaze is known born in 1869 at Pesa River... (?)

♂ **Ouellette, Joseph "José"** - son of Joseph Ouellette and Angèlique Nakota (Assiniboine): b. 1790-93, RRS; he m. **Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle** daughter of Antoine Houle and Joséphte Lauzon bef. 1825...; they lived at St-Norbert and St-François-Xavier, RRS; in 1868 they were living with the Turtle Mountain Band; before moving to St-Laurent on the South Saskatchewan River in 1874; in 1875, he and his sons received script; he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; d. 12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché, NWT (SK).

Ten children are known born between 1830 and 1850 at St-François-Xavier, St-Norbert, and St-Boniface, RRS, and other places unknown. Adult children Joseph fils (51), Jean-Baptiste (48), Moïse (45), Françoise (38), and Thomas (35), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

Note: Joseph Ouellette was killed by bayonet in the Fall of Batoché after the ammunition had run out and the Canadian troops overran the trenches: He died a hero. He is buried separately from the mass grave - and the only one in a coffin; the rest of the men being wrapped up in sackcloth.

♂ **Ouellette, Joseph III** - son of Patriots Joseph "José" Ouellette and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle: b. 1825 or 1834, RRS; he first m. Flavie Beaudin... - two children are known; he next m. **Madeleine Paul** daughter of Paul Hus dit Paul and Marguerite Lavallée in 1855 at White Horse Plains - ten children are known; he moved from Red River to the North-West Territories in 1868; he lived at Wood Mountain, Cut Arm Creek; Cypress Hills, and Duck Lake; he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; d. 24 April 1899.

Ten children of Joseph Ouellette are known born between 1845 and 1870 at St-François-Xavier and Baie St-Paul, RRS, Oak Lake, Rupert's Land, Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory (ND, USA), White Horse Plains, Assiniboine Valley district, (MB), Wood Mountain, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

Note: He had to be conscripted to fight at Batoché...

♂ **Ouellette, Joseph** - son of Patriots Joseph Ouellette III and Madeleine Paul: b. 1847; or, b. 1858; he first m. Flavie Beaudin... - two children are known; he next m. **Marie Parenteau** daughter of Patriots "Petit" Louis Parenteau and Susanne or Suzanne Grant on 4 September 1883 at Duck Lake Mission in a double wedding-service (with her brother Louis Parenteau and Marie Arcand), NWT (SK) - ten children are known; d.³⁶³

Two children of Flavie Beaudin are known... Ten children of Marie Parenteau are known born between 1883 and 1901 at St-Laurent and Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♂ **Ouellette, Julien** - son of Patriots Joseph Ouellette III and Madeleine Paul: b. 1849, Oak Lake, Rupert's Land; he m. **Angèlique Moreau** daughter of Patriots Capt. Jonas Moreau and Cecile Desjarlais in 1885...

One child is known born ~1887 at a place unknown.

♀ **Ouellette, Marie-Anne** - daughter of Patriots Moïse Napoléon Ouellette and Isabelle Elizabeth Dumont: b. 15 January 1865, St-Laurent or St-Norbert, RRS; she married **Joseph A. Bremner** son of Patriots William Bremner and Maria Hogue on 24 November 1882 at St-Laurent(SK); d. 8 March 1938, St-Louis de Langevin, (SK)

Fourteen children are known born between 1884 and 1909 at St Louis, NWT (SK), and places unknown...

♀ **Ouellette, Marie-Françoise**: b. 1847; she m. **Élie Dumont** son of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumont père and LaLouise Laframboise (deceased by 1885)...

Eight children are known born between 1871 and 1887 at Li Coulée des Tourond's District, Birch Lake District, Cypress Hills District, at St-Laurent, and Fort à la Corne, NWT (SK): four died in infancy or childhood before 1886...

♀ **Ouellette, Marguerite** - daughter of Patriots Moïse Napoléon Ouellette and Isabelle Elizabeth Dumont: she m. **Maxime Collins** son of Jean-Baptiste Collin and Elizabeth dit Allary...

Six children are known born bef. 1873 and 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) and places unknown.

♀ **Ouellette, Mary Jane**³⁶⁴ - daughter of Patriots Moïse Napoleon Ouellette and Isabelle Elizabeth Dumont: b. 14 August 1870; she (18) m. **Charles Damase Racette** (24) son of Patriots Charles Racette II and Hélène Boyer on 7 February 1888 in St-Laurent, NWT (SK)...

Ten children are known born between 1889 and 1909 at Batoché, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♂ **Ouellette, Moïse Napoléon** - son of Patriots Joseph "José" Ouellette and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle: b. 5 March 1839 or 1840; he m. **Isabelle Elizabeth Dumont** daughter of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumont dit Dumont père and LaLouise LaFramboise on 12 May 1863 at St-Boniface, RRS - he was, thusly, a brother-in-law to Gabriel Dumont; enumerated in the 1870 census at St-Norbert, RRS; they moved to St-Laurent on the South Saskatchewan River; Moïse was elected St-Laurent Councilor in 1873 and 1874;³⁶⁵ d. 1907, St-Laurent, (SK); or, d. 15 December 1911, St-Laurent, (SK).

Note: Moïse was one of the men who went with Gabriel Dumont to bring Louis Riél back into Canada in 1884; he was also a member of Riél's 16 man Exovedate Council.

Fourteen children are known born between ~1864 and 1910 at St-Norbert, RRS, Li Coulée des Tourond's, Qu'Appelle, and St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and at other times and places unknown. Other children are attributed to Moïse and Isabelle (née Dumont) Ouellette...

♀ **Ouellette, Rose-Marie** - daughter of Patriots Moïse Ouellette and Isabelle Elizabeth Dumont: b. 1867; she (18) m. **Solomon Boucher** son of Patriots Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père and Caroline Lespérance~1885/86; d. ~1950.

Six children are known born between 1887 and 1898...

♂ **Ouellette, Thomas**: b. ~1850...; he m. **Alphonsine**...

♀ **Ouellette, Véronique** - daughter of Joseph Ouellette and Marie-Anne Lamirande: b. bet. 1852- 1853; she m. **Michel Dumas** son of Michel Dumas and Adelaide Lespérance on 2 January 1875 at St-Norbert, RRS; d. aft. 1901.

Eleven children are known born between 1875 and 1896 at St.-Norbert, Ebb & Flow, (MB), and St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

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♀ **Page, Marie** - daughter of Joseph Page and Agathé Letendré: b. ~1835, Red Deer [Lake], RRS; she m. **Abraham Montour père** son of Robert Bonhomme Montour and Marguerite or Joséphte Spence in 1854 at Assumption Church, Pembina, (ND, USA)...

Eleven children are known born between ~1855 and after 1880 at Tete à la Biché, (RL), Souris River and Cheyenne River, (USA), and Batoché or Duck Lake, NWT (SK) : One child died in infancy. Adult children Abraham fils (~30), Marie (28), and Jean-Baptiste (25) were among the Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

♂ **Pambrum, Isidore** - son of Pierre Chrysologue Pambrum and Elizabeth Quintal: b. 14 January 1855; or, b. 1856, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB); or, b. 1858; he m. **Isabelle Dufresne** daughter of Edouard François Dufresne³⁶⁶ (Fr-Can) and Marguerite Mondion/Moignon (Métis) in 1875/76 at Fort Pitt, NWT (SK); d. 1 June 1928, Battleford, (SK).

³⁶⁴ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell has Mary Jane Ouellette and Charles Damase Racette (called Charles Racette III) espoused at the time of the Invasion: Mary Jane Ouellette (18) m. Charles Damase Racette (24) on 7 February 1888 in St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

³⁶⁵ The other councilors were Isidore Dumont, Pierre Gariépy, and Jean-Baptiste Hamelin.

³⁶⁶ Edouard was working for Indian Agent Tom Quinn at Frog Lake when the North-West was invaded by the Dominion government in 1885.

³⁶³ Ancestry.com has Joseph Ouellette: d. 6 November 1862...

Six children are known born between before 1877 and 1885 at Lac la Biché, Battleford, Bresaylor, and Fort Pitt, NWT (SK), and at other places and times unknown.

Paquin dit Pépin, see Pépin

♀ **Parenteau, Agnes** - daughter of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin:³⁶⁷ b. 1850; she m. **Pierre "Beau-blé" Laverdure** son of Joseph Laverdure and Thérèse Plouf dit Villebrun in 1866 at the Assumption Mission, Pembina, (ND, USA)...

Sixteen children are known born between 1870 and 1899 at Duck Lake, Batoché, St-Laurent, and Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK), and (ND, USA), and other places unknown: including twins born in 1879.

♀ **Parenteau, Adelaide**³⁶⁸; she m. **Pierre Modeste Vandal** son of Patriots Capt. Jean-Baptiste Vandal père and Marie Primeau on 26 April 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Five children are known born between 1888 and 1897 at Batoché, the youngest prob. born at Prince Albert, NWT (SK).

♂ **Parenteau, Alexandré** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godon: b. 1845, Red River District (near Winnipeg); he m. **Philomene "Isk-we-sis" Patenaude** in 1866 at St-Joseph's Cathedral, St-Joseph-Leroy district, North Dakota Territory; in the 1870s they were living at Batoché but in the 1880s they were living at Battleford; d. May 1890, Battleford District, NWT (SK); bur. 3 May 1890, St-Vital Cemetery, Battleford, NWT (SK).

Nine children are known born between 1868 and 1885 at St-Joseph-Leroy district, NWT (ND, USA), Batoché district, Battleford, Swift Current, St-Laurent, Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and near Medicine Hat, NWT (AB).

Note: Alexandré provided the Exovedate Council with scouting reports of the Battle River area before fighting broke out at Batoché.

♂ **Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godon: b. 4 August 1832, RRS; he m. **Marie-Pelagie Dumont** daughter of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Laframboise...; he was a plains buffalo hunter who wintered at li Coulée des Tourond's; the family settled at St-Laurent...

Note: He was a member of Riel's 16 man Exovedate Council, was wounded during battle, but after the Occupation, Baptiste Parenteau, Isidore Parenteau, Patrice Joseph Fleury, Edouard Dumont and Jean Dumont all joined the Spring Creek Métis Band in Montana.

Six children are known born between 1848 or ~1854 near Saskatoon or at Batoché, NWT (SK), and at St-Norbert or St-Boniface, RRS, and St-James, (MB), and places unknown...: Two adult children were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion; two adult children were not active in the Resistance; and, two were among the Children of the Resistance.

♀ **Parenteau, Caroline**³⁶⁹ - daughter of Patriots Alexandré Parenteau and Philomene Isk-we-sis Patenaude - grand-daughter of Marie-Madeleine Montour daughter of Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Richard: b. 1 April 1868, St-Joseph-Leroy district, NWT (ND, USA); she (19) m. **Jean-Baptiste Ouellette fils** (28) on 5 July 1887 at St-Laurent des Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); they were a buffalo hunting family and roamed the plains west of Red River; settled at Batoché/Duck Lake wintering areas in the early 1870s...

No children are known.

♀ **Parenteau, Christine**³⁷⁰ - daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont...

One son in known born in 1888...

♂ **Parenteau, Daniel** (46) - son of Patriot Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau and Joséphite Delorme (deceased): b. 1839...

Note: Daniel was charged with treason-felony for his Resistance activities, but on 4 August 1885, he was discharged by Magistrate Richardson.

♀ **Parenteau, Elise Marie** - daughter of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin: b. 1 November 1859, RRS; she (19) m. **Henry Smith Jr.** (~21) son of Patriots Henry Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells on 12 May 1878 at St-Laurent de Grandin Parish Church, St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK)...

One child is known...

♀ **Parenteau, Emelie** - daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont: she m. **Napoléon Gervais**...

One child is known born 1886...

♂ **Parenteau, Gabriel** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin: b. 1837, RRS; he m. **Angèlique Laverdure**...; d. 3 April 1900, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

No children are known.

♂ **Parenteau, Isidore "Wabash" aka LeNoir** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin: b. 1849, St-Paul, (MN, USA); he was first m. to Angèlique Laframboise (b. ~1834) daughter of Joseph Laframboise and Cecile Dumont - Gabriel's aunt - but, in 1852, they were smothered by smoke and burned in a prairie fire (3 miles east of Walhalla, Dakota Territory) - their bodies were found on the same day; he next m. **Judith Plante** daughter of Antoine Plante and Angèlique Dumont on 6 June 1870 at Red River; or, m. 1872; after 1885, they joined the Spring Creek Métis Band in Montana; they then settled permanently on Flathead territory near St-Ignatius Mission in Montana;³⁷¹ d. 13 April 1925, St-Ignatius, (MT, USA).

Seven children are known born between 1872 and 1884 or 1887 at St-Laurent, Batoché, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB) - two died in infancy.

Note: During the 1885 Resistance, he and Louis Letendré dit Batoché were sent 120 miles on snowshoes to the Eagle Hills in the Battle River district to enlist Nakota (Assiniboine) reinforcements. Isidore was one of the men which rode to extricate the Métis fighters trapped at li Coulée des Tourond's. Isidore arrived with a buggy, a Sioux brave, and half-a-barrel of gunpowder.

After the Occupation, Baptiste Parenteau, Isidore Parenteau, Patrice Joseph Fleury, Edouard Dumont and Jean Dumont all joined the Spring Creek Métis Band in Montana. Isidore and Judith eventually settled in Flathead territory at the St-Ignatius Mission in Montana.

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Parenteau père** - see Jean-Baptiste Parenteau

♂ **Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste fils** - son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Marie-Pelagie Dumont b. 1858, near Saskatoon, NWT (SK); he m. **Elise Beaugrand dit Champagne** daughter of Patriots Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marie Letendré dit Batoché in 1876 (at Winnipeg)...

One child is known born in 1882 at Saskatoon, NWT (SK).

♂ **Parenteau, Joachim** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin: b. 1852, RRS; he m. **Alphonsine Smith** daughter of Patriots Henry Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells; d. 23 May 1925, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Three children are known born between 1888 and 1891 at places unknown.

Note: Joachim and three others were assigned to guard the "Old River Road" during the siege of Batoché.

♂ **Parenteau, Joseph Dodet [Daudais]** - son of Joseph Parenteau and Suzanne Richard (Crise): b. 1811, NWT (?); he (19) m. child-bride **Angèlique Judith Godon** (~12) daughter of Louis Godon and Louise Assiniboine on ~1830...; he was part of the original 1871 St-Laurent governing committee; d. 11 October 1890, Batoché, NWT (SK) - age 79 yrs.

Sixteen children are known born between 1832 and 1855 or 1862 at places unknown...: Adult children Jean-Baptiste (53), "Petit" Louis (50), twins: Gabriel (48) and Rosalie (48), Alexandré (40), Judith (38), Raphael (47), Agnes (35), Isidore "Wabash" (33), Joachim (31), LaRose (27), and were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

♀ **Parenteau, Judith** - daughter of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin: b. December 1847; or, b. 1851; she m. **Capt. Isidore Dumont fils** - martyr son of Patriot Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Fafard dit Laframboise (deceased by 1885) - brother of Gabriel Dumont, chef Métis...

Note: She was one of the heroines of the Battle of Batoché...

Sixteen children are known born between 1857 and 1883 at Batoché, St-Laurent, and on the prairie, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♀ **Parenteau, LaLouise Rose** - daughter of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godon: b. 1 September 1858, Pembina, Assumption, Dakota Territory (USA); she m. **John Ross Jr.** son of Patriots John Ross Sr. and Marguerite Grant...

³⁶⁷ Angèlique was daughter of Louison Godon, a voyageur with Alexander Henry at Pembina in 1801, and Louise (Nakota Assiniboine). Joseph Dodet Parenteau son of Joseph Parenteau père and Suzanne Crise Richard was part of the original St-Laurent governing committee: His brother was Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau (see prisoners photo) and Marie-Anne Caron - sister of Jean Caron m. Marguerite Dumas, a heroine of the Resistance...

³⁶⁸ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009: Barkwell has child-bride Adelaide Parenteau (16) and Pierre Modeste Vandal (19) as espoused at the time of the Invasion - this is erroneous.

³⁶⁹ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Jean-Baptiste Ouellette fils (26) espoused to child-bride Caroline Parenteau (17) at the time of the Resistance.

³⁷⁰ Note: Jean-Baptiste and Christine were living away from Duck Lake - at Maple Creek or in the USA - she knew that she was dying (of tuberculosis ?) and asked that she be buried back at Duck Lake, around 1897 or so, and so either he brought her back and she died at Duck Lake, or he brought her body back. Relatives from the Maple Creek country say that she was buried in an Native graveyard around Duck Lake - maybe St-Michael's (?)

³⁷¹ One of their daughters became a member of the Flathead Band.

Two children are known born at a time and place unknown and in March 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Parenteau, Leon Esdras** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin: b. 19 July 1852, Assumption Mission Settlement, Pembina, (ND, USA); b.1853, St-Joseph, Pembina, (ND, USA); bap. 15 August 1856, Assumption Mission Settlement, Pembina, (ND, USA); he m. **Elise Fisher** daughter of Ambrose Fisher and Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux...
No children are known.

♂ **Parenteau, Louis** - son of Patriots Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau and his third wife Marie-Anne Caron: b. 1862; he m. **Rosalie Letendré** daughter of Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché and his second wife Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne in 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Thirteen children are known born between 1888 and ~1908 at Batoché district, NWT (SK).

♂ **Parenteau, "Petit" Louis** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin: b. 1835, St-Norbert, RRS; he m. **Suzanne Graham Grant** in 1856 at Pembina, (ND, USA); they were buffalo hunters but lived at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

Nine of eleven children are known born between 1857 and 1878 at Assumption Mission, Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (ND USA), St-François-Xavier, RRS, and Duck Lake district, NWT (SK), and other places and times unknown....

♂ **Parenteau, Louis fils**³⁷² - son of Patriots "Petit" Louis Parenteau and Susanne or Suzanne Grant: b. ~1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; b. 1863; he m. **Marie Arcand** daughter of Patriots François Regis Arcand and Philomene Bérard on 4 September 1883 at St-Coeur de Marie, Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK) - a double wedding-service (with his sister Marie Parenteau and Joseph Ouellette fils); d. 2 March 1890, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bur. St-Coeur de Marie, Duck lake, NWT (SK).

No children are known.

♀ **Parenteau, Lucie** - daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont: b. 10 November 1860, St-Norbert, RRS; she first m. **Abraham Montour fils** son of Abraham Montour père and Marie Page in 1880 at St-Laurent or 1 January 1881, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); she next m. Pierre Samuel Ouellette son of Pierre Ouellette and Marguerite Gingras...; d. 18 June 1890

Three children are known born between 1881 and 1885 at St-Laurent Parish, Duck Lake, and Batoché, NWT (SK): One died in infancy, one in early childhood, and the last at a young age.

♀ Parenteau, Marguerite Angèlique - son of Patriot Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau and his first wife Joséphite Delorme (deceased): b. 4 November 1843; she (18) m. François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché (22) son of Patriots Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie-Julie Hallett on 19 May 1863 at St-Norbert, RRS; d. 1937, St-Louis, (SK).

Thirteen children are known born between 1865 and 1887 at St-Norbert, St-François-Xavier, RRS, la Petite Ville or Duck Lake, St-Laurent or Batoché, Batoché, and at places unknown.

♀ **Parenteau, Marie** - daughter of Patriots "Petit" Louis Parenteau and Susanne or Suzanne Grant: b. 1858; she m. **Joseph Ouellette** son of Patriots Joseph Ouellette III and Madeleine Paul on 4 September 1883 at Duck Lake Mission in a double wedding-service (with her brother Louis Parenteau and Marie Arcand), NWT (SK)...

Ten children of Marie Parenteau are known born between 1883 and 1901 at St-Laurent and Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♀ **Parenteau, Marie-Alexandrine**³⁷³ - daughter of Joseph Daudais Parenteau and Julie Houle: b. 26 May 1867, St Boniface, RRS; she m. **Daniel Charette fils** son of Patriots Daniel Charette and Marie-Anne Belanger on 2 August 1887 in Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1942.

Four children were born at St-Laurent, Duck Lake, Batoché, and Jackfish Lake, NWT (SK) - one is known...

♀ **Parenteau, Marie-Hélène** - daughter of St-Pierre Parenteau fils and Hélène Normand: b. ~1863; or, b. 17 February 1866, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. 23 May 1869; bap. 17 February 1866, St-Norbert, RRS; she m. **Jean-Baptiste Letendré** son of Louis Letendré and Marie Beaugrand on 26 May 1891 at St-

Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 27 May 1899, Batoché district, NWT (SK).

Two children are known born in 1895 and 1896 at Batoché district, NWT (SK).

♀ **Parenteau, Marie-Octave** - daughter of Patriots Moïse Parenteau père and Veronique St-Germain: b 1876; she m. **Patrice Caron** son of Patriots Jean Caron and Marguerite Dumas in 1892.

♀ **Parenteau, Marie-Pelagie** - daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont:³⁷⁴ b. 30 August 1856, St-Norbert, RRS, or, Assumption Mission Settlement, Pembina, (ND, USA); or, b. Mar 18 or 20 1857 Manitoba; she first m. **Damase Carrière** - martyr son of Élie Carrière and Elmiere Elinore Landry...; a widow, Pelagie next m. another Resistance Fighter, Maxime Dubois at Batoché on 28 June 1887; d. Fishing Lake; bur. Batoché.

Five children are known born between 1875 and 1883 in the District of Batoché, at Struther's Lake, north of Kinistino, and at St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

♀ **Parenteau, Marie-Virginie** - daughter of Moïse Parenteau père and Veronique St-Germain: b. 1869, St-Norbert, RRS; m. **Jean Caron fils** son of Antoine Caron père and Angélique St-Germain...; d. 1946, St-Norbert, (MB).

Thirteen children are known born before 1888 and 1908 at Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown...

♂ **Parenteau, Mathias** - son of Patriots Pierre Parenteau fils and Hélène Normand : b. 1866, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. 1 November 1867, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 1 November 1867, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. ~1872, (MB); he first m. **Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher** aka Alvina Boucher daughter of Patriots Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline L'Espérance bef. 1894...; or, m. ~1892, St-Louis, NWT (SK);³⁷⁵ later, he worked as a guide for Red River carts traveling from Fort Garry to the Battlefords and Cumberland House; d, 6 September 1935.

Five children are known born between 1894 and 1906 at places unknown...

Note: Mathias was Louis Riél 's guide and cart driver during the 1885 Resistance. His father was killed during the fighting at li Coulée des Tourond's.

♀ **Parenteau, Melanie Marie** - daughter of Patriots Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau and his third wife Marie-Anne Caron: b. 5 or 6 July 1866, St-Norbert Parish, RRS; chrs. 6 July 1866, St-Norbert Parish, RRS; a child-bride (17) she m. **Frederick St-Germain** (31) son of Augustin St-Germain and Joséphite Primeau in 6 August 1883 at Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 2 November 1951.

Eleven children are known born between 1884 and 1906 at Batoché district, NWT (SK).

♂ **Parenteau, Moïse** - b. 1869

♂ **Parenteau, Moïse** - son of Patriot Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau and his first wife Joséphite Delorme (deceased): : b. 1845, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS (in script it says 1843); or, b. 1846; he m. **Véronique St-Germain** daughter of Augustin St-Germain and Joséphite Primeau on 4 September 1866 at St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; they lived at St-Norbert and Wood Mountain before moving to St-Laurent in 1882; d. 8 November 1890, Batoché, NWT (SK); or d. 6 November 1899, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. 8 November 1899, St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché (SK).

Twelve children are known born between 1866 and 1890 at St-Norbert Parish District, RRS, or Duck Lake, or Batoché Parish, and at li Petite Ville district, NWT (SK).

Note: Moïse was a follower of Riél in 1885; convicted of treason-felony, he was sentenced to one-year at hard labour in prison for his Rebellion activities.

♂ **Parenteau, Napoléon** - son of Patriots Alexandre Parenteau and Philomene "Isk-we-sis" Patenaude:³⁷⁶ b. 1856, NWT (SK);³⁷⁷ he (21) m. child-bride **Rosalie Dubois** (16 or 17) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Dubois and Marie-Anne Laberge on 12 February 1877...; d. 20 March 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

Ten children³⁷⁸ are known born between 1878 and 1903 at Qu'Appelle Mission, Batoché, NWT, (SK), and other places unknown...

³⁷⁴ Pelagie Dumont daughter of Isidore Ekapow Dumond dit Dumont and LaLouise Laframboise.

³⁷⁵ Matthias Parenteau (20) m. Marie Levina Febrine Boucher, aka Alvina Boucher (18) daughter of Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline L'Espérance are erroneously listed as a couple amongst the Rebellion Activists in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

³⁷⁶ In *The People of the Métis Nation*, 2012, Barkwell has **Parenteau, Napoleon** - son of Pierre Parenteau and Marie-Anne Caron...: (Note: Pierre Parenteau was chairman of Riél 's 16 man Exovedate Council). Ancestry.com has Napoléon Frenette, see below.

³⁷⁷ Ancestry.com has Napoleon Parenteau: b. 17 October 1876, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

³⁷⁸ Ancestry.com attributes seven of Rosalie Dubois' children to Napoléon Parenteau son of Alexandre Parenteau and Philomene Patenaude; five of her children are attributed to

³⁷² Louis Parenteau m. Marie Arcand on 4 September 1883 at Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK) - a double wedding-service (with his sister Marie Parenteau and Joseph Ouellette fils).

³⁷³ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell erroneously lists this couple as being espoused at the time of the Invasion - but they were not married until August 1887 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). In *People of the Métis Nation*, Barkwell has Daniel Charette Jr. m. Julie Houle at Duck Lake in 1887...

♂ **Parenteau, Joseph Patrice** - son of Patriots Pierre Parenteau and Helene Normand: b. 9 October 1862, St-Norbert, RRS; he (18) m. child-bride **Philomene Vallée** (17) daughter of Joseph Vallée and Marie Villebrun on 20 January 1880 at St-Boniface, RRS; d. 9 January 1904, Batoché, (SK).

Note: His father was killed at the Battle of li Coulée des Tourond's.

Nine children are known born between ~1883 and 1902 at places unknown...

♂ **Parenteau, Patrice** - son of Patriots "Petit" Louis Parenteau and Susanne or Suzanne Grant: b. 1865; d. 24 February 1890, Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Parenteau, Pierre fils** (44) - son of Patriot Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau and his first wife Joséphite Delorme (deceased): : b. 1839; or, b. ~1840, Devil's Lake, (ND, USA); he m. **Hélène Normand**... at St-Norbert, RRS; d. 1918, Duck Lake, (SK).

Nine children are known born between 1862 and 1884 at St-Norbert, RRS, and Batoché, NWT (SK), and at other times and places unknown. Adult children **Patrice** (20) and **Mathias** (18) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion...

♂ **Parenteau, Pierre "Pierriche"**³⁷⁹ - son of Joseph Parenteau père and Suzanne Richard Crise (Cree): b. ~1813/1814, Red River; he was married three times: he first m. **Joséphite Delorme**³⁸⁰ (b. 1823) - both were in St-Norbert in 1843;³⁸¹ he next m. Marie McMillan in 1845...;³⁸² he next m. **Marie-Anne Caron** daughter of Antoine Caron (Fr.-Can.) and Angélique St-Germain in 1850... - both were in St-Norbert in 1854 and 1876; an influential man, Pierre was active in the 1869 Red River Resistance; he was a farmer; he was Justice of the Peace at St-Norbert and elected as Captain of the Métis troops in 1871 to repel the Fenian invasion. When Lt-Gov. Archibald visited Red River in October 1871, along with Ambroise Lépine and Louis Riél, Pierre was a representative of the Métis people. In reaction to the political situation at Red River, Pierre emigrated to the St-Laurent/Batoché area prior to 1885; d. 14 April 1893, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Nine children of Marie-Anne Caron are known born between 1850 and 1875 at St-Norbert, RRS, and other places unknown...

Note: A trusted friend and political ally, "Pierriche" Parenteau was chairman of Riél's 16 man Exovedate Council. He was sentenced to seven months imprisonment for his part in the 1885 Rebellion.

♂ **Parenteau, Raphael** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angélique Godin: b. 14 September 1848, Assumption Mission Settlement, NWT (ND, USA); bap. 15 September 1848 Assumption Mission, near Pembina, NWT (ND, USA); he (23) m. **Henriette Smith** (22) daughter of Patriots Henri Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells on 18 December 1871 at St-Laurent de Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); d. 14 April 1925, St-Isidore de Bellevue, (SK).

Five children are known born between 1872 and 1885 at li Petite Ville, Coulée des Tourond's, and at St-Laurent, NWT (SK)...

♀ **Parenteau, Rosalie** - daughter of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angélique Godon: b. 1837; she m. **Philippe Elzéar Gariépy** son of François Gariépy and LaLouise Gladu...

Thirteen children are known born at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

♂ **Parenteau, Samuel**

♂ **Parenteau, St-Pierre** - son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont:³⁸³ b. 23 February 1861, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; bap. 26 February 1861, St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS; he (22) m. child-bride **Marie-Anne Nolin** (17) daughter of the traitor Hon. Charles Nolin and his first wife Marie-Anne Harrison (deceased) on 2 April 1883 in St-Antoine de Padoue Church, at Batoché, NWT (SK)

No children are known.

♂ **Parenteau, "Wabash"** - see Parenteau, Isidore

Napoléon Frenette son of Pierre Parenteau and Marie-Anne Caron; some of these children were attributed to both men! *Napoléon Frenette was married four times...*

Note: Napoléon Parenteau (21) son of Pierre Parenteau and Marie Anne Caron m. Rosalie Dubois (18) on 12 February 1877.

³⁷⁹ Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau m. Joséphite Delorme (1823 - 1845)...

³⁸⁰ Joséphite Delorme daughter of François Eneau dit Delorme and Charlotte - an Ojibwa or Sioux woman: b. ~1810; or, b. or m. 1822/23; d. 1845/46.

³⁸¹ Their daughter Marguerite m. François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché, founder of the village of Batoché.

³⁸² Ancestry.com has Pierre Parenteau married to two different women: Joséphite Laurin and Marguerite Vadnais. Joséphite Laurin: b. 1797; d. 1872, St-Joseph, (ND, USA) - two children are known... Marguerite Vadnais: b. 1795, Québec; d. 1907, Hugo, Washington, (MN, USA) - four children are known...

³⁸³ Pelagie Dumont daughter of Isidore Ekapow Dumond dit Dumont and LaLouise Laframboise.

♀ **Parisien, Caroline** - daughter of Hyacinthe Leger Parisien and Joséphite Carrière: b. 1841, RRS, she m. **François Primeault dit Primeau** son of Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson in 1861 at St-Norbert Parish Church, St-Norbert, RRS; d. ~1875, Lac du Boeuf District (Buffalo Lake) NWT (AB).

Six children are known born between ~1863 and ~1872 at St-Vital, RRS, St-Albert, NWT (AB), and other places unknown: Adult child François (21) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion: *Anonyme* died in infancy in 1863.

♂ **Parisien, Elzéar** (36) - son of Hyacinthe Parisien and Marguerite Letendré dit Batoché - daughter of Louis Letendré dit Batoché and Marie-Julie Hallett - grand-daughter of Henry Hallett and his second wife Catherine Dugas: b. 15 January 1849, St-Norbert, RRS, or at Pembina, (ND, USA); he m. **Madeleine Larance** daughter of Basile Lurance and Agathé Michel ou Iroquois dit Callihou on 22 August 1870 at St-Boniface, RRS; they lived on the plains and wintered at St-Joseph, (ND, USA) Wood Mountain and Batoché, NWT (SK); d. bet. 1892 & 1900.

Eleven children are known born between ~1869 or 1880 and aft. 1891 at Batoché, NWT (SK), and Leroy or St-Joseph, Pembina County, (ND, USA), and other places unknown...

Note: A scout and a fighter, Elzéar received a vote of thanks from the Exovedate Council for his work reconnaissance at Clarke's Crossing, south of li Coulée des Tourond's. He reported on Middleton's northward progress. He was part of the last stand in the graveyard trenches with Edouard Dumont, Philippe Gariépy, the two Lavallée brothers, and one Cree.

♂ **Parisien, Joseph** - son of Hyacinthe Parisien and Joséphite Carrière: b. 1835; he first m. Marie Thomas...; he (27) next m. **Philomene Parisien** (23) daughter of Bonaventure Parisien dit Leger and Marguerite Saulteaux...; he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis...

No children are known.

♀ **Parisien, Nancy** - daughter of Bonaventure Parisien fils and Marguerite Saulteaux: b. 1849, RRS; she (21) m. **Athanase Falcon** (21) son of Pierre Tche-mar-nay Falcon fils and Louise Leveillé in 1870...

Ten children are known born between 1871 and 1886 at Qu'Appelle, Duck Lake, and Battleford Districts, NWT (SK), and Red Deer and Edmonton Districts NWT (AB).

♂ **Parisien, Pascal** - son of Pascal Parisien and Catherine Courchene: b. 10 August 1860; he m. **Véronique Parisien dit Leger** daughter of Isaac Parisien and Charlotte Leclair Leclerc...

No children are known.

♀ **Parisien, Philomene** - daughter of Bonaventure Parisien dit Leger and Marguerite Saulteaux: b. 1849; she (23) m. **Joseph Parisien** (27) son of Hyacinthe Leger Parisien and Joséphite Carrière on 6 February 1872 at St-Norbert...

No children are known.

♀ **Parisien dit Leger, Véronique**³⁸⁴ - daughter of Isaac Parisien and Charlotte Leclair Leclerc: b. 1871, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 11 July 1871, St-Norbert, RRS; she was married three times: she first m. Charles Herman on 27 November 1888...; she next m. **Pascal Parisien** son of Pascal Parisien and Catherine Courchene on 7 November 1899...; she lastly m. Moise Godon...

No children are known.

♀ **Patenaude, Hilaire** - son of Michel Patenaude père and Joséphite "Josette" Bourassa: b. 1846, St-Boniface, RRS; he (20) m. **Madeleine dit Marie-Madeleine Montour** (21) daughter of Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux Richard in 1866 at St-Joseph-Leroy Parish Church, near Pembina, NWT (ND, USA); d. Unknown, Fish Creek District, SK.

Five children are known born between 1868/69 and 1876 St-Joseph, (ND USA), Wood Mountain, and Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Patenaude, Marie-Louise** (16)³⁸⁵ - daughter of Hilaire Patenaude and Marie-Madeleine Montour: b. 7 April 1869, St. Joseph, Pembina, (ND, USA); she (18) m. **Patrice Dumont** - son of Isidore Dumont fils and Judith Parenteau on 21 February 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Three children are known born between 1888 - seemingly twins born in April and May - and 1891...

♀ **Patenaude, Philomene "Isk-we-sis"** (37) : b. 1848, Red River District (near Winnipeg); she m. **Alexandré Parenteau** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angélique Godon in 1866 at St-Joseph's Cathedral, St-Joseph-Leroy district, North Dakota Territory...

³⁸⁴ Note: She was age 14 in 1885 but is not listed among the Children of the Resistance as her parents are not found amongst the Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion.

³⁸⁵ Patrice Dumont (22) m. Marie-Louise Patenaude (18), 21 February 1887, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Nine children are known born between 1868 and 1885 at St-Joseph-Leroy district, NWT (ND, USA), Batoché district, Battleford, Swift Current, St-Laurent, Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and near Medicine Hat, NWT (AB).

♀ **Paul, Angélique** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angélique Godon: b. 1835, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 1837; she m. **Jean-Baptiste Laplante** son of Jean-Baptiste Laplante and Madeleine Dufont dit Desfonds... - they moved to Batoché from St-François-Xavier; d. 8 May 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Two of sixteen children are known, one was born in 1856, and another in 1874 at Fort Ellice, (MB): There is some confusion as to whether there were two daughters called Angélique.

♂ **Capt. Paul, Bernard** - son of Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angélique Godon: b. August 1848; he first m. **Marie Gervais** daughter of Basile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux... at St-François-Xavier, RRS - two daughters are known; he next m. Marguerite Trottier... at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - one daughter is known...

♀ **Paul, Joséphite "La Veuve Tourond"** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Paul³⁸⁶ and Angélique Godon:³⁸⁷ b. July 1831, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **Joseph Tourond** [deceased] son of Joseph Tourond and his first wife Charlotte Gladu on 5 May 1850 at St-François-Xavier; d. 15 December 1928, Batoché, (SK).

Ten children are known born between 1851 and 1870 at St-François-Xavier, Baie St-Paul Parish, and places unknown. Seven adult sons - li Sept Étoiles - David (34), Calixte (32), Pierre (30), Elzéar (27), François (24), and Charles Ménard (21) were leaders among the Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Calixte and Elzéar died in the Fall of Batoché.

♀ **Paul, Madeleine** - daughter of Paul Hus dit Paul and Marguerite Lavallée or daughter of Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angélique Godon: b. 1827, NWT (?); or, b. ~1828; or, b. bef. 6 September 1829; she first m. **Magnus Bernard Birston** (21) son of William Birston (Scottish) and Angélique Marchand dit Bercier on 16 January 1849 at St-Eustache, RRS - one child is known; she next m. **Joseph Ouellette III** son of Patriots Joseph "José" Ouellette and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle...

One child of Magnus Birston, a daughter named Elsie was born in 1851 - nothing more is known of her.... Ten children of Joseph Ouellette are known born between 1845 and 1870 at St-François-Xavier and Baie St-Paul, RRS, Oak Lake, Rupert's Land, Assiniboine Valley district, (MB), Wood Mountain, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♂ **Pelletier, Edouard** - son of Charles Pelletier and Suzanne Bercier: b. 1 February 1836, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he first m. Catherine Rocheblanc (Rocheblave) Larocque³⁸⁸ on 5 November 1860 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - they were a buffalo hunting family; he next m. **Madeleine Morand dit Morin** daughter of Jean-"Baptiste" Morand dit Morin and Marie Dubois in 1863 at St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS...

One child of a first marriage with Catherine Rocheblanc is known born in 1862 at St François-Xavier Parish district, RRS: (It is assumed she is adopted by Madeleine Morand dit Morin...). Eleven children are known born of a second marriage with **Madeleine Morand dit Morin** between 1865 and 1882 at Portage la Prairie, Souris River, li Coulee des Tourond's, Wood Mountain, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), Pheasant Creek, NWT (SK) - two children ages 2 and 3 died in February 1878.

Note: He was wounded in the leg...

♀ **Pelletier, Julie**³⁸⁹ - daughter of Pierre Pelletier fils and Angélique Comtois: b. 28 August 1865; she m. **Maxime Flammand** son of Louison Flammand and Joséphite Monet dit Belhumeur at Marieval, in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

Nine children are unknown...

♀ **Pelletier, Marie-Madeleine Antaya** - daughter of Pierre Pelletier fils and Angélique Comtois: b. 24 June 1845, Pembina district, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA); bap. 10 July 1845, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; she was the widow of Louis Wells...; she and Louison Lafontaine were enumerated in the census in July 1890 Turtle Mountain, Dakota Territory - three children are known: Eliza (b. February 1891), Daniel (b. July 1894), and Robert (b. 1897); she d. ~September 1888 in Cypress Hills district, NWT (SK).

Like most buffalo hunters, he had children born at Qu'Appelle, Lebret, Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), Wood Mountain, and Batoché, NWT

(SK): Three are known...: one was a Rebellion Activist, two *Children of the Resistance* were born in 1874 and 1880 at Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), NWT (SK)...

♀ **Paquin dit Pépin, Marguerite** - daughter of Antoine Pépin and Marguerite Davis: she m. **Jean-Baptiste Delorme dit Bidou** son of Baptiste Delorme and Catherine...

Sixteen children are known born between bef. 1856 and 1879 at Assumption, Pembina, St-Boniface, RRS, St-Eustache, NWT (MB), and Carlton and Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK), and places unknown...: twins were born in June 1863 and October 1867; four children died in infancy...

♂ **Petit dit Thomas, Thomas** - son of Thomas Thomas dit Petit and Joséphite Ouellette:³⁹⁰ b. 1851; or, b. 1857; or, b. 11 April 1858, Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory (USA); bap. 11 April 1858, Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory (USA)...

♀ **Piché, Charlotte** (~29) - daughter of **Patriots** François Piché and Nancy Ross: b. 1856, RRS; she m. **"Louis" Joseph St-Denis Sr.** son of Hippolyte St-Denis and Catherine Gariépy on 12 January 1875 at Fort Ellice district, NWT (MB)...

Three children of Charlotte Piché are known born between 1879 and 1884 at St François-Xavier district, RRS on the Carlton Trail from Fort Ellice, (MB), en route to Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Piché, Elise**: b. ~1854, she m. **Joseph Henault (Nault)**...

Five children are known born between 1875 and 1885 north of Manitoba House, NWT (MB), at Battleford, NWT (SK), and at places unknown.

♀ **Piché, Elizabeth "Betsy"** - daughter of Patriots François Piché and Nancy-Ann Ross: b. 23 December 1859; she (19) m. **Cuthbert Laplante** (20) son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Laplante and Angélique Paul on 12 February 1878 at St-François-Xavier, (MB) - having 8-or-9 children: Seven known children are listed as *Children of the Resistance*, two being born at St-François-Xavier, (MB), and the others born in the area of Duck Lake or Titanic, NWT (SK).

♂ **Piché, François "Coyote"** (38) - son of Chief Alexis "Keskayiwew (Bobtail)" Piché and Catherine Cardinal: b. 1847, Fort Pitt, NWT (SK)...

Note: Coyote made raids on the HBC storehouses in Battleford during the 1885 Resistance; he was acquitted at trial in Edmonton due to lack of evidence. In 1886, his mother and father left treaty and took Métis script for all the children (living and deceased) except Coyote; they later returned to Treaty status.

♂ **Piché, François** - son of Louis Piché and Charlotte Genthon dit Dauphinais: b. ~1836, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Nancy-Ann Ross** daughter of Hugh Louis Ross and Sarah Sally Short on 20 March 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Five children are known born between 1856 and 1883 at White Horse Plains district, near Grantown, (MB), and Duck Lake district, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♀ **Piché, Marie-Adeline** - daughter of Patriots François Piché and Nancy-Ann Ross: b. 21 March 1862, St-François-Xavier Parish District; bap. 23 March 1862, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; she was first m. to **Alexander Cayen dit Boudreau** son of Patriots Alexandre Cayen dit Boudreau and Marie McGillis dit Jerome - he died of tuberculosis (age 26); she next m. Louis "Petite Louis" Bourassa fils³⁹¹ son of Patriots Louis Bourassa and Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackiyck" Lafleur on 7 May 1889 at Duck Lake Mission, Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - she was his second wife...

Six orphaned children from the first marriage of Louis "Petit Louis" Bourassa fils and Rosalie Fortier are known born between 1874 and 1885...: One child from the marriage of Patriots Alexandre Cayen dit Boudreau fils and Marie-Adeline Piché is known...: Nine children from this second marriage of Louis "Petit Louis" Bourassa fils to Marie-Adeline Piché are known born between 1890 and ~1908 at Duck Lake District, NWT (SK).

♂ **Piché, William** - son of Patriots François Piché and Nancy-Ann Ross: b. 7 September 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 6 November 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Marie-Celina Charette** daughter of Patriots Joseph Charette and Rosalie Collin on 17 January 1887 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♂ **Pieton, Jerome**

³⁸⁶ Jean-Baptiste Paul (b. 1794, NWT) son of Joseph Paul and Louise Cree.

³⁸⁷ Angélique Godon (b. 1805, NWT) daughter of Pierre Godon and Suzanne Sioux.

³⁸⁸ Catherine Rocheblanc (Rocheblave) Larocque - daughter of Francoois Rocheblanc (Rocheblave) Larocque and Marie-Judith Desjarlais: b. 1839, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; d. 1 March 1865, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS.

³⁸⁹ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

³⁹⁰ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell erroneously lists Joséphite Ouellette as spouse of Thomas Petit dit Thomas - she is his mother and she is married to Thomas Petit dit Thomas, his second of three wives - whom were not known to be among the Patriots.

³⁹¹ Louis-"Petite-Louis" Bourassa fils (b. 1846, RRS) m. Rosalie Fortier (b. 1857, NWT) in 1873, Dunvegan District, NWT (AB) - Rosalie Fortier died in 1888, Duck Lake District.

♂ **Pilon, Alexandré** - son of Joseph Pilon père and Angèlique Normand: he m. **Marie Letendré** daughter of Louis Letendré and Angèlique Dumas...
One child is known born in 1891...

♂ **Pilon, Joseph** - son of Antoine Pilon and Angèlique Lisette Montagnais Poudrier Lemay: b. 1837, St-Norbert, RRS; he was a farmer; he m. **Angèlique Normand** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Normand and Louise Carrière on 12 January 1858 at St-Norbert, RRS; d. 25 May 1915, Batoché, SK.

Joseph Pilon and Angèlique Normand were both born and raised in the Red River Settlement of Manitoba. However, some time after the first Rebellion of 1870 Joseph seems to have decided to find a quieter country to live in and he moved his family westward to a bend in the South Saskatchewan River called Batoché. He surely could not have anticipated that war and strife would once again surround him in 1885.

Eighteen children are known [from different sources] born between 1859 and some time after 1883 at places unknown...

♂ **Pilon, Joseph Câton** - son of Joseph Pilon père and Angèlique Normand: b. 1859; he m. **Julienne Guillemine Braconnier**... on 6 February 1893 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...³⁹²
One children is known...

♀ **Pilon, Cecile** - daughter of Antoine Pilon and Angèlique Lisette Montagnais Poudrier Lemay: b. 1843, St Norbert Parish District, RRS [b. 11 September 1846 (1901 NWT Census)] ; resident of Duck Lake, NWT (SK); she (25) m. **Gregoire Sakaban dit Lejour** (18) son of Patriots Jean-"Baptiste" Sakaban "Mouton-Clacke" Lejour and Genevieve Brabant dit St-Denis on 24 February 1868 in St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; d. aft. 1905, Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Four children are known born between 1873 at Red River District and 1880 to 1884 at Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

♀ **Pilon, Marie** - daughter of Antoine Pilon and Angèlique Lisette Montagnais Poudrier Lemay: b. January 1840, St-Norbert, RRS; she (18) m. **Alexis Lamirande** (19) son of Louis Lamirande and Marguerite Danis on 12 January 1858 in St-Norbert, RRS; d. 29 November 1932, St-Norbert, (MB).

Eight children are known born between 1858 and sometime after 1882 at St-Norbert, Red River, and St-Pierre-Jolys, (MB), and other places unknown...

♂ **Pilon, Barthelemei dit (Raymond) Barthélémy** - son of Joseph Pilon père and Angèlique Normand: b. 30 September 1861, St-Norbert, RRS; he m. **Christine Dumas**³⁹³ daughter of Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry...

Eight children are known born between ~Fall 1883 and 1905 at places unknown.

♂ **Plante, Basile** - son of Magloire Plante and Isabelle Lowe: b. 10 May 1854, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Madeleine Laplante** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Laplante and Madeleine DuFont or Desfonds on 26 June 1879 at St-François-Xavier, (MB); they moved to Fort Ellice and then to Duck Lake...

They had four children: One child is known born in 1880 at St-François-Xavier, (MB).

♀ **Plante, Judith** - daughter of Antoine Plante³⁹⁴ and Angelique Dumont (daughter of Gabriel Dumont père³⁹⁵ and Suzanne Lussier): b. 1851 or 16 December 1853, Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); she m. **Isidore "Wabash"**

³⁹² In *The People of the Métis Nation*, 2012, Barkwell has Joseph Pilon (56) m. Julienne Braconnier (21) - his second wife; yet it is more likely that Joseph Câton Pilon (36) son of Joseph Pilon and Angèlique Normand m. Julienne Braconnier (21) - his only wife. Both father and son were conscripted.

³⁹³ During the **Battle of Batoché**, Christine Pilon and her newborn baby lived in a tent by the river bank. It was cold and there was very little food. When the troops charged over the hill of May 12th, she escaped with Louis Riel and his family to the Minchinas Hills nearby. A few days later, when Riel decided to surrender, she returned to Batoché with the Riel family. Property in the village had been looted by the advancing soldiers; many of the houses in the area including the Pilon's had been burned to the ground and everything was in ruins. Major-General Middleton also assessed the effects of the "rebellion" and defeat on Métis families: "they (Métis men) are very ignorant and have either been led away by Riel or forced to join him and [their] poor wives and children are the principal sufferers." Christine Pilon was among those who suffered, but she was not an "ignorant victim" of Riel. Years later, when she recalled the events of 1885, she bitterly blamed the Dominion government for causing the rebellion. She thought Riel foolish to have surrendered and she condemned the authorities for executing him. To her, as to many other Métis, Riel remained a saint.

³⁹⁴ Antoine Plante had been a steersman for the HBC and was a maker of Red River carts...

³⁹⁵ Gabriel Dumont the brother of Isidore "Ekapow" Dumont the father of Gabriel Dumont the leader of the Métis Resistance.

Parenteau³⁹⁶ son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin on 6 June 1870 at Red River; or, m. 1872; d. 1855.

Seven children are known born between 1872 and 1884 or 1887 at St-Laurent, Batoché, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB) - two died in infancy.

♂ **Plouf dit Villebrune, Daniel** - son of Louis Plouf dit Villebrun and Louise Collin: b. 7 November 1845; he first m. Catherine Chatelain...; after her death, he next m. **Marie-Louise Chatelain** in 1871...

Eight children are known born between 1869 and after 1884 at Carlton and at Battleford and Fort Pitt, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♂ **Plouf dit Villebrune, François** - son of Louis Plouf dit Villebrun and Louise Collin...

♂ **Poitras, David Tobie** - son of Pierre Poitras and Marie Brière dit Bruyère: b. 9/11 May 1834/36, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Magdeleine Gesson dit St-Denis** daughter of Paul Gesson dit St-Denis and Catherine Gariépy on 8 January 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eleven children are known born between 1857 and 1876 at Qu'Appelle Valley and Swift Current and places unknown.

♀ **Poitras, Flavie Marguerite** (Anne Marguerite Flora "Flavie" Poitras) - daughter of Pierre Poitras and Marie Brière dit Bruyère: b. 20 May 1848, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; she m. **Joseph McKay** son of John McKay and Mary England on 27 January 1864 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; d. aft. 1935, Prince Albert District, (SK)

Eight children are known born between 1865 and 1879 at St-Andrews, Red River, RL, and Fort Qu'Appelle, Sandy Hills district, Prince Albert rural district, NWT (SK), and other places unknown. Adult child Joseph (20) is not mentioned among the traitorous half-breeds which supported the Dominion government... Adult child Flora Ann (19) m. Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay - murderer and war-monger.

♀ **Poitras, Hélène** - daughter of Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras père and Hélène McGillis: b. 1860; she m. **Pierre Ledoux** son of Eusebe Ledoux and Louise Desjarlais on 10 May 1881 at St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, NWT (SK) ...

Two children are known born in 1884 and 1885 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Poitras, Ignace Zenon "Betillet" père** - son of André Henri Poitras and Marie-Marguerite Grant: b./chrs. 1822; or, b. 1829; or, b. 20 August 1832; he m. **Hélène McGillis** daughter of Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau on 9 September 1856/57 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; Ignace Poitras is shown as the first settler in the RM of Fish Creek...

Twelve children are known born between 1856/57 and 1878 at places unknown. Adult children Ignace, Hélène, Louise (Elise/Eliza), Maxime, Jean-Baptiste, and Michel, are all listed as Patriots - refer to each. One child, Alexandre died age 3 yrs.

Note: Sixty years of age, he was made a guard over Riel's prisoners - and was kind and good to them always.

♂ **Poitras, Ignace Zenon fils** - son of Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras père and Hélène McGillis: b. 14 September 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Florence Dubois** daughter of Patriots Maxime Dubois and Catherine Ledoux:

Two children are known born in 1896 and 1900 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Note: He **Ignace Zenon Poitras fils** fought in the Battle of la Coulée des Tourond's. He served one year with hard labour in goal for his participation in the Rebellion. He is pictured in the *Prisoners Photo*.

♀ **Poitras, Isabelle**³⁹⁷ - daughter of Gabriel Poitras and Isabelle Malaterre: b. 1868, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she first m. **Modeste McGillis** son of Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau on 4 June 1866 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; they moved between St-François-Xavier, RRS, and Wood Mountain, Lebre, Batoché, and Willow Bunch; she next m. Moïse Adam...

Seven children are known born before 1867 and 1886 at Willow Bunch, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♂ **Poitras, Jean-Marie** (28) - son of François Poitras and Madeleine Fisher: b. 6 June 1857, St-Boniface, RRS; he (26) m. **Henriette Riél** (22) daughter of Jean-Louis Riél dit l'Irlande père and Julie Lagimodière - and the sister of Louis "David" Riél on 12 July 1883 at St-Boniface Cathedral, St-Boniface, RRS;

³⁹⁶ Isidore "Wabash" Parenteau's older sister Judith Parenteau was married to Gabriel Dumont's older brother Capt. Isidore Dumont fils - *Exovede martyr*.

³⁹⁷ Modeste McGillis m. Isabelle Poitras on 4 June 1866 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - furthermore, she cannot have been born in 1868 if her daughter Elise was born in 1867 - and younger children are suggested. The records concerning their ages are also confused, some claiming Modeste b. 1840.

No children are known.

♂ **Poitras, Joseph B.** - son of *Pierre Poitras and Marie Brière dit Bruyère*: b. 8 June 1833, RRS; or, b. 1841; he m. **Elise Breland** daughter of *Alexandre DuBoishue dit Breland and Emilie Wells...*; in the 1860s they were living along the South Saskatchewan - and then moved to the Bresaylor Settlement.

Four children are known born between 1863 and 1869 at places unknown. Adult daughters Marie (22), Virginie (20), and Florestine (18) are supposed to be unmarried women living with their parents and younger brother during events in 1885...

♀ **Poitras, Louise (Elise/Eliza)** (29)³⁹⁸ - daughter of *Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras père and Hélène McGillis*: b. 1 July 1857; she m. **Pierre Vandal** son of *Patriots Antoine dit Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin* on 9 June 1874 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Nineteen children are known born between 1875 and 1899 at St-Laurent, Duck Lake, Li Coulée des Tourond's, and Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Poitras, Maxime** - son of *Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras père and Hélène McGillis*: b. 10 February 1863; he (24) m. **Elizabeth Henry** (18) daughter of *Patriots Pierre Honoré dit Henry and Caroline Beauchemin* on 21 February 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK);³⁹⁹ d. 19 April 1899; bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Poitras, Michel** - son of *Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras and Hélène McGillis*: b. 23 May 1867, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; bap. 25 May 1867, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS; he (33) m. **Amelia "Emily" Carrière** (18) daughter of *Patriots Damase Carrière - martyr and Marie "Pelagie" Parenteau* on 8 October 1901 at St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. ~1927, St-Louis, (SK).

Nine children are known born between 1902 and 1920 at Gabriel's Crossing, NWT (SK) - one died in infancy, another died unknown in childhood; one was a Nun with the Sisters of the Child Jesus Order, and another served overseas during WWII.

♂ **Primeault dit Primeau, François** - son of *Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson*: b. 1840, Fort Alexander, NWT (MB);⁴⁰⁰ he first m. **Caroline Parenteau** in 1861 at St-Norbert Parish Church, St-Norbert, RRS - they lived at St-Boniface, RRS, St-Vital, St-Albert, and Saddle Lake, NWT (AB); he next m. Marie Larocque⁴⁰¹ daughter of *François Larocque and Angélique Sayer* in 1876 at Lac du Boeuf District (Buffalo Lake) NWT (AB) - they lived at Grand Point, Duck Lake, and Carlton, NWT (SK); d. Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Six children of his first marriage to Caroline Parisien are known born between ~1863 and ~1872 at St-Vital, RRS, St-Albert, NWT (AB), and other places unknown: Adult child François (21) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion: *Anonyme* died in infancy in 1863. Three children of a second marriage to Marie Larocque are known born aft. 1861 at places unknown...

Note: He fled to avoid being conscripted by the Métis Resistance.

♂ **Primeau, François** - son of *Patriots François Primeault dit Primeau and Caroline Parenteau*: b. 1864, St-Vital, RRS; bap. 27 September 1864, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Marie-Joséphite Arcand...** in 1883

Four children are known born between before 1885 and 1892 at places unknown: A child born in February 1885 died in infancy.

Note: François was a conscript and had to be forced to rebel against the Dominion Invader; he nonetheless deserted.

♂ **Capt. Primeau, (Jean)-Baptiste père** - son of *Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson*: b. 15 June 1841, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; he m. **Rosalie Smith** daughter of *Louis Cabry dit Smith*

³⁹⁸ RootsWeb Ancestry.com has St-Laurent, RRS, throughout - concerning children.

³⁹⁹ Barkwell is in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Maxime Poitras and Elizabeth Henry as espoused at the time of the 1885 Resistance.

⁴⁰⁰ **Fort Alexander** is a community in Manitoba located on the Sagkeeng First Nation, on the south bank of the Winnipeg River. The Sagkeeng area, or the mouth of the Winnipeg River, was originally settled with native camps used for fishing, hunting, and trade. During the fur trade era, La Vérendrye built a trading post, named Fort Maurepas, on the north side of the river; this post was abandoned near the end of the French period. In the year 1792, a clerk for the North West Company, Toussaint Lesieur, built a post on the south side, which became an important provisioning post for the canoe brigades. Bags of pemmican, brought from the North West Company's posts on the upper Assiniboine, were stored here and taken as needed by the canoe brigades passing between Grand Portage (later, Fort William) and the far northwest. This post was usually referred to as Fort Bas de la Rivière, because of its location at the bottom of Winnipeg River, and it seems to have functioned as the capital of the Company's Lake Winnipeg district. The Hudson's Bay Company operated its own post here for a few years between 1795 and 1801. In 1807, the North West Company partner Alexander Mackay rebuilt the post on a nearby site. Beginning in 1808, the new post was known as Fort Alexander. After the Northwest and Hudson's Bay Companies merged in 1821, Fort Alexander was operated as a trading post for the natives in the region. [Wikipedia]

⁴⁰¹ Marie Larocque: b. ~1858 in Touchwood Hills District, NWT(SK)...

and *Adelaide dit Marguerite Parenteau* on 6 September 1859 at St-Norbert Parish, RRS; d. bef. 1900.

Six children are known born between 1864 and 1874 at Lake Caribou region, Fort Carlton district, NWT (SK), Red River district, RRS, and Portage la Loche district, NWT (SK): Adult children Stephanie (~21) and Jean-Baptiste fils (24) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion: The four youngest died in childhood before 1885.

♂ **Primeau, Jean-Baptiste fils**: b. ~1866, NWT; he (18) first **Jean-Baptiste Primeau, fils** m. child-bride *Eliza Lafoe dit Elizabeth Lafond* (14) *a la façon du pays* about 1884 in Muskeg Lake district, NWT (SK); he (~21) m. child-bride *Eliza Lafoe dit Elizabeth Lafond* (17) on 1 February 1887 in the Blessed Sacrament Church, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. ~1890, Muskeg Lake District, NWT (SK).

One daughter is known born Spring 1885 who died in 1890.

♀ **Primeau, Marguerite** - daughter of *Charles Primeau and Angelique Vallée*: b. 4 August 1841; she (~38) m. widower **Alexander Fisher Jr.** (~38) son of *Alexander Fisher and Susanne Desjarlais* ~1879 - adopting his four children...

Two children are known born in 1880 and 1884 at Willow Bunch and Blackwood, NWT (SK).

♀ **Primeau, Marie** - daughter of *Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson*: b. 1839, Fort Alexander, NWT (MB); or, b. ~1841, Ontario; she m. **Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Vandal père** son of *Pierre Vandal and Charlotte Hughes* on ~1857...

Eight children are known born between ~1857 and 1878 at St-Norbert and St-Boniface, RRS, and at Batoché and St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and at places unknown.

♀ **Primeau, Stephanie**⁴⁰² - daughter of *Patriots Jean-Baptiste dit Baptiste Primeau and Rosalie Smith*: b. 1864, Lake Caribou region, Fort Carlton District, NWT (SK); she (19) m. **Modeste Bourassa** son of *Patriots Louis Bourassa and Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur* on 6 February 1883, Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK); she (24) died in the family home during childbirth on 9 June 1888, Carlton District, NWT (SK).

Three children are known born between 1884 and 1888 in the District of Carlton.

♂ **Pritchard, John Sr.** - son of *William Pritchard* ⁴⁰³ and *Marie Fleury*: b. 18 October 1840; or, b. 9 October 1843; b. St-François-Xavier, RRS; he was educated for the Anglican ministry at Red River; he worked in the office of Métis free trader Urbaine Delorme; he m. **Rose Delorme** daughter of *Urbaine Delorme and Madeleine Vivier* on 5 May 1863 at St-François-Xavier, RRS;

Young John was educated at Red River, and then he entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company and was stationed along the North Saskatchewan River for many years at Rocky Mountain House, Fort Carlton and Fort Edmonton. He left the Bay to become a free-trader and buffalo hunter and in the early 1880's sought employment with the Indian Department. In 1884, he moved to Frog Lake where he was employed by the Department as interpreter for T.T. Quinn.

"Footprints in The Dust" by D.W. Light

Pritchard d. 13 September 1925, in Battleford, (SK).

Ten children are known born between 1865 and 1892 at Rocky Mountain House, Black Mud, near Saddle Lake, and Red Deer River, NWT (AB), and at St-François-Xavier, (MB), and Frog Lake, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

Note: From April 1885 onwards, his brother-in-law Norbert Delorme was in constant communication with him. Wandering Spirit captured John Pritchard and Adolphus Nolin. Pritchard, Nolin, and Pierre Blondin are credited with protecting the Métis and White women who were prisoners in Big Bear's camp.

♀ **Pruden, Emma Jemima** - daughter of *Cornelius (Corny) Pruden and Jane Rowland*: b. aft. 1854; or, b. ~1869, NWT; she (~20) m. **Jean-Baptiste Sayer** (21) son of *Louison Sayer père and Suzanne Fleury* in ~1874.

One child is known born in 1900 at Portage la Prairie, (MB) .

⁴⁰² Modeste Bourassa (21) m. Stephanie Primeau (19) daughter of **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Primeau** and *Rosalie Smith* on 6 February 1883 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); she died during childbirth in the family home on 9 June 1888, Carlton District, NWT (SK). A widower, Modeste (30) remarried to Philomene Lussier dit Lucier (26) daughter of *Toussaint Lussier dit Lucier and Louise Brazeau* on 4 October 1892, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK).

⁴⁰³ William was the son of John Pritchard, who came to Canada in 1801 as a clerk for the XY Company at Red River and later worked for the North-West Company but left their employ to join the Selkirk Settlers. Later he became involved in the bitter rivalry of the fur trade. He was present at the Massacre of Seven Oaks and taken prisoner by the Métis.

Q

♂ **Quesnel, Jules** - *son of Leon Quesnelle and his Native Wife from Ft. Walsh*:⁴⁰⁴ b. 1855; he m. **Rachel McKay** daughter of Edward McKay and Catherine Cloustre...

Three children are known born between 1879 and 1885 at Fort Walsh, NWT (AB), and near Maple Creek, NWT (SK).

Note: Quesnal was in charge of a group of Sioux Special Constables commissioned to patrol the Native camps in the Moose Jaw area. He worked as an interpreter for the NWMP.

R

♂ **Racette, Charles II** - *son of Charles Racette fils and his second wife Reine Boucher*: b. 1832, Red River; he m. **Hélène Boyer** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Hélène McMillan...; d. June 1876.

Nine children are known born between 1857 and 1875 at St-Boniface, RRS, Qu'Appelle, and Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK), and at other places and times unknown: Adult children William (28), Marie-Rose (24), and Charles Damase (21), were Patriots are resisted the Dominion Invasion.

♂ **Racette, Charles Damase** - *son of Patriots Charles Racette II and Hélène Boyer*: b. 1864, Red River District; he (24) m. **Mary Jane Ouellette** (18) daughter of Moïse Napoleon Ouellette and Isabelle Elizabeth Dumont on 7 February 1888 in St-Laurent, NWT (SK)...

Ten children are known born between 1889 and 1909 at Batoché, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♂ **Racette, Jerome** - *son of Patriots Charles Racette II and Hélène Boyer*: b. 24 March 1859; he m. child-bride **Caroline Nolin** daughter of the traitor Hon. Charles Nolin and his first wife Marie-Anne Harrison (deceased)...

Eleven children are known born between 1883 and ~1898 at St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♂ **Racette dit Pelletier, Louis** - *son of Charles Racette fils and his first wife Angèlique Vallée*: b. 1845; he was a member of Moosomin's Band, formerly Yellow Sky's band which refused to sign treaty in 1876 at Fort Carlton; he m. **Joséphite Desnommé** daughter of Pierre Desnommé and Madeleine Amiot on 4 January 1869 at Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); he left treaty in 1886 at Battleford...

Four children are known born between 1870 and 1882 at St François-Xavier Parish district, RRS, and other places unknown..

Note: He fought in the Battle of Cut Knife Hill.

♀ **Racette, Marie-Rose** - *daughter of Patriots Charles Racette II and Helene Boyer*: b. 14 November 1861; she m. **Leon Ferguson** son of John Farquarhson dit Ferguson and Monique Hamelin...; d. 1913, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Seven children are known born between 1880/81 and 1896 at St-Laurent and Batoché, NWT (SK), and some other place unknown...

♀ **Racette, Virginie** - *daughter of Patriots Charles Racette II and Hélène Boyer*: b. 1869, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); she (19) m. **Abraham Ouellette** (21) son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Ouellette and Cecile Courchene on 27 June 1888 at St-Laurent Mission, NWT (SK)

No children are known.

♂ **Racette, William Jerome** - *son of Patriots Charles Racette II and Hélène Boyer*: b. 15 October 1857, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; he (27) m. child-bride **Betsy (Elizabeth) Bourassa** (17) daughter of Louis Bourassa and Marguerite-"Nisandaway-Otackyick" Lafleur on 23 May 1884 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♂ **Regnier, Octave Antoine Nicolas** (Fr. Can) - *son of Octave Antoine N. I Regnier and Charlotte McIntosh*: b. 1854; he m. **Celestine Lépine**...; d. 1899.

Eight children are known born between 1881 and ~1896 at places unknown...

♂ **Richard, Antoine**⁴⁰⁵ - *son of Antoine Richard and Joséphite Lapointe*: b. 27 September 1851, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; he first m.

Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher... - they lived at St-Catherine's - *west of Prince Albert*; in 1882 they moved by oxcart⁴⁰⁶ to St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK); he was a farmer; in 1883 he broke nine acres of land, in 1884 and 1886, two more acres; on 19 November 1883, he signed a petition protesting the 1883 Order-in-Council transferring the Métis lands at St-Louis to the Prince Albert Colonization Company; he next m. Thérèse Elizabeth Swain daughter of Jacques Swain and Marie Allary in 1902 at St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK); d. 13 September 1909, St-Louis, (SK).

Seven children are known born between ~1872 and 1885 at St-Eustache, (MB), St-Catherine's, and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

♀ **Chalifoux dit Richard, Madeleine** (~58) - *daughter of Michel Richard dit Chalifoux and Isabelle "Elizabeth" Collin*: b. 12 October 1811, Red River [1901 NWT Census]; or, b. ~1824, Red River; she m. **Pascal Montour père** son of Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard on 30 January 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 9 August 1888; or, d. ~1908, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK) - *in the home of her son Bernard Montour*.

Eleven children are known born between 1845 and 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Assumption Mission Settlement, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA), and Batoché District, NWT (SK). Adult children Marie-Madeleine (40), Pascal (33), Bernard Bien (30), Jean-Baptiste (28), and Joseph (20) were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

Note: Pascal, Jean-Baptiste, and Joseph, all three, perished in the Battle of Duck Lake.

♀ **Riél, Henriette** - *daughter of Jean-Louis Riél dit l'Irlande père and Julie Lagimodière - Henriette was sister of Louis "David" Riél* : b. 27 July 1861, St-Boniface, RRS; she first m. Gabriel Poitras on 10 October 1883...; she (22) next m. **Jean-Marie Poitras** (26) son of François Poitras and Madeleine Fisher on 10 or 12 July 1883 at St-Boniface Cathedral, St-Boniface, RRS; or, she next m. **Jean-Marie Poitras** (26) son of François Poitras and Madeleine Fisher on 7 December 1884 at Winnipeg, (MB); d. 12 August 1898, St-Boniface, (MB) - age 37 yrs.; or, she d. 8 December 1898, , St-Boniface, (MB).

No children are known.

♂ **Riél, Louis "David" MLA, MP** - *eldest child of Jean-Louis Riél dit l'Irlande père and Julie Lagimodière, daughter of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière and Marie-Anne Gaboury, the first white woman in the North-West*: b. 22 October 1844, Red River Settlement; educated in the Catholic schools in St Boniface, RRS; trained for the priesthood, Bishop Alexandre Antonin Taché arranged in 1858 for Riél and three others, including Louis Schmidt, to attend school at the Petit Séminaire de Montréal in Canada. He was a Canadian politician, a founder of the province of Manitoba, and a political and spiritual leader of the Métis people. He led two resistance movements against the Canadian government and its first post-Confederation prime minister, Sir John A. Macdonald. Riél was forced into exile in the United States due to the controversial execution of Orangeman Thomas Scott during the Red River Rebellion of 1869–1870. While a fugitive, he was elected three times to the Canadian House of Commons , although he never assumed his seat. He married **Marie-Marguerite Monet dit Belhumeur** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Monet dit Belhumeur and Marie Malaterre in 1881 while in exile in Montana, and fathered three children.

Riél returned to what is now the province of Saskatchewan to represent Métis grievances to the Canadian government. This resistance escalated into a military confrontation known as the North-West Rebellion of 1885. It ended in his arrest, trial, and execution on a charge of high treason: d. 16 November 1885 by hanging in Regina, NWT (SK).

♂ **Riguidel, Louis Sr.**: b. 1852, France; he (~33) first m. child-bride **Rosalie Tremblay** (15) in 1880 at Lac la Biché Mission, NWT (AB); he later married Domtille Cardinal...

One child is known born in 1883 at St-Laurent Parish district, NWT (SK).

♀ **Robertson Robson, Julie Cris**: she m. **Louis Malaterre** son of Joseph Malaterre and Madeleine Vivier in 1882 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) - they lived at Duck Lake but after 1885 moved to Fort Ellice...

♂ **Rocheleau, Jean-Baptiste père** - *son of Guillaume Rocheleau and Marie Amable Adam dit Taillefer*: b. October 1824, Red River District; he (25) m. child-bride (15) **Marie-Anne Carrière** daughter of André Carrière fils and Marie-Anne Rivard in 1849 at St-Boniface District, RRS; d. bef. 1901, Fish Creek District, near Batoché, NWT (SK).

Two children are known born ~1864 and ~1866 at St-Boniface, RRS.

⁴⁰⁴ At that time there were Nakota Sioux and Nez Perce near Medicine Hat, NWT (AB).

⁴⁰⁵ Peter Fiddler - *son of Charles Fiddler and Ann Saunders*: b. 15 March 1824, St-John's District, RRS; bap. 18 October 1824, St-James Parish Church by Reverend David Jones; he is listed as a widower (of Jane Lambert) with five children living in St-James on the 1870 Manitoba Census; he next m. Thérèse Elizabeth Swain - *daughter of Jacques Swain and Marie Allary* on 22 February 1871 at Holy Trinity Church, Headingly, (MB); he is not listed on either the 1881 or the 1891 Census; he was alive on 5 May 1900 [] but the

June 1901 Census has his widow re-married to Antoine Richard: Peter Fiddler died 1901, St-Catherine's District, *west of Prince Albert*, NWT (SK). Note: Thérèse Elizabeth Swain: b. 1848, Pembina, (ND USA); she first m. Peter Fiddler in 1872 at Holy Trinity Church, Headingly, (MB); she next m. Antoine Richard in 1902 at St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK).

⁴⁰⁶ It took one month to travel from Red River Settlement to the South Branch Settlement.

♂ **Rocheleau dit Rivard, Jean-Baptiste fils** - son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau and Marie Anne Carrière: b. 8 January 1850, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; he (26) m. child-bride (17) **Melanie Vandal** daughter of Patriots Antoine dit Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin on 10 October 1876 at St-Norbert, RRS;⁴⁰⁷ they lived in li Petit Ville (li Coulée des Tourond's/Fish Creek)

Four children are known born between 1876 and 1884 at Fish Creek district and Batoché district, NWT (SK).

Note: He was arrested after the fall of Batoché, but later released.

♀ **Rocheleau, Marie**: b. 1868; she m. **Jean-Baptiste Roy fils** ...
No children are known.

♂ **Rocheleau dit Vizier, Modeste** - son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau père and Marie Anne Carrière: b. 18 February 1854, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; he m. the widow **Catherine Berger** daughter of Pierre "Kitikaniapnatch" Berger and Judith "Chatka" Wilkie after 17 August 1885:⁴⁰⁸ they were living with seven children in Fergus County in the 1900 Montana Census...

Seven children of Modeste Rocheleau are known born between 1887 and 1900 at Wood Mountain district, NWT (SK) and Fergus County, (MT, USA), and other places unknown.

♀ **Rocheleau, Rosalie** - twice widowed - daughter of Patriots Jean Baptiste Rocheleau and Marie-Anne Carrière: b. 1856, St-Norbert, RRS; she (18) was first married Joseph Nault (20) son of Andre Nault père and Anastasie Landry on 16 February 1874 at St-Norbert Cathedral - he (20) died on 23 October 1874 (only days before the birth of his son Louis). Widow Rosalie Rocheleau (20) was next married to Joseph Vandal (20) son of Patriots Antoine dit Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin on 10 October 1876 - he died about 1881 at St-Norbert (about the time of his daughter's birth). Twice-widowed Rosalie Rocheleau (26) was married a third time to **Napoléon Carrière** (23) in 1882, Batoché District; she d. aft. 1900, Jackfish Lake District, (SK)

One orphaned child is known from Rosalie's first marriage to Joseph Nault: Louis Nault: b. 1874 at St-Boniface, RRS; one orphaned child is known from her second marriage to Joseph Vandal: Virginie Vandal: b. ~1881, St-Norbert, RRS; five children from this third marriage to Napoléon Carrière are known born between 1883 and 1898 at St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché District, and Fishing Lake District, NWT (SK), and St-Eustache District and St-Malo District, near LaRochelle, (MB).

♀ **Ross, Bethsy** (27) : b. 1858; she m. **John Sansregret dit Pontbriand** son of Patriots Louis Sansregret dit Pontbriand and Genevieve Carrière... - they lived at Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and had eleven children...
Nothing is known of their eleven children...

♀ **Ross, Blandine** - daughter of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross - martyr - and Catherine Delorme: bap. 20 September 1857, RRS; she first m. Joseph Chabot...; she next m. **Maurice Henry-Honoré** son of Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise on 18 February 1884 at Batoché...

Nine children of the second marriage with Blandine Ross are known born between ~1885 and 1894 at Duck Lake, li Coulée des Tourond's, Dana, Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown.

♂ **Ross, Cuthbert** - son of Patriots John Ross and Marguerite Grant: born 15 February 1863, Brandon, NWT (MB); bap. on 23 April 1863, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he first m. **Marie Lavallée** daughter of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene on 24 January 1888 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); he next m. married Marie-Jeanne Francoise Parenteau daughter of Joseph Daudais Parenteau and Julie Houle on 20 July 1891 at Duck Lake...

One child of Marie Lavallée is known born in 1889 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - she died age 2 yrs. Four children of Marie-Jeanne Francoise Parenteau are known born between 1892 and 1897 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Ross, Donald Daniel** - martyr - son of Hugh Louis Ross (Scot) and Sarah Sally Short (Métis): b. August 1822, RRS; he was a buffalo hunter; he was involved in the Métis/Dakota Sioux Battle of Grand Cocteau in 1851; he m. **Catherine Hénault dit Delorme** daughter of Urbaine Delorme... - they moved south of li Coulée des Tourond's...

Twelve children are known born between 1849 and 1873 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and other places unknown: Adult child Catherine died in 1972; Adult children William (34), Élise (32), and Marguerite (30), were not among the Patriots...: Élise and Marguerite have been included among the Daughters

of the Resistance, (see, *Children of the Resistance*); adult child Blandine (28) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

Note: Donald Daniel Ross was a member of Riel's 16 man Exovédé Council; he was one of the leaders who rescued the men trapped at li Coulée des Tourond's; after shooting Capt. French, he (63) was fatally shot and then bayoneted by French's Scouts, and died on 12 May 1885 during the Fall of Batoché, NWT (SK).

♀ **Ross, Eliza "Louise"** - daughter of Patriots John Ross and Marguerite Grant: b. 4 February 1865 Oak Lake, RRS; or, b. 1866; bap. 13 May 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; m. **Cuthbert Fiddler** son of William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis, 19 Jan 1886 Duck Lake (DL, M-3).

Thirteen children are known born between 1886 and 1906 at Fish Creek and Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown...

♂ **Ross, Enoch**

♀ **Ross, Florestine** - daughter of Patriots John Ross and Marguerite Grant: b. 1868; she m. **John Lavallée** son of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene...
No children are known.

♂ **Ross, John Sr.** - son of Hugh Louis Ross (Scot) and Sarah Sally Short (Métis): b. 21 October 1832, White Horse Plains, RRS; bap. 28 October 1832, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Marguerite Grant** daughter of the Warden of the Plains Cuthbert Grant and Marie-Marguerite McGillis on 4 February 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1918.

Eleven children are known born between 1857 and 1876 at St-François-Xavier, RRS Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK), Brandon, NWT (MB), and other places unknown: Adult children John Jr. (28), Bethsy (27), Cuthbert (22), Eliza "Louise" (20), and child-brides Florestine (17) and Marie-Adele (15), were all Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each: Adult child Marie-Rose (24) was not among the Patriots... (but is included among the Daughters of the Resistance).

Note: This family is one of two known case of triplets: Eliza, Caroline, and Antoinette, born on 8 July 1876 at a place unknown.

♂ **Ross, John Jr.** - : b. 29 January 1857, Regina, NWT (SK); he m. **LaLouise Rose Parenteau** daughter of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godon...

Two children are known born at a time and place unknown and in March 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♀ **Ross, Julie Elise** - daughter of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross - martyr - and Catherine Delorme: b. 8 March 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she (19) m. **William Thorn** (22) son of David Thorn and Madeleine Auger on 22 February 1881 at St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 16 May 1895.

Six children are known born between 1881 and 1887 at St-François-Xavier, (MB), and Batoché, and li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK).

♂ **Ross, Louis** - son of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross - martyr - and Catherine Delorme: b. 20 January 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (22) first m. child-bride **Marie-Adele Ross** (16) in 1886 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK);⁴⁰⁹ he next m. Mathilde Dumont daughter of Isidore Dumont and Judith Parenteau...

One child of Marie-Adele Ross is known born in 1891 at a place unknown.

♀ **Ross, Magdeleine** - daughter of Roderick Ross and Marie Delorme: b: ~1851 or 1854, RRS; she (20) m. **Capt. Antoine Lafontaine dit Faillant** (22) son of Calixte/Caliscoe Pelgare dit Lafontaine and Charlotte Adam on 29 May 1871, Lebreton Mission, NWT (SK)...

Three children are born between 1860 or 1871 and 1885 at Saskatoon, Wood Mountain, and Crooked Lake, Qu'Appelle Valley, NWT (SK).

♀ **Marie-Adele Ross**: b. 1870, Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); a child-bride (16) she m. **Louis Ross** son of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross - martyr - and Catherine Delorme in 1886 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...⁴¹⁰
One child is known born in 1891 at a place unknown.

♀ **Ross, Marie-Andronique** (35) - daughter of Roderick Ross and Marie Delorme: b. 25 July 1849 or 1850, Red River District; she m. **Louis Marion** son of Narcisse Marion and Marie-Rosalie Bouchard on 11 August 1866 at St-François-Xavier Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 14 January 1913, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK).

Eight children are known born between 1870 and 1889 at St-Boniface Parish district, RRS, St-Laurent de Grandin Parish district, Duck Lake, and St-Louis district, NWT (SK), as well as at Blackfoot Crossing, NWT (AB).

⁴⁰⁷ They were married on the same date that Melanie's brother Joseph married Rosalie Rocheleau - Jean-Baptiste's sister...

⁴⁰⁸ Barkwell erroneously lists Catherine Berger and Modest Rocheleau as a married couple in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009; but, in *The People of the Métis Nation*, 2012, Barkwell correctly states that they were married after 1885 in Montana.

⁴⁰⁹ Erroneously listed as married in 1885 in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009

⁴¹⁰ Erroneously listed as married in 1885 in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009

♀ **Ross, Catherine Marie-Rosine** (26) - daughter of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross -martyr - and Catherine Delorme; b. 1859; or, b. 1860, [MB]; she m. **Boniface Lefort** son of François Toussaint Lefort and Eliza Laplante...; d. 1886, Fish Creek, NWT (SK).

Three children are known - one born in 1878 at Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK), and two others born later, in 1882 and 1884, at Li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK).

♀ **Ross, Nancy-Ann** - daughter of Hugh Louis Ross (Scot) and Sarah Sally Short (*Métis*): b. 14 August 1838 or 1839, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 18 August 1839, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **François Piché** son of Louis Piché and Charlotte Genthon dit Dauphinais on 20 March 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Five children are known born between 1856 and 1883 at White Horse Plains district, near Grantown, (MB), and Duck Lake district, NWT (SK), and other places unknown...

♀ **Roussain, Philomene**: she m. **Louis Dumont dit Cayole** son of Patriots Vital Dumont dit Cayole and Adelaide Gagnon in 1876 at Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB)...

No children are known.

♀ **Rowland, Caroline**⁴¹¹ - daughter of William Rowland and Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballenden: b. 14 October 1843, Carlton House, NWT (SK); she (20) m. **Pte. Peter Ballenden (Ballendine)** son of John Ballendine and Mary Humphreville in 1863 at Fort Carlton, NWT (SK); a widow - she (45) remarried to **Patriot Louis Goulet** (see supra) on 30 April 1888 at St-Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 24 March 1922, Battleford, (SK).

Seven children of the first marriage to Peter Ballenden are known born between 1858 and 1885; although, Maria died in 1884 or 1885; the two youngest also died - Elizabeth died on the day of her birth, in 1884, and Marie died in 1885 - and are buried in Battleford Cemetery; John Robert (16) also died in 1885 and is buried in Battleford Cemetery. Adult child Frederick Samuel was active during events in 1885 on the Canadian side...

♀ **Rowland, Maria** - daughter of William Rowland and Elizabeth Ballendine: b. 25 May 1851, Carlton House, NWT (SK); she first m. Henry Hardisty in 1873... - two children are known; she next m. **William McKay III** son of William McKay II and Mary Jane Cook on 8 January 1880...; d. 5 May 1936, Prince Albert, (SK).

Two children of Henry Hardisty and Maria Rowland are known born in 1874 and 1876 at Fort Victoria/Pakan,⁴¹² NWT (SK) - one died young. Eleven children of William McKay III and Maria Rowland are known born between 1877 and 1899 at Prince Albert and Battleford, NWT (SK), and other places unknown: including two which died in infancy and one which died in WWI.

♂ **Roy, Jean-Baptiste fils** - son of Jean-Baptiste Roy père and Catherine Morand: b. 1866; he m. child-bride (17) **Marie Rocheleau**...

No children are known.

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♀ **St-Arnaud, Joséphite** - daughter of Bonaventure St-Arnaud dit Tourond and Geneviève Contre: b. 1836, RRS; she m. **Solomon Jean Venne** son of Pierre Venne and Marie Charette... - they lived at St-Norbert before moving to Batoché, NWT (SK) in 1873...

Eleven children are known born between 1835 and 1877 at St-Norbert, RRS, Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB), Li Petite Ville (Coulée des Tourond's), NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

♀ **St-Denis, Elise** - daughter of Pierre St-Denis and Adelaide Dauphinais: b. 19 April 1853/54, Assumption, Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (USA); a child-bride, she (16) m. **Louis Bousquet** (21) son of Michel Louis Bousquet and Louise Vandette on 15 July 1870.

Five children are known born between 1871 and 1889 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) and places unknown...

♀ **St-Denis, Geneviève** - daughter of Jacques-"Jacob" St-Denis and Genevieve Durant-Durand Primeau: b. ~1845, RRS; a child-bride - age 17 yrs. - she m. "Jean"-**Baptiste "Mouton-Clacké" Sakaban dit Lejour** - age 22 yrs. - son of Louis Pierre Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan" Sakaban dit Lejour and Geneviève

"Hraban" Brabant on 6 January 1862 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; d. 7 April 1892, Duck Lake district, NWT (SK); bur. 8 April 1892 in the Blessed Sacrament Cemetery at Duck Lake.

Eight children known born between 1863 and 1880 at St-Boniface Parish District, Red River District, Portage la Prairie district, (MB), and Duck Lake district, NWT (SK), as well as other places unknown. Adult daughters Eliza (b. 1863) and Anne "Annie" (b. 1868) were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Adult son Roger Sakaban Lejour - not mentioned among the Patriots - is herein included among Resistance family - refer to same.

♂ **Paquet dit St-Denis, "Louis" Joseph Sr.** - son of Hippolyte St-Denis and Catherine Gariépy: b. 12 May 1851, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. ~1854, RRS; or, b. 1868, St-Damien, Berthier, Québec; he was in five serial marriages: he m. **Alphonsine Drapeau**... - they had one child; he m. **Marianne Dunn**... - they had one child; he m. **Laura Fex**... - they had one child; he m. **Charlotte Piché** daughter of Patriots François Piché and Nancy Ross on 12 January 1875 at Fort Ellice district, NWT (MB) - three children are known; he m. **Brigitte Girouard** daughter of François Joseph Girouard and Mary Delaney... - they had one child; d. 1905.

Three children of Charlotte Piché are known born between 1879 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier district, RRS on the Carlton Trail from Fort Ellice, (MB), en route to Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). Note: The other children are ignored...

♀ **St-Denis, Magdeleine Gesson dit** - daughter of Paul Gesson dit St-Denis and Catherine Gariépy: b. 20 December 1830/31; bap. 22 December 1834, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **David Tobie Poitras** on 8 January 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eleven children are known born between 1857 and 1876 at Qu'Appelle Valley and Swift Current and places unknown.

♀ **St-Denis, Marie-Anne** - daughter of Paul Gesson Hyacinthe Paquette St-Denis and Cecile Thorne: b. 30 October 1855, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; bap. 1 November 1855, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; she m. **Guillaume McKay** son of Ignace McKay and Joséphite Bercier on 21 January 1874, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS...

Ten children are known born between 1874 and 1899 at Baie St-Paul district, RRS, and Qu'Appelle Valley district, Broken Head River district, and Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

♂ **St-Denis, Odilon**: b. 9 January 1861, Québec, (PQ); he m. widow **Marie Boucher** daughter of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance...; he was a NWMP officer - living in Batoché in 1901; d. 1901, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); or, d. 4 April 1934.

Nine children are known born between ~1886 and 1902 at places unknown...

♂ **St-Germain, Frederic** - son of Augustin St-Germain and Joséphite Primeau: b. 3 December 1852, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; he (31) m. child-bride (17) Melanie Marie Parenteau in 6 August 1883 at Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 21 August 1953, Prince Albert, (SK); bur. Batoché, NWT (SK).

Eleven children are known born between 1884 and 1906 at Batoché district, NWT (SK).

♀ **St-Germain, Véronique** - daughter of Augustin St-Germain and Joséphite Primeau: b. 1847 or 4 September 1866 at St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; she m. **Moïse Parenteau** son of Pierre Parenteau and Joséphite Delorme on 4 September 1866 at St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; they lived at St-Norbert and Wood Mountain before moving to St-Laurent in 1882; d. 1919.

Twelve children are known born between 1866 and 1890 at St-Norbert Parish District, RRS, or Duck Lake, or Batoché Parish, and at Li Petite Ville district, NWT (SK).

♀ **Jerome dit St-Mathé, Elise** - daughter of Martin Jerome dit St Mathé and Angelique Landry: b. 31 December 1848, St-Vital, RRS; she m. **Antoine Ferguson** - son of John Farquarhson dit Ferguson and Monique Hamelin...

Fifteen children are known born between ~1867 and 1890 at Duck Lake, St-Laurent, and Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown...; including adult child Marguerite (19) who was a Patriot active in the Resistance...

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♂ **Sakaban dit Lejour, Louis Pierre Baptiste** "Cha-ka-pan": b. ~1819, NWT; bap. 2 September 1839, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; he (~20) m. **Geneviève "Hraban" Brabant** (~18) daughter of Augustin Brabant and Marguerite Geneviève l'Hirondelle on 2 September 1839 in St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; d. ~1851, Red River District.

Two of their three known sons - Jean-Baptiste (deceased 1884) and Gregoire (42) were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

⁴¹¹ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Note: Caroline Rowland m. (1) Pte. Peter Ballendine in 1863 at Fort Carlton; she next m. (2) Louis Goulet on 30 April 1888 at St. Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK).

⁴¹² Fort Victoria Settlement was founded on the North Saskatchewan River south of Smoky Lake (AB) at a historic buffalo crossing and a gathering place for aboriginal people along the old Edmonton-Red River Trail. In the 1880s, the settlement became known as Pakan...

♂ **Sakaban dit Lejour, Gregoire** - son of Patriots Jean-"Baptiste" Sakaban "Mouton-Clacké" Lejour and Genevieve St-Denis: b. March 1850, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; he (18) m. **Cecile Pilon** (25) daughter of Antoine Pilon and Angèle Lisette Montagnais Poudrier Lemay on 24 February 1868 in St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; d. bef. 1901, Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

Four children are known born between 1873 at Red River District and 1880 to 1884 at Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

♂ **Sakaban dit Lejour, Jean-Baptiste** "Mouton-Clacké" - son of Louis Pierre Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan" Sakaban dit Lejour and Genevieve "Hraban" Brabant: b. 5 August 1840, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; he (22) m. child-bride **Genevieve St-Denis** - age 17 yrs. - daughter of Jacques-"Jacob" St-Denis and Genevieve Durant-Durand Primeau on 6 January 1862 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; d. 1884, Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

Eight children known born between 1863 and 1880 at St-Boniface Parish District, Red River District, Portage la Prairie district, (MB), and Duck Lake district, NWT (SK), as well as other places unknown. Adult daughters Eliza (b. 1863) and Anne "Annie" (b. 1868) were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Adult son Roger Sakaban Lejour - not mentioned among the Patriots - is herein included among Resistance family - refer to same.

♂ **Chief Salois, Toussaint** (George)⁴¹³ (Blackfoot) - son of Joseph Abraham Salois and Suzanne Beauvais: b. 1 November 1841; or, b. 4 November 1850, Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (SB); he m. **Hélène "Salina (Lena)" Breland** daughter of Alexandre DuBoishue dit Breland and Emilie Wells in 1869 at St-Albert, NWT (AB); he could not read, write or speak English...; he was a farmer; he had been a lieutenant of Louis Riél - but was forced to move out after the Occupation and settled along Dupuyer Creek, (MT, USA) - where he raised horses and cattle; 16 June 1900 Census at Dupuyer, (MT, USA); at age 92 yrs., he moved into his Salomon's place on Birch Creek [the southern edge of the Blackfoot Reservation]; He lived there just a month before he died: d. 29 November 1934, Pondera County, (MT, USA); bur. 1935 (33 days after death) at Heart Butte, (MT, USA); chrs. [eleven mos. after his death] on 4 November 1935 at Pondera County, (MT, USA).

Thirteen children are known...: Nine children are known born between 1879 and 1894 at near Edmonton, at Battle River or Big Lake, Hand Hills, Elk River, NWT (AB), Battle River, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

Sakaban dit Lejour - see Lejour

♂ **Salter, Thomas**: b. 1856

♀ **Sanderson, Margaret Harriet** - daughter of George Sanderson Sr. and Mary Whitford: b. 1859 or b. 1861 at Fort Ellice, NWT (MB); she m. **William Franks**...; d. 1945

One child is known born 1893...

♂ **Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant, Hillaire** - son of Pierre Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant and Caroline Parenteau: b. 1863; he fled to Montana after the Occupation; he (22) m. Hélène Trotter (18) daughter of Patriots **Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trotter** and Ursule Laframboise on 12 January 1886 at St-Peter's Mission, Great Falls, (MT USA)...

No children are known.

♂ **Sansregret dit Pontbriand, André** - son of Patriots Louis Pontbriand Sansregret and Genevieve Carrière: b. ~1846; or, b. ~1848, St-Boniface, RRS; he first m. Julie Racette in 1871...; he next m. **Julie Montour**⁴¹⁴ daughter of Patriots Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard on 21 January 1879 at Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK); d. 10 August 1903, Battleford, NWT (SK).

Three children are known born between 1881 and 1884 at places unknown.

♂ **Sansregret, Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Pontbriand** - son of Jean-Baptiste Sansregret and Louise Sauteuse: b. 1824; he m. **Marie Gervais** on 1 May 1848 at St-François-Xavier, RRS... Jean-Baptiste along with his half-brother Louis supported Riel during the **1869-70 Resistance** and were present on 11 October 1869 when Riel stopped the surveyors at St-Norbert. Alternatively, he is supposed to be one of the Exovede men in shackles in the 1885 Regina prisoner's photo...

Two children are known born in 1851 at a place unknown and 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: [Although it is skeptical, they are included in the list of known Daughters of the Resistance].

Note: His son Pierre was an active participant in the 1885 Resistance and his daughter Marguerite was married to Guillaume Laplante, another Resistance Activist.

♂ **Sansregret dit Pontbriand, John** - son of Louis Sansregret dit Pontbriand and Genevieve Carrière: b. ~1849; he m. Bethsy Ross... - they lived at Duck Lake, NWT (SK), and had eleven children...

Nothing is known of their eleven children...

♂ **Sansregret dit Pontbriand, Louis** - son of Jean-"Baptiste" Pontbriand Sansregret père and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise⁴¹⁵ - daughter of Joseph Francois Fafard dit Laframboise and Joséphite "Sha-we-na-quah" Assinibwan Assiniboine: b. 20 January 1825; he first m. à la façon du pays Rose Berger (b. ~1822, Rupert's Land)...; he next m. **Genevieve Carrière** daughter of Andre Carrière and Angelique Dion dit Lyon bef. 1846...

No children are known.

♀ **Sansregret, Marie-Madeleine-"Anne"**⁴¹⁶ - daughter of Patriots Louis Pontbriand dit Sansregret and Genevieve Carrière : b. 6 July 1868, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; bap. 7 July 1868, St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS; a child-bride, she m. **Edward Pierre Blondin** (~26) son of Paul Blondin Sr. and Esther Robillard on 18 November 1885 at St-Norbert, RRS.⁴¹⁷

No children are known.

♀ **Sansregret, Marie-Rose**:⁴¹⁸ she (?) m. **Guillaume "Leon" Sauvé** (19) on 2 October 1889 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♀ **Sansregret, Marie-Rose**:⁴¹⁹ b. 13 February 1879, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); she (18) m. **François-Xavier Fiddler** (36) son of William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis on 26 October 1897, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 19 July 1968, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. Batoché, NWT (SK).

Eight children are known born between 1897 and 1916 at Fish Creek, NWT, (SK).

♀ **Sansregret, Marguerite**: she m. **Guillaume Laplante** son of Jean-Baptiste Laplante and Angelique Paul in 1884...

Two children are known born in 1884 and 1885 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Sansregret dit Pontbriand, Pierre** - son of Pierre Beau-Brilliant dit Sansregret and Caroline Parenteau: b. 1866, Saskatoon District, NWT (SK); he m. **Marie-Christine Swain** daughter of James "Jacques" Swain or Swain⁴²⁰ and his second wife Elise Desnommé on 14 October 1889 at St-Peter's Mission, near Havre, Montana Territory, (MT, USA) - and they lived in Augusta, Montana Territory, (USA)...

No children are known.

♂ **Sauvé, Guillaume "Leon"** - son of Norbert Sauvé père and Joséphite St-Pierre: b. 1870, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB); he (19) m. **Marie-Rose Sansregret** (?) on 2 October 1889 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♂ **Sauvé, James "Jeremie"** - son of Norbert Sauvé père and Joséphite St-Pierre: b. 4 May 1862; he (23) m. **Emelie Ouellette** (20) daughter of Patriots Joseph Ouellette III and Madeleine Paul n October 1883 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

One child is known...

♂ **Sauvé, Joseph** - son of Norbert Sauvé père and Joséphite St-Pierre: b. 1867, Fort Pitt, NWT (SK)...

♂ **Sauvé, Joseph** - son of Joseph Sauvé and Marie-Suzanne Dease: he m. **Eulalie Carrière**... in 1877 at St-Boniface, RRS...

Twelve children are known born between 1879 and 1900 at Batoché, NWT (SK) and other places unknown: Twin girls were born in 1900.

♂ **Sauvé, Norbert fils** - son of Norbert Sauvé père and Joséphite St-Pierre: b. 1849, on the plains, Pembina, NWT (ND, USA); he m. **Isabelle/Elizabeth "Betsy" Monet dit Belhumeur** daughter of Michel III Monet Belhumeur and

⁴¹⁵ The second husband of Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise is Henry Munro Fisher son of Capt. Henry Munro Fisher and Madeleine deVerville Gauthier m. 1821, St-François-Xavier, RRS.

⁴¹⁶ Edward Pierre Blondin (23) was first married to Eliza Gladu (23), but she died on 29 October 1883 in Duck Lake District - and he (23) m. Marie-Madeleine-"Anne" Sansregret (17) daughter of Patriots Louis-Pontbriand Sansregret (60) and Genevieve Carrière (60) on 18 November 1885 at St-Norbert, (MB).

⁴¹⁷ [Apparently, she and Robert Elliot were stated to be married, for purposes of making Scrip Claims regarding deceased children... see Gail Morin, *Métis Families*: Vol.5, p.97.]

⁴¹⁸ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Guillaume "Leon" Sauvé (15) and child-bride Marie-Rose Sansregret as espoused... Guillaume "Leon" Sauvé (19) m. Marie-Rose Sansregret on 2 October 1889 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

⁴¹⁹ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing François-Xavier Fiddler (24) and Marie-Rose Sansregret (age 6 in 1885) as espoused.

⁴²⁰ First wife: Joséphite Azure daughter of Gabriel Azure and Cecile Laframboise...

⁴¹³ Mentioned in 1998 Blackfoot Tribal Roll listing (p.280-281) for Kerry (Karrie) Lynn Salois as her great-great-grandfather.

⁴¹⁴ MyTrees.com has Julie Racette dit Montour: b. 1848.

Louise Lemire dit Gonneville on 6 November 1871 or 1872 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB) - living at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

Four children are known born between 1873 and 1878 at Lac La Biché and Edmonton,, NWT (AB), and Lesser Slave Lake and Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Note: Norbert Sauvé *fils* was not present at any of the engagements of the troops of the government; during the fighting at Batoché, he was on the west side of the river; he delivered up his arms into the hands of the Dominion troops.

♂ **Sayer, Cleophas (Cleophile)** - *son of Pierre Guillaume Sayer and Joséphite Frobisher*: b. 2 or 3 March 1850, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 3 March 1850, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (~25) m. **Marie Caplette** (~20) *daughter of Denis Caplette and Elizabeth (Betsy) Bremner* on ~1875 at Headingly Parish Church, Assiniboine-Red River District - they moved to Bresaylor Settlement in 1882...

Four children are known born between 1871 and 1876 at St-François-Xavier, and St-Charles, (MB), and at a place unknown...

Note: on 4 June 1885, he was arrested for Rebellion activities... but the charges were dismissed by Judge Rouleau, on 23 July 1885.

♀ **Sayers, Ellen** - *daughter of Patriot Henri "Fleury" Sayer and Marie Bremner (deceased)*: b. and bap. 20 November 1864 Headingly, (MB); she (21) m. **Eugene Brunelle** (~21) *son of Henry Ernest Brunelle and Betsy Delorme* on 28 June 1885, Battleford, NWT (SK);⁴²¹ d. 1941.

Five children are known born after 1886...

♂ **Sayers, Alexandre Henri** - *son of Patriot Henri "Fleury" Sayer and Marie Bremner (deceased)*: b. 16 October 1862, Headingly, RRS; bap. 16 November 1862; d. 30 May 1931, Bresaylor, (SK); he first m. **Susanna Isbister** *daughter of James Isbister and Mary McGillivray* on 25 September 1883 at Headingly, RRS; he next m. Marguerite Louise Brazeau⁴²² in 1888.

♂ **Sayer, Guillaume** *son of Louison Sayer Sr. and Suzanne Fleury* - served with the Battleford Rifles during the 1885 Resistance.

♂ **Sayers, Henri "Fleury"** - *widower - son of Pierre Guillaume Sayer and Joséphite Frobisher*: b. 20 February 1841, St-François-Xavier Parish District, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 21 February, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (20) first m. Marie Bremner (21) *daughter of Alexander Bremner and Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt* on 31 December 1861 at Headingly, RRS - eleven children are known born between 1862 and 1881 at Headingly and St-Francois-Xavier, (MB), and other places unknown;⁴²³ a widower with children, he next m. **Elise Beauchamp** *daughter of Marie-Anne Gonneville and Jean-Baptiste III Beauchamp* on 30 January 1882 at Headingly Parish Church, Assiniboine-Red River District... - seven children are known born between 1882 and 1896 at places unknown; in 1882, they moved to Bresaylor Settlement; d. 15 October 1916 in his home on the family homestead, Bresaylor district - age 75 yrs.

Eighteen children are known...

Note: On 26 May 1885, he was arrested by Middleton, having come in with Poundmaker. He was charged with treason-felony for his part in the Resistance. On 4 July 1885, he was sent to Regina jail along with Louis Goulet, Andre Nault, and Abraham Montour: (all charged with treason-felony). On 8 September 1885, he was discharged along with Louis Goulet, James Bremner, and William Frank.

♂ **Sayer, Jean-Baptiste** - *son of Louison Sayer Sr. and Suzanne Fleury*: b. 16 November 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (21) m. **Emma Jemima Pruden** (~20) *daughter of Cornelius (Corny) Pruden and Jane Rowland* in ~1874... - they moved to Bresaylor Settlement in 1882; d. ~1900.

One child is known born in 1900 at Portage la Prairie, (MB) .

Note: He **Jean-Baptiste Sayer** was leader of an Indian/Métis group which captured a wagon train from Swift Current taking army supplies to Battleford on 14 May 1885. He was arrested in June 1885 and charged with treason-felony.

♂ **Sayers, Louison fils** - *son of Louison Sayer Sr. and Suzanne Fleury*: b. 1851; he m. **Caroline Boucher** *daughter of Isidore Boucher and Charlotte Plante...*; he died in 1909...

One child is known to have been born and died in 1881 at Battleford, NWT (SK); another child is known born in 1890 at a p[lace unknown.

Note: Prior to the Invasion, he worked as a scout and interpreter for the NWMP at Battleford; he was arrested on 10 June 1885, for possession of property stolen during the Resistance; he was convicted and served a two-month sentence; upon release, he moved to Fort Assiniboine, (MT, USA), where he worked as an interpreter for the US Army. He later moved back to Bresaylor.

♀ **Sayers, Margaret Jane** (19) - *daughter of Patriot Henri "Fleury" Sayer and Marie Bremner (deceased)*: b. February 1866; bap. 26 February 1866, Headingly, RRS; she m. **Edwin James Spence** *son of Archibald James Spence and Elizabeth Ann Inkster...*; d. 14 February 1948.

Eleven children are known born between bef. 1887 and 1908 at places unknown.

♀ **Cyr dit Sayer, Marguerite Josephine** - *daughter of Pierre Guillaume "William" Sayer and Joséphite/Josette Frobisher*: b. 11 March 1834 or 1837, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 12 March 1834, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Joseph Vermette III** *son of Joseph "Tout-Petite/Petit" Turpin Vermette and Angelique-Marguerite Laliberté* in 1854 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eleven children are known born between 1855 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier Parish District and St-Norbert Parish district, RRS, and Batoché district, NWT (SK). Adult children Alexander (30) and Marie-Rose (20) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*. Three children died young.

♂ **Sayer, Moïse Joseph** - *son of Edouard Sayer and Magdeleine Delorme*: b. 24 October 1863 at St-François-Xavier, RRS;

Note: Although he was part of the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Company, he was charged with petty larceny for Resistance activities; the charges were dismissed on 29 June 1885 by Judge Rouleau. After living in the Battleford area, he later moved to St-Lazare, where he died in 1912.

♂ **Schley (Chelet), Paul Gustave** (*Fr.-Can.*)

♀ **Schmidt, Caroline Lafferty** - *daughter of Alfred Rabaska Schmidt and Marguerite Lespérance*: b. 10 January 1849, the Old Fort Chipewyan, Lake Athabasca District, NWT (AB); she was the country-wife of Ralph Nome - and had two children with him - they were never married; she (34) must have been pregnant when she married **Elzéar Swain** (28) *son of John Swan Swain and Louise "Elise" Laverdure* on 5 February 1883 at St-Laurent de Grandin Parish Church, St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK); d. 7 April 1914, Calgary, (AB); bur. 8 April 1914, St-Mary's Cemetery, Calgary, (AB).

Two orphaned bastard children of an illicit union *à la façon du pays* with Ralph Nome born in 1880 and 1883 at-or-near Prince Albert, NWT (SK), were adopted by **Elzéar Swain** - father of six children born between 1885 and 1893 near Prince Albert or at places unknown - including twins born in 1890.

♂ **Schmidt dit Laferté, Louis, MLA** - *son of Alfred Rabaska Schmidt, a trader with the Hudson's Bay Company, and Marguerite Lespérance*: a Métis who, despite his German name and heritage, was considered to be French; he was small-boned and fine-featured, a rather frail boy, blond and blue-eyed; he was born 4 December 1844 at Old Fort, near Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca; bap. July 1845 at Portage la Loche, Rupert's Land, by Reverend Jean-Baptiste Thibault. In1853, Louis' mother was suffering from facial cancer and moved to the Red River to seek medical treatment at St-Boniface. The next year, after his stepfather's contract with the Hudson's Bay Company ended, Louis and his stepfather moved to Fort Garry (Winnipeg): *During the trip, the pair ran into Louis' grandfather Alexis Lespérance at Cumberland House, where the old guide was held in high esteem.*

A hero of the Fransaskois community - he was one of four Métis youth chosen by Bishop Taché in 1858 to be educated in Lower Canada, (along with Louis Riél , Daniel McDougall, and Joseph Nolin, *whom the priests did not allow to attend*) - he worked with the Oblates preparing Cree grammars and dictionaries - he worked for Joseph Lamay, a customs collector in Pembina, in 1863 - accompanied Father André on the American government's peace envoy to the Sioux Nation - in 1864, Bishop Taché placed him in charge of the church's Red River cart trains to St-Paul, Minnesota - he was a teacher at the College of St-Boniface - in Spring 1886, he accompanied Father Ritchot to the mission at Qu'Appelle - went on the Fall buffalo hunt to Grand Cocteau - worked for a mail contractor...

Schmidt, a boyhood friend of Louis Riél , was involved with the Métis Resistance of 1869/70 - he was delegate from St-Boniface to the Convention of Forty. In 1872, he married Justine Lavolette *daughter of Charles Lavolette, governor of Trois-Rivières, and Thérèse Moreau dit Ducharme* - six children are known born between 1864 and ~1891 at St-Laurent Parish district, St-Louis de Langevin district, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

⁴²¹ Reverend A.H. Bigonnesse, OMI officiating in the presence of Philippe R. Richard and Wilfrid Latour as witnesses.

⁴²² Marguerite Louise Brazeau - *daughter of George Washington Brazeau, a Sergeant in the North-West Mounted Police, and Marie Descheneaux*: b. 28 August 1873, on the trail somewhere in Touchwood Hills while her pioneer parents were traveling from North Dakota to what is now Alberta; d. 1948, Bresaylor, (SK) - eleven children are known born between 1890 and aft. 1909 at places unknown.

⁴²³ Unfortunately, Mary lost her one year old daughter, Mary Alice, as well as Thomas and Alice Mary, her newborn twins, and then she died herself all in the same year; her grave stone says that she died 13 June 1881 and the burial records indicate that she was buried 14 June 1881, (rather than 16 August 1881 - *as in the Bresaylor book*).

Spring 1880, Schmidt went to Duck Lake in the Saskatchewan Valley, just south of Prince Albert, and once there became involved with Métis politics... holding public meetings and drafting petitions regarding Métis grievances with the federal government, as such, his name figures on a petition sent in December 1883 from the parish of Saint-Louis de Langevin to the Department of the Interior, asking for recognition of Métis land claims in the area (see Maxime Lépine). - he was a Prince Albert barrister - on 6 May 1884, he suggested to the Anglo-Métis and White settlers that they send for Louis Riél in Montana - On May 12th, he received a long sought position to the Land Office in Prince Albert - during the months following Riél's arrival, Schmidt became concerned over Riél's heretical preaching - the Franco-Métis were convinced that Schmidt had betrayed them and abandoned their cause - nonetheless, when conflict broke out... he was arrested by the government...

In the summer of 1884, he was asked to be part of the delegation sent to ask Louis Riél to come to Saskatchewan to help the Métis obtain their rights, at his duties at the Land Office prevented him from going. Moïse Ouellette took his place. After Riél's arrival, Schmidt kept an account of developments among the Métis in Saint-Laurent and noted Riél's increasingly revolutionary religious ideas, to which he was opposed. As a result of this opposition, Louis Schmidt was not a part of the North-West Rebellion.

Louis Schmidt left the Dominion Land Office in 1896 and returned to Saint-Louis, where he became secretary of School District 14 and later secretary of the municipality of Saint-Louis.

♂ **Scott, Thomas (Orkney)**: employed for fourteen years with the HBC; a trader for Stobert and Eden; a farmer (at Duck Lake - *along the trail to Prince Albert*); considered a leader among the English and Scotch half-breeds of the area; he m. **Sarah Thompson**...

Note: Scott was arrested in Prince Albert and held without charge from April 3rd to May 23rd, whence he was allowed to depart without ever knowing why he had been imprisoned. After his arrest, Middleton stole all his cattle and fed them to his troops; and 1400 bushels of grain was also taken. He and William Henry Jackson became known as the "white rebels of Prince Albert."

Two deceased children are known...

♂ **Shen, John**

♂ **Capt. Short, James "Timous (Little Dog)"** - son of James Short and Marie-Charlotte Gladu: b. 1 July 1834, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he was a buffalo hunter; he m. **Mathilde Mindemoyea McGillis** daughter of Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau on 13 September 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - they lived at St-Laurent Settlement, NWT (SK); d. 18 September 1939, St-François-Xavier, RRS.

Thirteen children are known born between 1862 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, Prince Albert, *li Petite Ville* (Coulée des Tourond's), St-Laurent, Batoché, Duck Lake, and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

Note: James fought at Duck Lake, *li Coulée des Tourond's*, and at Batoché. In 1876 a raft with oars was located at "Lépine Flat" and operated by James Short. He was present above "Lépine's Crossing" when flatboats were sunk in the river with large quantities of government arms; he dove down into twelve feet of water and saved a quantity of rifles. He was charged with treason-felony and sentenced to seven years imprisonment for his rebellion activities.

♀ **Short, Justine** - daughter of Patriots Capt. James "Timeous" Short and Mathilde McGillis: b. 22 September 1862; bap. 9 November 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Ambroise Dumont père** son of Patriots Jean "Petit" Dumont and Domitille Gravelle...

Four children are known born between 1881 and 1885 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

♂ **Short, Lynn**

♂ **Simpson, James Keith** - son of Sir George Simpson and Mary Keith: b. 1823, Upper Saskatchewan River; or, b. 1 August 1825, NWT; his father ensured that he obtain an education and a position in the HBC working for Chief Factor John Rowland; a buffalo hunter and free trader; he m. **Marie-Catherine Mondion** daughter of Joseph Mondion and Marie Nadeau in 1864 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB); he raised excellent horses...; after 1885, he homesteaded near Onion Lake with his two stepsons, Louis and Benjamin Patenaude (both Treaty Indians). James Keith Simpson died (age 76) on 28 December 1901 at Onion Lake, NWT (SK); being buried at Onion Lake, NWT (SK).

No children are known.

Note: He and his wife were captured at Frog Lake: He had known Chief Mistahi-maskwa (Big Bear, known in French as *Gros Ours*) most of his life.

♀ **Sinclair, Ellen**: she was from Little Saskatchewan (Minnedosa); she m. **Alexandré Letendré** son of Andre "Petchis" Letendré and Catherine Godon

in 1884...; he was active with his father and brothers during the 1885 Resistance; subsequently, he moved to Montana - and died 26 October 1946 at Havre, (MT, USA).

No children are known.

♂ **Sinclair, Peter (Pierre)** - son of James Sinclair and Margaret Sauvé: b. 1858, Red River District; he m. **Isabelle Gladu** daughter of Antoine "Wabasca" Gladu and Marie-Anne Bourassa...

Two children are known born in 1883 (d. 1884) and 1885 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Sinnookesick ("John" Sounding Sky)** aka John Batoché - Plains Saulteaux - son of George "Akayasiuw" Sutherland "the Scotchman": he was an HBC freighter between Norway House and York Factory; he worked out of Fort Qu'Appelle; he is noted for caring for the horses during the 1885 Resistance; he was removed from the treaty list; he married **Natchookoneck (Spotted Calf, Calf of Many Colours)** daughter of Koh-ah-mah-che, Willow Cree headman at One Arrow.

Sinnookesick was father of the great hero Kitchi-Manitowaya (Jean-Baptiste **Almighty Voice**).

♀ **Smith, Alphonsine/Euphrosine** - daughter of Patriots Henry Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells: b. ~1856 or 1865, NWT (SK); she m. **Joachim Parenteau** - son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin...; d. 12 September 1946, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Three children are known born between 1888 and 1891 at places unknown.

♂ **Smith, Gabriel** - son of Patriots Henry Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells: b. 1858; he m. **Véronique Cardinal** daughter of Patriots Alexander "Petit-Loup" Cardinal and Elise Moreau - they were a buffalo hunting family living at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) in 1885...; d. 1 October 1937.

Three children are known born between 1889 and 1893 at places unknown.

♀ **Smith, Henriette** - daughter of Patriots Henri Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells: b. 1849, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; she (22) m. **Raphael Parenteau** (23) son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin on 18 December 1871 at St-Laurent de Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); d. 16 April 1925, St-Isidore de Bellevue, (SK)

Five children are known born between 1872 and 1885 at *li Petite Ville*, Coulée des Tourond's, and at St-Laurent, NWT (SK)...

♂ **Smith, Henry Sr.**: b. 1824, NWT; he m. **Marguerite Wells** daughter of John Wells Sr. and Louise LaFramboise in ~1848 at St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS - they were a buffalo hunting family; d. bef. 17 April 1877, St-Laurent District, NWT (SK).

Seven children are known born between 1850 and 1868 at places unknown. Adult children Henriette (35), Pelagie (~31), Henry Jr. (29), Gabriel (27), and Marguerite "Maggie" (24), were all Patriots - *refer to each*.

♂ **Smith, Henry Jr.** - son of Patriots Henry Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells: b. ~1857, St Peter's Parish, RRS; he (~21) m. **Elise Parenteau** (19) daughter of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin on 12 May 1878 at St-Laurent de Grandin Parish Church, St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK)...

One child is known...

♂ **Smith, Honore** - Gabriel Dumont's nephew...⁴²⁴

Note: He distinguished him at the Battle of Batoché when he left his gun and his shoes with his uncle and ran to retrieve a barrel of gunpowder that had been stored within seven arpents of the enemy position.

♀ **Smith, Marguerite "Maggie"** - daughter of Henry Smith Sr. and Marie-Marguerite Wells: b. 20 December 1861, St-Peter's Parish, RRS; she m. **Bernard Bien Montour** son of Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard in 1879 at St-Laurent de Grandin Mission, NWT (SK)...

Ten children are known born between ~1883 and ~1904 at places unknown in the North-West Territories...

♀ **Smith, Pelagie** - son of Patriots Henry Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells: b. ~1854, possibly in the Duck Lake area; she (~19) m. **Isidore Dumas** (22) son of Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry on 17 February 1873 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1 August 1906; bur. Batoché cemetery

Nine children are known born between 1874 and after 1887 at St-Laurent and other places unknown...: "Maggie" died after 3 days, Michel died at age 3, and Edouard at age 17.

♀ **Smith, Rosalie** - daughter of Louis Cabry dit Smith and Adelaide dit Marguerite Parenteau: b. 1844, RRS; she m. **Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste**

⁴²⁴ Dumont referred to his nephew Henry Smith as both Henri (the French pronunciation) and Honoré...

Primeau père son of Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson on 6 September 1859 at St-Norbert Parish, RRS...

Six children are known born between 1864 and 1874 at Lake Caribou region, Fort Carlton district, NWT (SK), Red River district, RRS, and Portage la Loche district, NWT (SK): Adult children Stephanie (~21) and Jean-Baptiste fils (24) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion: The four youngest died in childhood before 1885.

♂ **Spence, Andrew Frederick** - daughter of George Spence and Nancy Ann Ward: b. 5 February 1837, St-Andrew's. RRS; bap. 6 February 1838, High Bluff or St-John's, RRS; he m. **Letitia Cook** daughter of Rev. Charles Cook and Mary Ann Lyons on 7 or 29 January 1857 at St-Paul's, RRS; d. 1907, Halcro, (SK).

Ten children are known born between 1857 and 1882 at High Bluff, Poplar Point St-Andrew's, RRS, and St. Mary's, Portage la Prairie, (MB), and other places unknown...

♂ **Spence, Edwin James**⁴²⁵ - son of Archibald James Spence and Elizabeth Ann Inkster: b. 16 June 1865; or, b. 1866, High Bluff, RRS; he m. **Margaret Jane Spence** daughter of Patriot Henri "Fleury" Sayer and Marie Bremner (deceased)...; for many years the Edwin Spence family lived both at the Bresaylor Settlement and at their cattle ranch in the Big Gully⁴²⁶ north of what would later become Maidstone - their ten children being born in one or the other place; d. 26 March 1948, Calgary, (AB).

Note: When Rebellion broke out, the family went down the river by barge to the Fort at Battleford. Edwin acted as a dispatch rider for the North-West Mounted Police carrying messages⁴²⁷ between Battleford, Prince Albert, Carlton and Fort Pitt.

♀ **Spence, Margaret Jane** - daughter of Patriot Henri "Fleury" Sayer and Marie Bremner (deceased): she m. - **Edwin James Spence** son of Archibald James Spence and Elizabeth Ann Inkster...

♂ **Sutherland, John Jr. "Moniyas" ("Mooneyas") aka Larocque** (59) - a pagan - headman One Arrow Band - fought in the Resistance and fled to Montana after events in 1885

Adult daughter Marie married to Resistance fighter William Swain Jr. - see below.

♀ **Sutherland dit Kapetakus Napotchiyis, Marguerite** - daughter of Napotchiyis **Kapetakus** and Ke-Pukokatik: b. 1855; a member of Enoch's Band, but left to take Script; she m. **Edouard Kapeepikwanew dit Dumont** son of Gabriel Dumont père and Suzanne Lussier...

Six children are known born between bef. 1876 and 1885 at St-Laurent and Batoché, NWT (SK), at Red River, (MB), and elsewhere unknown or uncertain...

♀ **Swain, Elizabeth Marguerite** - daughter of John Swain and Elizabeth Lillie: b. 1853, Parrish St-Paul, NWT (SM); she m. **Cassimer Delorme** son of François Delorme and Angélique Malaterre...

Two children are known born aft. 1882 at places unknown...

♂ **Swain, Elzéar** - son of Patriots John Swan Swain⁴²⁸ and Louise "Elise" Laverdure: b. 8 January 1854, RRS; he (19) first m. Justine Ledoux Ducharme⁴²⁹ (18) on 6 April 1874 in the Duck Lake Mission, Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - she died in Cypress Hills district, near Maple Creek, NWT (SK) - they had six children - none are known. On 6 August 1880, he signed a petition for a Métis reserve in Montana sent by Louis Riél to Gen. Nelson A. Miles; he next m. **Caroline Schmidt dit Lafferty** on 5 February 1883 at St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK) - they had ten children - six are known; he was a farmer living in 1891 at St-Laurent district, NWT (SK); living in 1901 at Eastend district, Assiniboia West, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1901, Eastend, Assiniboia Territory,⁴³⁰ NWT, (SK).

⁴²⁵ Not listed by Barkwell...

⁴²⁶ The Gully proved to be a good location for a ranch and it was not unusual to find the cattle herd numbering between 200 and 300. The natural hay which grew in the Gully bottom was usually cut in late July, or early August, piled in windrows to dry and then stacked in the Gully bottom. It was then hauled out a load or two at a time through the winter to feed the cattle, horses and sheep. When this hay was supplemented with some grain or chop, the animals were well able to withstand the severe winters.

⁴²⁷ He often spoke of being chased into the North Saskatchewan River near Fort Pitt by Indians, who pulled up on shore and laughed at him in the River, holding onto his horse's tail. He said several arrows fell around him but he was not hurt. He did not feel it was as much of a laughing matter as the Indians seemed to think!

⁴²⁸ John Swan Swain: d. 12 May 1885, the Fall of Batoché - on the final day of the 1885 North-West Resistance, NWT (SK).

⁴²⁹ **Justine Ledoux Ducharme** - daughter of Jean-Baptiste Charron Ducharme and Magdeleine Houle: b. 22 August 1856, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; bap. 30 August 1856, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. **Elzéar Swain** son of John Swan Swain and Louise "Elise" Laverdure on 6 April 1874 in the Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK); d. 1881, Cypress Hills District, near Maple Creek, NWT (SK).

⁴³⁰ Assiniboia was incorporated into the Province of Saskatchewan, in 1905.

Six children known born between 1885 and 1893 near Prince Albert or at places unknown - including twins born in 1890.

Note: Swain and Frederick Fiddler deserted and surrendered at Prince Albert. Later, Swain was charged with treason-felony, but was discharged on 4 August 1885 by Magistrate Richardson.

♂ **Swain, James Jr.** - son of James Swain Sr. and Joséphite Descôteaux: b. ~1822; or, b. 1830, RRS; bap. 9 February 1834, St-John's, RRS; he m. **Marie Arcand** daughter of Joseph Arcand (Fr-Can) and Marie Vestro dit Jeannot (Métis) on 13 February 1851... - they had six children; d. 1 November 1906; bur. Augusta, (MT, USA).

Six children are known born between 1854 at St-François-Xavier, RRS, and in 1872 at some place unknown.

♂ **Swain, John "Natumeo"** - son of James Swain Sr. and Joséphite Descôteaux: b. 1837, St-James Parish District, RRS; bap. 29 November 1837, St-James Church, St-James, RRS; he m. **Louise "Elise" Laverdure** daughter of Joseph Laverdure fils and Nancy Maskegonne Duck (Duquette) on 17 February 1857 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Eight children are known born between 1852 and 1870 at St-Charles, Selkirk County, RRS, and other places unknown.

♂ **Swain, Thomas** (50): b. 6 April 1837; he m. **Ellen "Nellie" Bremner** daughter of Alexander Bremner and Elizabeth Twatt on 21 August 1864 at Headingly, RRS - they were living in Headingly in 1870; d. 29 April 1940, Battleford, (SK).

Seven children are known born between ~1858 and ~1872 at Headingly and Fort Garry, RRS, and other places unknown.

♀ **Swain, Marie-Christine** - daughter of James "Jacques" Swan or Swain⁴³¹ and his second wife Elise Desnommé: b. 10 December 1872, on the prairie, NWT; bap. 14 February 1873, Lebret Mission, NWT (SK); she m. **Pierre Sansregret dit Pontbriand** son of Pierre Beau-Brilliant dit Sansregret and Caroline Parenteau on 14 October 1889 at St-Peter's Mission, near Havre, Montana Territory, (MT, USA) - and they lived in Augusta, Montana Territory, (USA)...

No children are known.

♀ **Swain, Marie-Rose** (29) - daughter of James Swan dit Swain and Marie Arcand: b. 3 February 1862, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS; bap. 7 February 1862 in the Parish Church, in the RRS; a child-bride, she (17) m. **François-Xavier Lapierre** (~21) son of Antoine LaPierre and Catherine Gagnon on 25 March 1879, St-Peter's Mission, near Havre, Montana Territory - they lived in Sun River district, (MT, USA)...

Nine children are known born between 1878 and 1905 at Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK), Augusta and Choteau, (MT, USA), and other places unknown.

♂ **Swain, William Sr.** - son of James Swain Sr. and Joséphite Descôteaux or John Jacques Swain and Marie Marguerite Allary dit Henry: b. 1838, RRS; or, b. Summer 1834, RRS; or, b. 1839; bap. 22 March 1838, St-John's Church, (ND, USA); a second bap. 13 June 1852, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he first m. Angélique Bruyère daughter of Jean-Baptiste Brière dit Bruyère and Angélique Guilbault on 20 September 1857 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he next m. **Angélique Hamelin** daughter of Joseph Emlyn Hamelin and Therese Ducharme on 20 November 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, m. 1859; on 6 August 1880, he signed a petition for a Métis reserve in Montana sent by Louis Riél to Gen. Nelson A. Miles; d. 1897.

Nine children of Angélique Bruyère are known born between 1857 and 1879 at Red River District, St-Charles Parish District, Baie St-Paul Parish District, and St-François-Xavier, RRS, and at Swift Current district, and Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK): Adult son William Jr. was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same. One child of **Angélique Hamelin** is known born in 1876 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Swain, William Jr.** - son of Patriots William Swain Sr. and Angélique Hamelin: b. 20 December 1859; bap. (24 April 1860), St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 1861; on 6 August 1880, he signed a petition for a Métis reserve in Montana sent by Louis Riél to Gen. Nelson A. Miles; he m. **Marie Moonias** daughter of Patriots John Sutherland aka Larocque Moonias and Nashpigiow on 14 January 1885 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

⁴³¹ First wife: Joséphite Azure daughter of Gabriel Azure and Cecile Laframboise...

♂ **Tate, Andrew** (46)⁴³² - son of William Tate and Mary Bear (Cree): b. 7 June 1839, St-John's Parish, Selkirk Colony, RRS; he m. **Elizabeth Anderson** daughter of Thomas Anderson and Catherine on 7 February 1861...; d. aft. 1875.

Eight children are known born between 1861 and 1879 at Poplar Point, Marquette Co., RRS/MB - all are deceased before 1885.

♂ **Thomas, Charles "Challius"** - son of Joseph Thomas⁴³³ and Marie-Adele Michel: French Roman Catholic: b. 1862; he m. **Hélène Letendré** daughter of Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie Julie Hallett on 13 June 1870 at St-Boniface, RRS; they lived at St-Laurent Settlement...

Ten children are known born between 1871 and 1886 at places unknown - likely St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

Note: Charles was wounded in the arm at the Battle of Fish Creek (li Coulée des Tourond's). **Charles "Challius" Thomas** was pinned down in the water of the creek and wounded in the arm at li Coulée des Tourond's, but rescued by the arrival of Edouard Dumont - he at the last stand at Champagne's house with Moïse Ouellette.

♀ **Thomas, Heline Eleanor** - daughter of Alexander Thomas (Scottish) and Victoria Taylor - daughter of George Taylor and Jane Prince (Cree): her family had moved from the Hebrides in 1812:⁴³⁴ b. 12 or 13 August 1850-53, Swampy Village, Red River, NWT (MB); bap. 22 August 1852, St-Andrews Church, Red River, NWT (MB); a child-bride, she (16 or 17) m. **Lawrence Garneau** (28) son of Louis Garneau and Archangèle Cadotte in 1868 at Little Britain Presbyterian Church,⁴³⁵ Red River, NWT (MB); she ran the homestead while her husband was off trading and freighting; she also managed a store in Strathcona in her spare time; d. 13 July 1912, St-Paul des Métis, (AB).

She had fifteen children, and claimed another as her legitimate child...

Thomas, Thomas, see Petit dit Thomas, Thomas

♀ **Thompson, Sarah** (Métis): she m. **Thomas Scott**...

Two deceased children are known...

♂ **Thorn, William** - son of David Thorn and Madeleine Auger: b. 1859; he (22) m. **Julie Ross** (19) daughter of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross - martyr - and Catherine Delorme on 22 February 1881 at St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 10 June 1930, Batoché, (SK).

Six children are known born between 1881 and 1887 at St-François-Xavier, (MB), and Batoché, and li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK).

♂ **Todd, John Jr.** - bastard ⁴³⁶ son of John McAllum Todd and Madeleine Ducharme: b. 10 May 1852 or 1854 or 1855, St-Charles Parish, RRS; he was married three times: he first m. Rosalie Desjardins daughter of Jean-Baptiste Desjardins and Marguerite Hamelin on 2 June 1874; he next m. Isabelle "Belle" Bousquet on 28 January 1879 at Battleford, NWT (SK) - living in South Battleford in 1891; he next m. Maria Pambrun Lépine in 1919 at Battleford, (SK); he worked as an interpreter, mail runner/carrier, police guide, and freighter between Battleford, Swift Current, Saskatoon and Edmonton; d. 11 March 1943, Battleford, (SK).

No children are known.

Note: John Todd Jr. served as a scout for Lieutenant-Colonel Otter's troops during the events of 1885.

♂ **Tourond, Calixte** - son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul: b. 23 April 1853, Marquette, (MB); he was married twice: he first m. Marguerite Ross on 10 February 1874 at St-François-Xavier, (MB) - no children are known; he next m. **Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline Gervais**... - two children are known...

Note: Calixte fought and died in the Battle of Batoché on 12 May 1885.

♂ **Tourond, Charles Menard** - son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul: b. 1863, Marquette, RRS; d. 1885, Fish Creek, NWT (SK).

Note: He died of consumption (tuberculosis) shortly after the Rebellion.

♂ **Tourond, David** - eldest son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul: b. 12 December 1851; or, b. December 1852; he m. **Virginie Fisher** daughter of George Fisher and Emelie Boyer... - they settled at li Coulée des Tourond's in 1883;

Eight children are known born between 1876 and ~1889 at Baie St-Paul and St-François-Xavier, (MB), and at li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché, NWT (SK).

Note: He was a member of Riél 's 16 man Exovedate Council during the 1885 Resistance. He escaped treason-felony charges fleeing into Montana... he took up residence at Turtle Mountain, (ND, USA), but later returned to Batoché, where he died on 11 September 1890.

♂ **Tourond, Elzéar** - son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul: b. 1 September ~1858/59; he m. **Ernestine/Marguerite Breland**...; d. 12 May 1885, Fall of Batoché; Batoché, NWT (SK).

Two children are known born in 1883 and 1885 at li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK).

Note: He is buried in the mass grave at St. Antoine de Padoue cemetery in the Batoché National Historic Site.

♂ **Tourond, François** - son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul: b. 1860 or 1864, Marquette, RRS; d. aft. 1916, (SK).

Note: He served a prison sentence for his Rebellion activities.

♂ **Tourond, Joseph** (deceased) - son of Joseph Tourond (Fr-Can)⁴³⁷ and his first wife Charlotte Gladu (Métis): b. July 1826, RRS; he m. **Joséphite Paul** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angélique Godon on 5 May 1850 at St-François-Xavier - they farmed at St-François-Xavier, RRS; they moved to St-Antoine de Padoue Parish District, Batoché, NWT (SK), in 1882;⁴³⁸ d. 22 May 1883 - age 56 yrs.

Ten children are known born between 1851 and 1870 at St-François-Xavier, Baie St-Paul Parish, and places unknown. Seven adult sons - li Sept Étoiles - David (34), Calixte (32), Pierre (30), Elzéar (27), François (24), and Charles Ménard (21) were leaders among the Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. Calixte and Elzéar died in the Fall of Batoché.

Note: Joseph Tourond and two brothers were with Louis Riél on 11 October 1869 when he stopped the Canadian surveyors at St-Norbert, RRS.

♂ **Tourond, Patrice** - son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul: b. 5 or 24 March 1857, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 1858, Marquette; he (27/8) m. **Marie-Rose Gervais** (19) daughter of Alexis Gervais and Madeleine Fagnant in 1885 at li Petite Ville Mission, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); from 1887-to-1888 he was living at Alvina, NWT (SK), and was secretary for the Taché School District; d. 28 December 1898; bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Three children are known born between 1886 and 1890 at li Petite Ville, district of li Coulée des Tourond's, near Batoché, NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

Note: Patrice Tourond and Joseph Delorme served as principal lieutenants to Gabriel Dumont during the 1895 Resistance. Patrice served as bodyguard and protector of Louis Riél on the final day of battle at Batoché. He served a prison sentence for his participation in the Resistance.

♂ **Tourond, Pierre** - son of Joseph Tourond and Joséphite Paul: b. 1 January 1855 [or 1862], St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Catherine Gervais** daughter of Alexis Gervais and Madeleine Fagnant...; d. 7 March 1887

Two children are known born in 1883 and 1884 at li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK).

♂ **Tremblay, Esdras**

♀ **Tremblay, Rosalie**:⁴³⁹ a child-bride (15) she first married Louis Riguidel (~33) in 1880 at Lac la Biché Mission, NWT (AB); she (21) next married Albert Huppe (20) son of Thomas Huppe and Louise Decoin ~1886...

One child of Louis Riguidel is known born in 1883 at St-Laurent Parish district, NWT (SK). One child of Albert Huppe is known born aft. ~1886.

⁴³² Unknown Affiliation - may have Canadian sympathies - it is unspecified

⁴³³ Joseph Thomas was brother to Chief Gabriel Côté (1818-1884) - one of the Chiefs who signed the Qu'Appelle Treaty Number 4 in 1874. The family moved back and forth between Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Montana.

⁴³⁴ She was born a Métisse in Swampy Cree Village, Red River, NWT (MB) - and, therefore, probably spoke Cree. Lawrence Garneau spoke French and Ojibwa but must have had a working knowledge of Cree when they first met. Some of the family contend that Eleanor's mother is born at sea on the trip to the new world, that Eleanor is a striking blonde (some say red head) from the Scottish settlement of Kildonan and that she had no Indian heritage. She claimed she was born in Kildonan on 13 August 1853 from a trio of Scots and one Indian grandparent. The family later said she was three quarters Scot and one quarter Indian: They also contend that she only spoke English and Gaelic, always wore her hair in a bun, and wore hats like Queen Victoria. The 1870 census suggests 1850 or 1851 as her birth year, and all records indicate much more Native heritage than family tradition allows. Her father, Alexander Thomas, married a Betsy Cree in 1840 and a Victoria Taylor in 1851, which would support either tradition depending upon date of birth. Eleanor Thomas claimed Victoria Taylor as her mother, so this would place her birth as 1851 or 1852.

⁴³⁵ The Reverend William Fletcher served at Little Britain Presbyterian Church had congregations at Little Britain Presbyterian Church, Kildonan (Frog Lake), Little Britain and Headingly.

⁴³⁶ John Todd Jr. was born out of wedlock.

⁴³⁷ **Joseph Tourond** son of Jacques Tournon and Marie-Louise Lecomte was born in 1782 at St Laurent Ile d'Montréal, Québec. Joseph married Charlotte Gladu and had a child. Joseph married Rosalie Laderoute and had 7 children. He passed away on 6 November 1873 in St-Norbert, (MB).

⁴³⁸ They settled near a creek that emptied into the South Saskatchewan River. It was called "Coulée Poisson" ("Fish Creek") - from then on the area was known as "li Coulée des Tourond's."

⁴³⁹ Note: Other references reverse the order of their marriages - and daughter Marie-Angeline is listed as being born and dying in 1875.

♂ **Trottier, Albert** - son of Joseph Trottier and Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante: b. 1860 or 1863, at-or-near Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land; bap. 22 May 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Isabelle Cayen dit Boudreau** (20) on 18 October 1886 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

Three children are known born at a time and place unknown, in 1904 at Medicine Hat, (AB), and in 1909 or 1911 at a place unknown.

♂ **Chief Trottier, Charles "Wahpass"** - son of André Trottier and Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette: b. 12 April 1839, RRS; or, b. 4 December 1839, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he is a hunter; he first m. Marie-Anne Parenteau...; he next m. **Ursule Laframboise** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Laframboise and Suzanne Beaudry dit Gaudry on 21 August 1860 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - his family was enumerated in the 1850 Pembina Census; he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; d. Lebret, (SK); bur. Métis Round Prairie Cemetery, Dundurn District, (SK).

Eleven children are known born between 1861 and 1877 at St-Francois-Xavier, RRS, and at-or-near Saskatoon and Prairie Ronde, Lebret, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), near *Maple Creek*, NWT (SK) - and at St-Peter's Mission, (MT, USA). Adult children Remi (24), Isidore (22), Jean-Baptiste (21), and Hélène (18), were among the Patriots - *refer to each*.

Note: Trottier was a close friend and relative of Gabriel Dumont; he brought his twenty men along with forty Dakotas of Wapahska (White Cap) to fight at Batoché in April 1885 - a total of 60 men; he and Wapahska were included in Riél's Exovedate Council, *although Wapahska could only speak Sioux*.

♂ **Trottier, Charles Trottier Jr.** - son of Joseph Trottier and Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante - he was nephew of Charles Trottier Sr.: b. 24 April 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; after the Occupation, he lived at Loon Lake; he m. **Madeleine Okemasis** daughter of Patriots Chief Xavier Okemasis and Marie-Thérèse Gladu on 12 June 1887 at Duck lake, NWT (SK); they lived on the Beardy Reserve and were both on the Treaty Pay list of that band.

No children are known.

Note: He was active in the fighting at Duck Lake, li Coulée des Tourond's, and at Batoché.

♀ **Hélène Trottier** - daughter of Patriots **Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier** and **Ursule Laframboise**: b. 20 February 1867, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she (18) m. **Hillaire Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant** (22) son of Pierre Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant and Caroline Parenteau on 12 January 1886 at St-Peter's Mission, Great Falls, (MT USA)...

No children are known.

♂ **Trottier, Isidore** - son of Patriots **Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier** and **Ursule Laframboise**: b. 10 January 1863; chrs. 8 May 1863, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 14 January 1948; bur. 16 January 1948, Saskatoon Woodlawn Cemetery [RC-F-14]

Note: He fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and at Batoché with his father and brothers. He fled into Montana after the Fall of Batoché.

♂ **Trottier, Jean "Johnny" "War-bish-tee-gwan"** - son of Antoine Trottier and Angèlique Laframboise: b. 15 January 1863, St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Note: He fought alongside his uncle Chief Charles Trottier and his cousins at li Coulée des Tourond's and at Batoché. He fled into Montana after the Fall of Batoché.

♂ **Trottier, Jean-Baptiste** - son of Patriots **Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier** and **Ursule Laframboise**: b. 5 November 1864; chrs. 11 May 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Note: He fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and at Batoché with his father and brothers. He fled into Montana after the Fall of Batoché.

♂ **Trottier, Joseph "Assiyiwin"**: 440 partially blind Headman of Beardy's Band
Note: Assiyiwin was returning from the store at Duck Lake when wandered in between Crozier and his Métis Scout Joe McKay and Isidore Dumont; McKay killed Isidore and Assiyiwin with the opening shots of the Invasion - resulting in the Battle of Duck Lake.

♂ **Trottier, Joseph père** - son of Andre Trottier and Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette: b. bet. 1825 and 1828, St-François-Xavier/White Horse Plains, RRS; he was a hunter on 8 September 1850; he m. **Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante** daughter of Antoine Vallée in 1852 at St-Boniface, RRS...

Thirteen children are known born between bef. 1853 and 1873 at places unknown. Adult children Albert and Charles, were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

Note: He fought and died at the Fall of Batoché.

♂ **Trottier, Joseph Jr.** - son of Joseph Trottier and Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante: b. 1857; he m. **Julie Grossier dit La Grosse** on 17 August 1879 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)...

♂ **Capt. Trottier, Michel** - son of Andre Trottier and Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette: b. 7 June 1832, White Horse Plain or St-Boniface, RRS; bap. 8 June 1832; he was married three times: he first m. Marie-Angèlique Desjarlais⁴⁴¹ daughter of Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais and Marie Martin on 24 November 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; he next m. Cecile Trottier (b. 1857)....; he was a hunter, 8 September 1850; he next m. **Marie-Marguerite Landry** - a Native woman - in 1876...; he was issued script under the Red Lake and Pembina Treaty in 1876; he signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; d. 12 May 1885, Fall of Batoché.

Two children are known born of **Marie-Marguerite Landry** in 1877 and 1880 at Crooked Lake, NWT (SK).

Note: After Capt. Boyer was killed, Michel Trottier was named to succeed him. Capt. Michel Trottier died on the last day of battle during the Fall of Batoché.

♂ **Trottier, Remi** - son of Patriots **Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier** and **Ursule Laframboise**: b. ~ June 1861; chrs. 25 August 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he (~31) m. **Marie-Madeleine Laframboise** (20) in 1892 at Maple Creek, NWT (SK); d. 1892, Maple Creek, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

Note: He fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and at Batoché with his father and brothers. He fled into Montana after the Fall of Batoché.

♂ **Turcotte, Napoléon (Noel)** - son of Jean-Baptiste Turcotte and Angèlique Pocha dit Paquin - daughter of Jean Paquin and Genevieve Ainanikip-Kik Laterregrasse: b. 1861; he m. **Madeleine Deschamps** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Deschamps and Isabelle Henry on 7 May 1883 at St-Ignace, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)...

Two children are known born in 1883 somewhere between Regina and Wood Mountain, NWT (SK), and in 1885 at a place unknown.

♂ **Turcotte, Norbert** - son of Vital Turcotte and Madeleine Caplette: b. 12 June 1855; he m. **Joséphite Lépine** daughter of Patriots Maxime Lépine père and **Joséphite Lavallée** on 17 January 1876 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Joséphite and Norbert had eleven children...: Two children are known born in 1884 and 1886 at St-Laurent and St-Louis, NWT (SK).

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♀ **Louise Vallée** - daughter of Louis Lavallée dit Vallée and Louise Martel: b. 21 July 1829, St-Boniface, RRS; bap. 22 July 1829, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **Vandal, Joseph "La Pioche"** son of Antoine Vandal and Angèlique Saulteaux/Ojibwa on 28 August 1860, Assumption, Pembina (ND, USA); d. 17 July 1887 (age 58); bur. 19 July 1887, Lebret.

Five children are known born between 1861 and 1868 at St-Norbert, RRS, Pembina, Dakota Territory, Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB), and at a place unknown.

♀ **Vallée, Philomene** (22) - daughter of Joseph Vallée and Marie Villebrun: b. 9 April 1863 St. Boniface, RRS; bap. 9 April 1863, St-Boniface, RRS; a child-bride (17) she m. **Joseph Patrice Parenteau** (18) son of Patriots Pierre Parenteau and Helene Normand on 20 January 1880 at St-Boniface, RRS; d. 1952, Vancouver, BC.

Nine children are known born between ~1883 and 1902 at places unknown...

♀ **Vallée, Suzanne** - daughter of Louis Lavallée dit Vallée and Louise Martel: b. 24 June 1833, Red River District, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA); she m. **Joseph Baptiste Lafournaise dit Laboucane** son of Joseph-Baptiste Laboucane dit Lafournaise and Susanne Leclerc dit Allard dit Leclair in 1852, NWT (SK) d. 10 December 1920, the area of Belcourt, Rolla District, (ND, USA); bur. 13 December 1920, St Ann's Cemetery, Rolette County, (ND, USA) [another date of death: 10 December 1919, provided in Métis Families].

No children are known.

♀ **Vallée dit Laplante, Thérèse** - daughter of Antoine Vallée: b. 1830, Rocky Mountains/Edmonton, NWT (AB); or, b. 1835

⁴⁴⁰ The records for Joseph "Assiyiwin" Trottier are confusing...: for example, in "*People of the Métis Nation*," Barkwell has both Joseph Trottier Sr. (1828-1885) and Joseph "Assiyiwin" Trottier Jr. (d. 1885) married to Julie La Grosse (Grossier)! Note: Two different men: "Assiyiwin" was murdered by "Gentleman" Joe McKay in the first shots of the Canadian Invasion of the North-West Territories and Joseph Trottier Sr. died in the final Battle of Batoché. Furthermore, in other documents, Joseph Trottier Jr. (m. Julie Grossier) is otherwise listed as being born in 1858...

⁴⁴¹ Marie-Angèlique Desjarlais: b. 1828; or, b. bet. 1838-40; d. 1874

Thirteen children are known born between bef. 1853 and 1873 at places unknown. Adult children Albert and Charles, were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

♂ **Vandal dit Matchas, Antoine** François (60): b. 1809; or, b. 1811; or, b. 1816, NWT (MB); or, b. 1819, Red River District; or, b. ~1825; he m. **Isabelle Beauchemin** daughter of Benjamin Millet dit Beauchemin and Marie Parenteau in ~1853... or in 1847 at St-Norbert Parish Church - they were dwelling at Assumption Mission Settlement in 1850; ; they moved to Batoché in 1882 - thirteen children; d. 23 November 1904, Fish Creek, NWT (SK).

Fourteen children are known - one died in childhood - born between 1849 and ~1874 at Red River, Rupert's Land, and at Pembina, (ND USA), and at St-Norbert, RRS/(MB). Adult children Pierre (37), Antoine fils (36), Isabelle (deceased), and Mélanie (26) were among the Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

♂ **Vandal, Antoine fils**⁴⁴² - son of Patriots Antoine dit Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin: b. 10 July 1849, Red River, Rupert's Land; or, b. 1850; or, b. 1853, Rupert's Land; he m. **Euphrosine dit Alphonsine Henry** daughter of Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise in 1872 at St-Norbert or St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Eleven children are known born between 1873 and 1871 at St-Norbert, RRS, and west of Fort Ellice, NWT (MB), and at Batoché, NWT (SK), and at places unknown.

♀ **Vandal, Catherine** - daughter of Joseph Vandal and Louise Dupuis: she m. (**Jean**)- **Baptiste Deschamps** of Jean-Baptiste Deschamps and Isabelle Allary dit Henry...

Six children are known born between 1872 and 1882 at Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB) and other places unknown...: including twins, born in 1875.

♂ **Capt. Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste père** - son of Pierre Vandal and Charlotte Hughes: b. July 1830; or, b. ~1832, Edmonton, NWT (AB); bap. 8 June 1834, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Marie Primeau** daughter of Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson on ~1857...; he was a plains hunter on 11 June 1877; d. 22 February 1888.

Eight children are known born between ~1857 and 1878 at St-Norbert and St-Boniface, RRS, and at Batoché and St-Laurent, NWT (SK), and at places unknown.

♂ **Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste fils**: b. 1846; he m. **Henriette Braconnier** daughter of Amable Braconnier and Elizabeth Stevenson in 1867...

Two children are known born in 1873 at Qu'Appelle and ~1877 at a place unknown in the NWT (SK).

♂ **Vandal, François** - son of Joseph Vandal and Louise Dupuis: b. 20 September 1850; he m. **Isabelle Deschamps** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Deschamps and Isabelle Allary dit Henry...

No children are known.

♂ **Vandal, Isabelle (deceased)** - daughter of Patriots Antoine dit Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin: b. 1852; she m. **Maurice Henry-Honoré** son of Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise in 1872... - she died in 1882.⁴⁴³

Four children are known born between 1873 and 1882 - three died young. I suppose that the surviving child, Jean (b. ~1878), would have had to have been adopted by step-mother Blandine Ross.

♂ **Vandal, Jean-Baptiste** - see Baptiste...

⁴⁴² Ancestry.com records are confused: "*The Savignac Family and Others*" claims **Antoine Vandal** (b. ~1833, St-Norbert, RRS; or b. November 1834) son of Antoine Vandal and Marguerite Savoyard-Berthelet married four women: he first m. Scholastique Frobisher daughter of Thomas Frobisher and Scholastique Pilon, 10 January 1860, St-Norbert, RRS - nine children are noted; he next m. Marguerite St-Denis daughter of Jacques St-Denis and Charlotte Rocheleau, 21 January 1879, St-Jean-Baptiste, (MB) - one child is noted; he next m. Geneviève Turcotte daughter of Vital Turcotte and Madeleine Caplette, 20 June 1887, St-François-Xavier, (MB); and, he last m. Sarah McMillan, 18 July 1898, St-Vital, Provencher, (MB). Ancestry.com "*The Savignac Family and Others*" elsewhere claims Antoine Vandal (b. 10 July 1849, Red River) son of Antoine Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin (b. 10 August 1851, St-Vital, Provencher, RRS) daughter of Alexis Henry and Marie Daunais-Lyonnaise, 16 January 1872, St-Norbert, RRS - 11 children are noted - see above: Ancestry.com "*Homestead Settlers Near Alvena, Saskatchewan, Canada*" notes only 6 children. Furthermore, it is elsewhere stated that Scholastic Frobisher first m. Pierre Vandal son of Pierre Vandal and Rosalie Hamelin - he next m. Euphrosine Langer...: It is also said that Antoine Vandal next m. Alphonsine Henry - 2 children are noted...

In this instance, Barkwell is here-in considered the authority and children from a first marriage to Scholastic Frobisher are not included.

⁴⁴³ A widower, **Maurice Henry-Honoré** next m. **Blandine Ross** daughter of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross - martyr - and Catherine Delorme on 18 February 1884 at Batoché - they lived at Duck Lake.

♂ **Vandal, Joseph** - son of Patriots Capt. Jean-Baptiste Vandal père and Marie Primeau: b. ~1857; he m. widow **Elizabeth Beaugrand dit Champagne** daughter of Patriots Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marie Letendré dit Batoché on 14 July 1879 at t-Boniface, (MB); Joseph was on the Carlton Agency Treaty Pay List in 1884; d. 25 December 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Three children are known born between 1880 and 1884 at Batoché and Battleford, NWT (SK).

♂ **Vandal, Joseph** - son of Antoine Vandal and Marguerite Savoyard-Berthelet: b. 1839, St-Norbert, RRS; he m. **Julienne "Julie" Braconnier** daughter of Amable Braconnier and Elizabeth Stevenson on 17 April 1866, St-Norbert, RRS; he was a farmer on 4 April 1881...

One child is known born ~1877...

♂ **Vandal, Joseph "La Pioche"** (75) - son of Antoine Vandal and Angèlique Saulteaux/ Ojibwa: b. ~1820, Red River; he first m. **Louise Dupuis** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Dupuis and Marie Corbeau-Hughes...; he was a buffalo hunter: 12 September 1850; he next m. **Louise Vallée** daughter of Louis Lavallée dit Vallée and Louise Martel on 28 August 1860, Pembina, (ND, USA); on the Treaty Pay List of a nearby reserve...; d. 12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Five children are known born between 1861 and 1868 at St-Norbert, RRS, Pembina, Dakota Territory, Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB), and at a place unknown.

Note: He was shot, had both arms broken, and was bayoneted, all during the Fall of Batoché - and he is buried in the mass grave.

♀ **Vandal, Melanie**: b. 1855, St-Boniface, RRS; she m. **Napoléon Nault** son of André Nault and Anastasia Landry...;⁴⁴⁴ d. November 1898

Five children are known born between 1878 and 1885 at St-Norbert, RRS, and Batoché, NWT (SK), and one born at a place unknown; after 1885, three other children were born in exile before 1898 at St-John's, (ND, USA).

♀ **Vandal, Melanie** - daughter of Patriots Antoine dit Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin: b. 11 April 1859, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; bap. 12 April 1859, St-Norbert Parish Church, St-Norbert, RRS; a child-bride (17) she m. **Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau dit Rivard fils** (26) son of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau père and Marie Anne Carrière on 10 October 1876 at St-Norbert, RRS; d. 3 June 1885, Batoché District, NWT (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Churchyard Cemetery.

Four children are known born between 1876 and 1884 at Fish Creek district and Batoché district , NWT (SK).

♂ **Vandal, Pierre** - son of Patriots Antoine dit Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin: b. 5 January 1848, Red River; he m. **Louise(Elise/Eliza) Poitras** daughter of Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras père and Hélène McGillis on 9 June 1874 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

Nineteen children are known born between 1875 and 1899 at St-Laurent, Duck Lake, li Coulée des Tourond's, and Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Vandal, Pierre Modeste** (19) - son of Patriots Capt. Jean-Baptiste Vandal père and Marie Primeau: b. 1866; he m. **Adelaïde Parenteau** on 26 April 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK)...

Five children are known born between 1888 and 1897 at Batoché, the youngest prob. born at Prince Albert, NWT (SK).

♂ **Vandal, Roger** (36) - son of Antoine Vandal and Marguerite Savoyard-Berthelet: b. ~1850, RRS (MB); he m. **Isabelle Braconnier** daughter of Amable Braconnier and Elizabeth Stevenson on 11 November 1873 at Ste-Agathé, Provencher, (MB); he was a farmer in 1881 at Morris, Provencher, (MB); d. 31 October 1888, St-Boniface, (MB).

Six children of either Demory or Vandal are known born between bef. ~1876 and 1882 at places unknown. Three other children of Vandal are known born between ~1883 and 1886 - the youngest dying within two days of birth.

♂ **Vandal, William Joseph** - son of Patriots Capt. Jean-Baptiste Vandal père and Marie Primeau: b. 15 August 1861, prob. St-Boniface, RRS; bap. 17 August 1861, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Virginie Boyer** daughter of Patriots William Boyer and Julienne Bousquet on 7 February 1882 at St-Laurent Church, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)...

Twelve children are known born between 1882 and ~1904 at St-Laurent and Batoché, NWT (SK), and places unknown.

♂ **Venne, Alexandre** - son of Pierre Venne and Marie Charette: b. 31 December 1849, RRS/(MB); he m. **Marie Desjarlais** daughter of Charles Desjarlais and Marguerite Montour in 1876...

One son is known born in 1876 at a place unknown.

⁴⁴⁴ Ancestry.com suggests that she had a relationship with Xavier Gagnier...

Note: After the Fall of Batoché, he fled south into Montana with David Tourond. Venne took up residence at Turtle Mountain, (ND, USA).

♂ **Venne, David** - son of *Pierre Venne and Marie Charette*: b. 1842, RRS; he m. **Joséphite Beauchamp** daughter of *Pierre Beauchamp and Marie Comtois Morin...*

Ten children are known born between 1845 and 1880 at places unknown.

♀ **Venne, Joséphine** - daughter of *Salomon Jean Venne and Joséphite "Josette" St-Arnaud*: b. 12 January 1859, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; she was baptized on the same day in the parish church; she m. **Roger Goulet père** son of *Moïse Goulet and Marie Beauchamp* on 4 March 1878 at St-Norbert, (MB)...

Twelve children are known born between a time before 1880 and 1890 at Brandon House District, NWT (MB) and Batoché District, NWT (SK) and places unknown.

♂ **Venne, Solomon Jean** - son of *Pierre Venne and Marie Charette*: b. 1835, Red River; he m. **Joséphite St-Arnaud, Joséphite** daughter of *Bonaventure St-Arnaud dit Tourond and Geneviève Contre...* - they lived at St-Norbert before moving to Batoché, NWT (SK) in 1873; d. 1922, Batoché, (SK).

Eleven children are known born between 1835 and 1877 at St-Norbert, RRS, Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB), li Petite Ville (Coulée des Tourond's), NWT (SK), and other places unknown.

Note: Venne operated a store at Batoché; along with the Letendré had a network of posts at Carrot River, Fort à la Corne, Meadow Lake, and Ile la Crosse; he also had a ranch in the Minichinas Hills *southeast of Batoché*. His trading operations took him to Winnipeg and St-Paul and as far as Montréal, (PQ). Venne was a justice of the peace.

♂ **Vermette, Alexandre** - son of *Patriots Joseph Vermette III and Marguerite Josephine Cyr dit Sayer*: b. 25 January 1855, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Angélique/Angèle Laurence dit Larance** daughter of *Norbert Laurance dit Larance and Joséphite Parenteau* on 26 January 1875 at St-Norbert, (MB); d. 31 October 1934.

Seven children are known born between ~1875 and aft. 1890 at St-Norbert, (MB), St-Laurent Parish district, NWT (SK), St- Joseph Parish, Leroy district, North Dakota Territory, (USA), and places uncertain or unknown.

♂ **Vermette, Joseph "José" III** - son of *Joseph "Tout-Petite/Petit" Turpin Vermette and Angélique-Marguerite Laliberté*: b. 8 June 1830; or, b. 8 February 1832, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Marguerite Josephine Cyr dit Sayer** daughter of *Pierre-Guillaume-"William" Sayer and Joséphite/Josette Frobisher* in 1854 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 24 April 1885, Battle of Fish Creek, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); bur. Batoché Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Eleven children are known born between 1855 and 1884 at St-François-Xavier Parish District and St-Norbert Parish district, RRS, and Batoché district, NWT (SK). Adult children Alexander (30) and Marie-Rose (20) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*. Three children died young.

♂ **Vermette, François** - son of *Joseph Vermette and Angélique Laliberté*: b. 1850

Note: Francois Vermette and Napoléon Carrière were sent on snowshoes to Prairie Ronde to fetch back Trottier's Métis and Wapahska's Dakota Sioux: There were about forty men in Wapahska's group and about twenty with Charles Trottier.

♀ **Vermette, Marie-Rose**: b. 1865; she m. **Jerome Hector Henry** in 1880... collecting treaty at Muskeg Lake Reserve in 1884...

Ten children are known born between 1881 and 1908 at places unknown...

♂ **Villebrun, Guillaume** (Plouffe) - son of *Louis Plouf dit Villebrun and Louise Collin*: b. 1835, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Flora Hope** daughter of *Rev. James (Askenootow) Hope and Judith "Catherine" Desjarlais* on 21 July 1867 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB) - they had nine children...

Nine children are known born between 1868 and 1885 at Dunvegan, Athabasca, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB), and Battleford, NWT (SK): Two children are known to have died in infancy in Fall 1871 and May 1886.

♂ **Villeneuve, Isidore** - son of *François Lafourche dit Villeneuve and Hélène Laplante dit Vallée*: b. 1845 or 1848, Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB); or, b. 1850; he m. **Mathilda Allery dit Henry** daughter of *Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise* in 1860 at St-Boniface, RRS...

Seven children are known born between 1871 and 1883 at Dunvegan, Athabasca, St-Boniface, St-Charles Parish, Fort Ellice, (MB), and li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK) - the youngest died at Batoché in May 1885.

Note: Having just returned from Athabasca with the HBC York boat brigades, he was alleged but acquitted on involvement in the 1871 Fenian Invasion of Canada.

♀ **Villeneuve, Marie** - *Theophile Joseph Villeneuve and Elise/Elisa/Eliza McGillis*: b. 1872, NWT (?); she (19) m. **Joseph Octave Nolin Jr.** (24) son of *Joseph Nolin Sr. and Marie-Anne Gaudry* on 12 February 1891 at St-Vital Church, Battleford, NWT (SK) - *they had 15 children*; they homesteaded in the Meota and Jackfish Lake districts, NWT (SK); he was involved in road construction and Captain of the Steam-Ferry, before bridges joined the two communities...; d. Jackfish Lake district, (SK).

Thirteen of fifteen children are known born after 1892 at Jackfish Lake settlement district and Meota district, NWT (SK)...

W

♀ **Walker, Alice**⁴⁴⁵ : b. 9 February 1868; she (20) married **Pte. William Bourke** (24) son of *Edwin Bourke and Isabella Hallett* on 10 December 1887.d. 24 March 1944

Five children are known born between 1889 and 1905 at places unknown...

♂ **Chief Wapahska (White Cap)** - Chief Whitecap led his people to the Saskatchewan area in the early 1860s to escape political turmoil in Minnesota, where he was living at the time. Chief Whitecap guided Saskatoon founder John Lake to the place on the South Saskatchewan River that became the City of Saskatoon. During the Riél Resistance of 1885, Whitecap acted to protect the young community from harm. Whitecap was accused of treason-felony for being a member of Riél 's Council during the Uprising of 1885, however he was acquitted when it was demonstrated that he had been forced to participate against his will.

♂ **Ward, James Jr.** - son of *James Ward Sr. and Catherine Bruneau*: b. 1851, Big Lake aka St-Albert District, NWT (AB); he m. **Eva Boucher** daughter of *Pierre Boucher and Marie-Amable Annabelle Montagnais Bruneau* in 1871 at the Bow River Mission, Calgary, NWT (AB); in 1877, he was one of a group of Métis plains hunters who petitioned the government...

No children are known.

♀ **Wells, Emily "Amelia"** daughter of *John Wells (Métis) and Mary MacKay*: b. 1843 or 1844; bap. 21 April 1844, St-François-Xavier, RRS; farmer **Charles Bremner** m. Emily "Amelia" Wells...; d. 1918; bur. aft. 9 May 1918, Bonacord Cemetery...

Thirteen children are known of the marriage with **Emilie "Amelia" Wells** which were born between 1861 and 1885 at Headingley, (MB), and Bresaylor, NWT (SK).

♂ **Wells, Joseph** - son of *Jean-Baptiste Wells and Angélique Chalifoux dit Richard*: b. 1851, St-François-Xavier, RRS...

♀ **Wells, Marguerite** - daughter of *John Wells Sr. (Irish) and LaLouise LaFramboise (Métis)*: b. Spring mos., 1825, Red River District; she m. **Henry Wells Sr.** in ~1848 at St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS; d. aft. 1880, St-Laurent District, NWT (SK).

Seven children are known born between 1850 and 1868 at places unknown. Adult children Henriette (35), Pelagie (~31), Henry Jr. (29), Gabriel (27), and Marguerite "Maggie" (24), were all Patriots - *refer to each*.

♂ **Whitford, Élie Joseph** - son of *William Francis Whitford and Louise Desjarlais*: b. 5 February 1862; bap. 25 May 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. a Native woman... - one child is known born in 1895 at a place unknown.

♀ **Whitford, Nancy "Ann"** - daughter of *Peter Whitford and Christy Spence*: b. 1834; she first m. James Spence - two children are known; she next m. Henry Monkman - nine children are known...

Three of the nine children are listed with the Children of the Resistance... the others are not known!

♀ **Whitford, Sarah** - daughter of *François Whitford and Marie-Charlotte Gladu*: b. 1834, RRS; she first m. James Spence⁴⁴⁶ son of *Magnus Spence and Sally Favel*; she next m. **Peter Hourie** son of *John Hourie and Margaret Cree...*; d. 1910, Indian Head, (SK).

♂ **Whitford, William Francis** - son of *William Francis Whitford and Louise Desjarlais*: b. 20 September 1856; bap. 29 May 1857, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he m. **Marguerite Morin** on 15 July 1878 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK)...

No children are known.

♀ **Wilkie, Agathé** - daughter of *Anglo-Métis Chief of the Métis Jean-Baptiste Wilkie and Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure* - daughter of *Pierre Azure (b. 1788) and Marguerite Assiniboine*: b. 1841, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b.1844; she

⁴⁴⁵ Pte. William Bourke (24) m. Alice Walker (20) on 10 December 1887.

⁴⁴⁶ James Spence next m. Nancy Ann Whitford daughter of *Peter Whitford and Christiana Spence (sister of Magnus)* - two children are known...

m. **Patrice Joseph Fleury** son of **Louis Joseph Fleury** and **Joséphite Belly Vandal** (*Grosventre*); d. 20 September 1941, St-Laurent, (SK).

Three children are known born between 1865 and 1879 at St-Joseph, (ND USA), Batoché, NWT (SK), and St-Peter's Mission, (MT USA).

♀ **Wilkie, Madeleine** - daughter of Anglo-Métis Chief of the Métis **Jean-Baptiste Wilkie** and **Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure** - daughter of **Pierre Azure** (b. 1788) and **Marguerite Assiniboine**: b. 1840, Pembina, Dakota Territory, (USA); she m. **Gabriel Dumont** - chef Métis - son of Patriot **Isidore "Ekapow" Dumont père** and **LaLouise Laframboise** (deceased by 1885) - grandson of the French Canadian **Jean-Baptiste Dumont** and his **Sarcee-Crow** wife, **Josette**; following the Fall of Batoché in 1885, she sought refuge with Dumont's father, **Isidore**, who lived in the Batoché area - her husband sought refuge in the United States; after **Isidore's** death, she joined her husband in Montana but died in October 1886 at Lewistown, from tuberculosis... and from complications following a fall from a horse and buggy.

They adopted four children...

♀ **Wuttunee, Marie** - she m. **Decoteau (Descôtéaux), Pierre aka Peter Dakota**...⁴⁴⁷

Z

♀ **Zastre (Zace), Guilaumee** - daughter of **Louis "George" Gonzaque Zastre (Zace)** (*Fr-Can*) and **Angelique Parisien (Métis)**: she m. **Charles Laviolette**⁴⁴⁸ son of **Jean-Baptiste Laviolette** and **Nancy Paul** on 12 September 1872, St-François-Xavier, (MB).

Six children are known born between 1873 and 1882 at St-François-Xavier, (MB) and Batoché, NWT (SK), and at other places unknown.



Marguerite Monet dit Bellehumeur/Riel



Charles (left) and Joseph Riel, brothers of Louis Riel



Jean-Marie Poitras And Wife Henriette Riel/Poitras, Photographed With Julie Lagimanière/ Riel (Widow of Louis Riel père), Angélique Riel, and Jean Riel (Children of Louis Riel fils and Marguerite Monet dit Bellehumeur/Riel).

⁴⁴⁷ It is unknown as to whether or not this is the same Pierre Descôtéaux aka Pierre Dakota m. Isabelle Dufresne daughter of **Edouard François Dufresne** (*Fr-Can*) and **Marguerite Mondion/Moignon** (*Métis*).

⁴⁴⁸ Not mentioned among the Patriots.

The Children of li Exovedes

Known Children of the Resistance and of the Occupation

A List of Children of the Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, and Whites, *Patriots, Conscripts, Dominion Sympathizers*, all involved in the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the North-West Territories and especially of the Stolen South Branch Lands

Not including single men.

∞

In 1870 it had taken the Canadian army three months to get to Manitoba... but, by 1885, the CPR had reached into the plains - within ten days, the first troops had arrived, and within the month more than 5000 soldiers were in place. The army of invasion, NWMP, and the militia were under General Frederick Middleton. Within months all resistance to foreign rule had been obliterated. The Natives had been pacified and their leaders were captured and imprisoned. The Occupation of the Stolen South Branch lands had commenced immediately following the Fall of Batoché. Continued conflict resulted in an Indian War initiated by the NWMP against the Plains and Woodland Cree and Assiniboine of the North-West Territories. The Patriots were labeled Rebels; the defense of their homes, a Rebellion; the imprisonment of their heroes, and hanging of Riel, called justice. The Dominion of Canada had come into existence! The land was cut up into squares and flooded with immigrants. The Métis and First Nations were classified and treated as second-class citizens, and their offspring's future was stolen by the generations and given to the foreign-born who had brought with them their language and culture - whilst Native Traditions were outlawed.

Following is a list of the first-born generations of li Exovedes and other Métis involved in the historic events of 1885.

∞

A

Adams, Charles (47); Norquay, Ann "Annie" (39)

- 1) Adams, Thomas Alexander Truthwaite: b. 22 June 1866, St-Andrews, Red River, RL; d. 1935, Edmonton, AB
- 2) Adams, Horace Charles: b. 1 July 1868, Cumberland House, NWT (SK); d. 1915, Fenton, SK
- 3) Adams, Ann "Annie" Georgina: b. 28 June 1870, Stanley Mission, NWT (SK); d. 24 May 1949, St-Andrews, Halero, SK
- 4) *Adams, John George*: b. 31 May 1872, Lake St-Ann (AB); d. 7 August 1878
- 5) Adams, Joseph Heywood: b. 23 May 1875, Victoria Settlement, NWT (AB); d. 1901
- 6) Adams, Catherine Isabella Harriet: b. 26 August 1878, Le Pas, Cumberland, NWT (MB); d. 26 August 1953, Salmon Arm, BC
- 7) Adams, Maria "Molly": b. 8 December 1880, Le Pas, Cumberland, NWT (MB); d. 1923, Coolidge, SK
- 8) Adams, Conrad Ernest: b. 14 October 1883, Red Deer Hill, NWT (SK); d. 25 January 1969, Wainwright, AB

Children of the Occupation

- 9) Adams, Ada Theodora: b. 20 October 1886 Red Deer Hill, NWT (SK); d. 25 April 1955, Vancouver, BC
- 10) Adams, Eva Vandiel: b. 1889, Prince Albert, SK; d. 1959, Salmon Arm, BC

∞

Allard, Antoine (26); Ledoux, Euphrosine "Frisine" (36)

- 1) Allard, Albert: b. 24 September 1880, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 2) Allard, Joseph: b. 4 November 1882, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 3) Allard, Justine: b. 1 March 1884

Other deceased children

∞

Amyotte, Arthur (27); Anderson, Betsy

- 1) Amyotte, Napoléon: b. 1884 Willow Bunch, (MT, USA)
- 2) Amyotte, Mary Anne: b. 1885 Sweet Grass, (MT, USA)

∞

Arcand, Alexandre "La Biché" (47); McKay, Marguerite (39)

- 1) Arcand, Adelaïde: b. ~31 January 1860, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 5 March 1860, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 18 October 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bur. 20 October 1865 (age 5 yrs.)
- 2) Arcand, Ignace: b. 6 January 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 25 October 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bur. 27 October 1865 (age 4 yrs.)

- 3) Arcand, Marie-Rose: b. 22 July 1864, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 19 October 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bur. 20 October 1865 (age 1 yrs.)

∞

Arcand, (Jean)-Baptiste *fils* (15); child-bride Fleury, Virginie (15)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Arcand, William Jean: b. 25 September 1892, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 2) Arcand, Ernest Joseph: b. 1894
- 3) Arcand, Gabriel: b. 1896
- 4) Arcand, Salomon: b. 1897
- 5) Arcand, Rosalie: b. 1899
- 6) Arcand, Marie-Louise: b. 1901
- 7) Arcand, Elizabeth: b. 1903
- 8) Arcand, Marie-Philomene: b. 1905

Children of a second marriage with Marie-Hélène Boyer⁴⁴⁹

- 9) Arcand, Jean Roger Bérard: b. 25 April 1908, Ross Creek, (AB); d. Dumble, (SK); bur. Park Valley, (SK)
- 10) Arcand, Victor: b. 24 March 1910, Red Deer, (AB); d. 16 January 1975, Victoria Union Hospital, Prince Albert, (SK)

∞

Arcand, Francois Regis (42); Bérard, Philomène (39)⁴⁵⁰

Jean-Baptiste (15) was a child-soldier - *refer to same in Biographies Supplement.*

- 1) Arcand, Marie b: 1865; or, b. 26 May 1866
- 2) Arcand, Genevieve: b. 17 November 1867, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 29 March 1904

- 3) **Arcand, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 20 April 1870, St-François-Xavier, (MB)

- 4) Arcand, William Jean: b. 31 March 1872, St-François-Xavier, (MB); ; d. 14 September 1877, England
- 5) Arcand, Victoire: b. 5 May 1874, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 6) Arcand, St-Pierre: b. 24 August 1876, Baie St-Paul, (MB)
- 7) Arcand, Jonas (James): b. 3 December 1878, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 8) Arcand, Hyacinthe Roussin: b. 7 December 1880, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 9) Arcand, Nancy (Anne): b. 27 January 1883, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 15 November 1907, Duck Lake

⁴⁴⁹ (Jean)-Baptiste Arcand (21) first m. Virginie Fleury (21), 25 November 1891, St-Laurent, NWT (SK). Virginie Fleury: b. 9 December 1870, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 23 October 1906, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bur. 24 October 1906, St-Coeur de Marie, Duck Lake, NWT (SK). Widower (Jean)-Baptiste Arcand () next m. Marie-Hélène Boyer (), 13 January 1908, St-Antoine de Padoue, Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

⁴⁵⁰ MyTrees.com also lists Ol' Yassaint (b. 1880) and Gros Jean (b. 1896) as children...

Child of the Occupation

- 10) Arcand, Joseph: b. August 1885, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. August 1885, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

Arcand, Jean-Baptiste père (45);⁴⁵¹ **McKay, Nancy Anne** (42)

Adult child **Jean Napoléon** (~18) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

- 1) *Arcand, Marie-Joséphite*: b. 27 March 1867⁴⁵²
- 2) *Arcand, Jean Napoléon*: b. 1867
- 3) Arcand, Gaspard: b. 10 January 1869, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 4) *Arcand, Jean-Baptiste*: b. 20 April 1870 - see same above...
- 5) Arcand, Christine: b. 4 October 1871, St-François-Xavier (MB)
- 6) Arcand, Patrice: 7 January 1874, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 7) Arcand, Angèle: 27 April 1876, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 8) Arcand, Marie-Rose: 29 September 1879, Red Deer River, NWT (AB)
- 9) Arcand, Baptiste: 26 May 1881, Duck Lake, (SK)
- 10) Arcand, Albert: b. 10 August 1883, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

Arcand, Jean Napoléon (~18); **Larocque, Philomene** (13)⁴⁵³

Note: Philomene Larocque - age 18 yrs. - died on 10 November 1891 at Carlton, NWT (SK); and she was buried on 12 November 1891 at Duck Lake (ibid). Jean Napoléon Arcand - age 28 yrs. - next married *Anne Dupont* on 8 January 1895 at St-Sacrament... As Philomene died and was buried in 1891 she could not possibly have been the mother of Gaspar Arcand. I suggest the mother of Gaspar Arcand was Anne Dupont - the second wife of Jean Napoléon Arcand.

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Arcand, Joseph: b. 1891
- 2) Arcand, Gaspar: b. 30 July 1895, Titanic, NWT (SK): d. 21 December 1986, Duck Lake, (SK)

∞

Arcand, Joseph (52); **McKay, Joséphite** (37)

- 1) *Arcand, Joseph*: b.1863⁴⁵⁴
- 2) Arcand, Florestine: b. 1865
- 3) Arcand, Julien Gregoire: b. 1867
- 4) Arcand, Eleonore: b. 1869
- 5) Arcand, Louisa: b. 1870
- 6) Arcand, Chrysostome: b. 1871; d. 1872
- 7) Arcand, Élise: b. 1873, Baie St-Paul, (MB)
- 8) Arcand, Caroline: b. 4 October 1875, Cypress Hills (*Swift Current*), NWT (SK); d. May 1885 - age 10 yrs.⁴⁵⁵
- 9) Arcand, Marie-Rosalie: b. 7 December 1878, Red Deer River (SK); d. April 1885, Fort Carlton (SK) - age 7 yrs.
- 10) Arcand, Pierre: b. 1881, Winnipeg (MB)
- 11) Arcand, Virginie: b. 31 January 1884, Fort Carlton (SK)

∞

Ballendine, Frederick Samuel (27); **Cardinal, Sophia** (24)

- 1) Ballendine, James Robert "Shoemaker Jimmie": b. 15 June 1883
- 2) Ballendine, John: b. 18 October 1884

Children of the Occupation

- 3) *Ballendine, George*: b. 31 December 1893⁴⁵⁶

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Beaugrand dit Champagne - see Champagne

∞

Pte. Ballenden (Ballendine), Peter (49); **Rowland, Caroline** (47)⁴⁵⁷

Adult child *Frederick Samuel* (27) was active during events in 1885 on the Canadian side - refer to same.

- 1) *Ballendine, Maria*: b. 1857; d. 1885 or, b. 1863; d. 1884
- 2) **Ballendine, Frederick Samuel**: b. December 1857 or 1858 or 1860, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 24 August 1928, Battleford, (SK)
- 3) Ballendine, Matilda: b. 14 October 1867; d. 29 May 1880, Battleford, NWT (SK); bur. Battleford Cemetery, NWT (SK) - age 13 yrs.
- 4) Ballendine, John Robert: b. 7 January 1869; d. 1885 - age 16 yrs.; bur. Battleford Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 5) Ballendine, James "Sweet Grass Jimmie" William Wilson: b. 13 or 18 April 1871, Carlton, NWT (SK); d. 8 June 1936; bur. Battleford Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 6) Ballenden, Elizabeth: b. 4 December 1884, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. the same day; bur. Battleford Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 7) Ballendine, Marie: b. 1885; d. 1885; bur. Battleford Cemetery, NWT (SK)

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Capt. Bélanger, Abraham père (36); **Delorme, Philomène** (38)

- 1) Bélanger, Joseph Alexandré: b. 26 May 1871, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 2) Bélanger, Bernard: b. 11 September 1872
- 3) Bélanger, Marie-Louise: b. 2 November 1873, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 4) Bélanger, Adele: b. ~1872; d. 3 March 1931
- 5) Bélanger, Virginie: b. ~1873
- 6) Bélanger, Marie-Élise: b. 30 May 1875, St-Norbert, (MB)⁴⁵⁸
- 7) Bélanger, Justine: b. 28 September 1879, St-Jean-Baptiste, (MB)
- 8) Bélanger Norbert: b. 4 September 1881, RRS; d. 1929; bur. St-Hippolyte Cemetery #2, St-Hippolyte, (SK)
- 9) Bélanger, Lucie: b. 3 January 1883, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 10) Bélanger, Alexis: b. 14 October 1884, Batoché District, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 11) Bélanger, Josephine: b. 24 June 1886, St-Antoine-de-Padoue, NWT, (SK); d. 31 March 1964, St-Albert, (AB)
- 12) Bélanger, Delima: b. 1889, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 3 August 1961; bur. Edam Catholic Cemetery, Edam, (SK)

∞

Bélanger, Bernard (20); **Nolin, Pauline** (17)⁴⁵⁹

- 1) Bélanger, Marie: b. 1882; d. 1947 Onion Lake (SK)

∞

Bélanger, John (32); **Gosselin, Marie-Josephine** (25)

⁴⁵¹ Note: Ancestry.com has Jean-Baptiste Arcand (b. 1744) married to four women, including Nancy Anne McKay... I wouldn't trust this source, though!

⁴⁵² Marie-Joseph Arcand: b. 27 March 1867 may or may not be daughter of Jean-Baptiste and Nancy Anne (née McKay) Arcand.

⁴⁵³ Erroneously listed as married at the time of the Resistance in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009...*: *Jean Napoleon Arcand later married Anne Dupont*.

⁴⁵⁴ At age 22, he would have been old enough to participate in the Resistance, but he is not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*

⁴⁵⁵ Caroline Arcand, a daughter of a Patriot family active in the 1885 Resistance, died in May 1885 at the age of 10 years...

⁴⁵⁶ WikiTree.com suggests that *George* was born in 1893... but it is doubtful!

⁴⁵⁷ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*. Note: Caroline Rowland m. Peter Ballendine in 1863 at Fort Carlton; she next m. **Louis Goulet** on 30 April 1888 at St. Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK).

⁴⁵⁸ Marie-Elise Belanger m. Aurele Arcand, who participated in the 1885 Resistance...

⁴⁵⁹ Barkwell lists Pauline Nolin as Bernard Bélanger's [1st] wife in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, but they were not m. until 20 September 1887. Rootsweb lists the birth of their daughter **Marie Bélanger** in 1882 - but, Pauline would only have been age 12 at that time. (Bernard Belanger was m. twice more: he next m. Caroline Paul - and perhaps had two children - and lastly m. Marie Rose Villeneuve).

- 1) Belanger, Louis: b. 16 October 1876, St-Norbert, (MB); bap. 16 October 1876, St-Norbert Anglican Church; d. 18 September 1877, St-Norbert, (MB); bur. 19 September 1877, Parish Church Cemetery
- 2) Bélanger, John Jr.: b. 8 or 10 March 1878, St-Jean-Baptiste, RRS; d. 22 September 1953, (CA USA)
- 3) Bélanger, Edward: b. ~1880, Batoché District , NWT (SK); d. 1883, Batoché District , NWT (SK)
- 4) Bélanger, Jean-Baptiste: b. and bap. 21 November 1880, Duck Lake (SK)
- 5) Bélanger, Marie-Anne: b. 10 October 1882, St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 11 October 1882, St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1883, Batoché District, NWT (SK); bur. St-Laurent Church Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 6) Bélanger, François-Xavier "Frank": b. 21 December 1884, St-Norbert (MB); bap. 22 December 1884, Parish Anglican Church, St-Norbert (MB); d. 1889, St-Norbert (MB)

Children of the Occupation

- 7) Bélanger , Frank: b. ~1889, RRS; d. Fresno, (CA, USA)

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Belgarde, Pierre (26); **Fiddler, Maria** (33) - widow of *Pierre Desjarlais* (d. January 1880, age 22)

- 1) Belgarde, Adeline: b. 5 February 1883, Batoché; bap. 15 February 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) Belgarde, Pete: b. 1884
- 3) Belgarde, Marie: b. 1 March 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 5 March 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1 May 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Belgarde, Marie-Magdeleine: b. and bap. 5 January 1898, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 5) Bellgarde, Pierre: b. May 1889, Batoché; d. 9 April 1890, St-Antoine, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 6) Belgarde, Davies: b. 1889, Batoché; d. and bur. 9 April 1890, St-Antoine, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 7) Bellgarde, Alfred: b. 11 August 1892, Batoché; bap. 25 August 1892, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Bird, Charles George Sr.⁴⁶⁰ - widower (45); **Halcrow, Ann Nancy** (42)

Orphaned child from the first marriage to Anne Hallett

- 1) Bird, Elizabeth Ann: b. 1864; bap. 15 Jul 1864, St-Paul's Anglican Church, Middlechurch, RRS

*Children from this second marriage to Ann Nancy Halcrow*⁴⁶¹

- 1) Bird, Catherine: b. ~1868, Poplar Point, RRS; d. Unknown, Birch Hills, (SK)
- 2) Bird, Charles Thomas: b. 7 August 1869, Poplar Point, RRS; d. 1950, Birch Hills, (SK)
- 3) Bird, Joseph: b. 25 March 1871, Poplar Point, (MB); d. 1944, Birch Hills District , (SK)⁴⁶²
- 4) Bird, John Edward: b. 17 August 1873, (MB); d. Unknown, Birch Hills, (SK)⁴⁶³
- 5) Bird, Claude: b. ~1875
- 6) Bird, Frank: b. ~1877
- 7) Bird, Alfred William: b. 22 May 1878, Halcro Settlement, South Branch Trading District, NWT (SK); d. 1944, Birch Hills, (SK)
- 8) Bird, Victoria Alice: b. 8 March 1882, Halcro Settlement, South Branch Trading District, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 9) Bird, Florence: b. 19 August 1885, Halcro Settlement, South Branch Trading District , NWT (SK); d. from Consumption (Tuberculosis) on 5 May 1900, Birch Hills, NWT (SK); bur. 8 May 1900, St-Andrew's Church Cemetery, Birch Hills, NWT (SK)
- 10) Bird, Colin Albert:⁴⁶⁴ b. 4 December 1888, Birch Hills, (SK)

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Birston (Burston), Magnus Bernard (57); **Paul, Madeleine** (56+)

- 1) *Birston, Élise*: b. 1851

∞

Blondin, Edward Pierre (~26); child-bride **Sansregret, Marie-Madeleine-"Anne"** (17)⁴⁶⁵

∞

Boucher, ("Old Boss") Charles Eugene, MLA (21); Letendré, Hélène

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Boucher, Rose: b. 1887, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) Boucher, William "Willy": b. 12 July 1889
- 3) Boucher, Emilie: b. 19 March 1891; d. ~1970
- 4) Boucher, Antoinette Marie: b. 30/1 March 1893; d. ~1970
- 5) Boucher, Eva: b. ~1897; d. ~1993
- 6) Boucher, Edna: b. ~1898; d. ~1994
- 7) Boucher, Ernest: b. 20 August 1898; d. ~1970
- 8) Boucher, Jules: b. 9 February 1900; d. 1 January 1982

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Boucher, François père (61); **Elizabeth "Eliza" - Dene**

- 1) Boucher, Elizabeth: b. 1870, Fort Liard, Dehcho Region of the NWT

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Capt. Boucher, Jean-Baptiste père (47); **Lespérance, Caroline** (43)⁴⁶⁶

Adult children Jean-Baptiste (24), *Solomon* (22), *Charles Eugene* (21), *Rose-Marie* (~20), and *Marie-Marguerite* (16), were all Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion... refer to each. *Eldest child Marie* (26) m. **Odilon St-Denis**, a NWMP officer, living at Batoché in 1901 - infer.⁴⁶⁷

- 1) **Boucher, Marie**:⁴⁶⁸ b. ~1859, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 2) **Boucher, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 30 June 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 29 April 1943 - age 82
- 3) **Boucher, Salomon**: b. 22 December 1862; bap. 25 December 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1930 - age 68
- 4) **Boucher, Charles Eugene**: b. 1 December 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 30 January 1926 - age 62
- 5) **Boucher, Rose-Marie**: b. ~1865; d. 11 April 1953, Wakaw, (SK)

Children of the Resistance

- 6) **Boucher, Marie-Marguerite**:⁴⁶⁹ b. 20 November 1869 St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 3 March 1946, St-Louis, (SK) - age 77; bur. Domrémy Cemetery, (SK)

⁴⁶⁰ Charles George Bird first m. Anne Hallett (~17) daughter of Henry Hallett and Catherine Parenteau on 30 June 1863 at St-Mary's, Portage la Prairie, (MB). *The Birds were servants of the Hudson's Bay Company and descendants of James Curtis Bird who was the first one to come from Acton, England.*

⁴⁶¹ Serena Willis states that Ann Harriet Bird (b. 1842), John Bird (b. 1844), and Sarah Bird (b. 1845) are all the children of Charles George Bird and Ann Nancy Halcrow.

⁴⁶² Eileen Horan has Joseph Bird: d. 1945

⁴⁶³ John Edward Bird was a blacksmith. People came for miles around to have their plough shares sharpened, horses shod and other blacksmithing.

⁴⁶⁴ Eileen Horan has Colin Albert Bird: b. ~1879, Selkirk, (MB)

⁴⁶⁵ Edward Pierre Blondin (23) was first married to Eliza Gladu (23), but she died on 29 October 1883 in Duck Lake district - and he (23) m. Marie-Madeleine-"Anne" Sansregret (17) daughter of Patriots Louis-Pontbriand Sansregret and Genevieve Carrière on 18 November 1885 at St-Norbert, (MB).

⁴⁶⁶ Child-Bride Caroline Lespérance (16) married Jean-Baptiste Boucher (20) in 1858 at St-François-Xavier, RRS

⁴⁶⁷ Marie Boucher (b. 1858), eldest child of **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher** and Caroline Lespérance, widow of Joseph Vallée (*son of Charles Martin and Marguerite Courchène*) (d. ~1881, age 27) m. **Odilon St-Denis** (27), a NWMP officer, living at Batoché in 1901 - infer.

⁴⁶⁸ Marie Boucher (b. 1858), eldest child of **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher** and Caroline Lespérance, widow of Joseph Vallée (*son of Charles Martin and Marguerite Courchène*) (d. ~1881, age 27) m. Odilon St-Denis (27).

⁴⁶⁹ Child-Bride Marie-Marguerite Boucher (17) m. Maxime Lépine fils (20) in November 1886 at St-Louis, NWT (SK). Note: Her twin Caroline seems to have been born a whole week after her...

- 7) Boucher, Caroline: b. 27 November 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 28 November 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 8) Boucher, Emma:⁴⁷⁰ b. 30 May 1871, St-François-Xavier, (MB); bap. 1 April 1871, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 15 March 1958, Montréal, PQ - age 87 yrs.
- 9) Boucher, *Frederick* Antoine: b. 8 November 1872, St-François-Xavier, (MB); bap. 9 November 1872, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 7 June 1960 - age 88 yrs.
- 10) **Boucher, Marie-Levina Febrine** aka Alvina:⁴⁷¹ b. 9 February 1874, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 31 August 1936 - age 62 yrs.
- 11) Boucher, Élise: b. 3 July 1876, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 13 December 1961 - age 85 yrs.
- 12) Boucher, Joseph: b. 9 February 1878, , St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 20 December 1968, St-Louis, (SK) - age 90 yrs.
- 13) Boucher, Sarah: b. 17 September 1879, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 4 June 1967, St-Louis, (SK) - age 88 yrs.
- 14) Boucher, Rose-Delima: b. 14 May 1882, Little Rapid River, (MN, USA); 25 April 1971, Calgary, (AB) - age 89 yrs.
- 15) Boucher, Pierre Louis Ernest: b. 30 April 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 3 May 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 24 April 1966, St-Louis, (SK) - age 81 yrs.

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Boucher, Jean-Baptiste fils (24); Bremner, Marie-Louise (21)

- 1) Boucher, Caroline: b. 18 October 1882, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 2) Boucher, Victorine Bernadette: b. 18 February 1884, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. December 1967 - age 83
- 3) Boucher, Jean-Marie "Gros Jean": b. 25 May 1885, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 2 December 1952, St-Louis, NWT (SK) - age 67

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Boucher, Jean-Baptiste: b. 1885
- 5) Boucher, Marie-Louise: b. 9 January 1887, St-Louis, NWT (SK); 19 October 1941 - age 54 yrs.
- 6) Boucher, Hélène: b. 14 August 1888; d. 28 October 1888 - age 10 weeks
- 7) Boucher, William Albert: b. 12 November 1889, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 23 June 1976, Québec - age 87 yrs.
- 8) Boucher, Emma: b. 18 February 1892, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 28 November 1972 - age 80 yrs.
- 9) Boucher, Frederick: b. 1 April 1894, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 13 January 1895, St-Louis, NWT (SK) - age 10 mos.
- 10) Boucher, Charles Raynard: b. 30 December 1895, St-Louis, NWT (SK); 14 February 1920, St-Louis, NWT (SK) - age 25 yrs.
- 11) Boucher, Pierre: b. 1 October 1898, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 1 October 1898, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 12) Boucher, Philomene: b. 25 July 1899, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 25 July 1899, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 13) Boucher, Alexandre: b. 13 August 1900, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 13 August 1900, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 14) Boucher, Jean Alfred: b. 4 July 1901, St-Louis, NWT (SK); 16 February 1974 - age 73 yrs.
- 15) Boucher, Agnes: b. 5 April 1905, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. Carrot River, (SK)
- 16) Boucher, Jean Berchmans: b. 27 July 1907, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 18 February 1990 - age 83 yrs.

∞

Boucher, Solomon (23); Ouellette, Rose-Marie (~21)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Boucher, Louis David: b. 1887; d. ~1950
- 2) Boucher, Marie-Rose: b. 1889; July 1974
- 3) Boucher, Marie-Imaculie: b. 8 November or December 1890
- 4) Boucher, Adolphé: 13 October 1892; d. ~1933
- 5) Boucher, Rose: b. ~1893; d. ~1950
- 6) Boucher, Louis: b. 1898

∞

Bourassa, Alexandre (22) Larocque, Adelaide⁴⁷²

∞

Bourassa, Louis (); Lafleur Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick"⁴⁷³

Adult children Elizabeth "Betsy" (~30) Modeste (~23), and Alexandre (22), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

Adult children Marguerite (38), Charlotte (35), Louis (33), John (Jean) (31), were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) Bourassa, Marguerite: b. ~1847, Dunvegan District, (AB)
- 2) Bourassa, Charlotte: b. ~1850, Dunvegan District, (AB)
- 3) Bourassa, Louis: b. ~1852, Dunvegan, (AB)
- 4) Bourassa, John (Jean): b. 1854, Dunvegan District, Athabasca Territory (AB); employed by HBC (1873-1888)

- 5) **Bourassa, Elizabeth "Betsy"**: b. ~1855, Dunvegan, (AB)
- 6) **Bourassa, Modeste**: b. ~1856, Dunvegan, (AB); or, b. 1862, NWT
- 7) **Bourassa, Alexandre**: b. ~1863

- 8) Bourassa, Sophie: b. July 1865, Fort St-John, NWT (BC)⁴⁷⁴

∞

Bourassa, Modeste (~23); Primeau, Stephanie (~21)⁴⁷⁵

- 1) Bourassa, Marie-Louise: b. 21 May 1884, the District of Carlton, NWT (SK); bap. 23 May 1884, Blessed Sacrament Church, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. ~1887 in the winter months, Carlton House District, , NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 2) Bourassa, Alexander Albert: b. August 1885, Carlton; d. 29 October 1889, village of Aldina, Muskeg Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 3) Bourassa, Abraham "Abe": b. 9 June 1888, Carlton District, NWT (SK);⁴⁷⁶ d. 3 August 1970, in the hospital in Hafford, (SK)

Children from the second marriage to Philomene Lussier dit Lucier daughter of Patriots Toussaint Lussier dit Lucier and Louise Brazeau

- 1) Bourassa, Joseph "Joe": b. 6 September 1893, Prince Albert District, NWT (SK); d. bet. January 1917-1918 in France, where he was apparently killed in action during World War I, while serving overseas with the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Forces (enlisted under the name of Charley Harris Laourx - papers later amended "Alive - Joseph Bourassa")
- 2) Bourassa, John: b. 28 February 1895, Prince Albert District, NWT (SK); d. bet. October 1915-1918 in France, killed in action during World War I, while serving overseas with the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Forces
- 3) Bourassa, Clemence: b. ~1902, Carlton District, NWT (SK); d. bef. 2000
- 4) Bourassa, Virginia: b. ~1904, Carlton District, NWT (SK); d. bef. 2000
- 5) Bourassa, Mary-Helen: b. 28 September 1906, Carlton District, NWT (SK); bap. 20 September 1906, Ste-Anne Church, Titanic, (SK);⁴⁷⁷ d. 29 July 1968, Prince Albert, (SK); buried in South Hill Cemetery, Plot GD3 - Block 335 DN1/2, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 6) Bourassa, Delima: b. ~1908, Leask, (SK)

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⁴⁷² Alexandre Bourassa married Adelaide Larocque on 13 May 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

⁴⁷³ Ancestry.com records are corrupted: suggesting Louis Bourassa (b. 1855, Québec) m. Odile Dupre (b. 1861) - *having a child born in 1885, Québec!*

⁴⁷⁴ François St-Cyr (son of Jean-Baptiste St-Cyr and Julie Mercredi) m. Sophie Bourassa ~1886 at Little River, near Fort Vermillion, NWT (AB).

⁴⁷⁵ Modeste Bourassa (21) m. Stephanie Primeau (19) daughter of **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Primeau** and **Rosalie Smith** on 6 February 1883 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); she died during childbirth in the family home on 9 June 1888, Carlton district, NWT (SK). A widower, Modeste (30) remarried to Philomene Lussier dit Lucier (26) daughter of Toussaint Lussier dit Lucier and Louise Brazeau on 4 October 1892, Duck Lake district, NWT (SK).

⁴⁷⁶ His mother died during his birth... and he was raised by Jean-Baptiste and Elise Letendré.

⁴⁷⁷ Godmother was Rose Lemon (research of Yvonne Primeau)

⁴⁷⁰ Soeur Marie-de-St-Marcien chez les Soeurs Grises (Grey nuns) de Montréal.

⁴⁷¹ Matthias Parenteau m. Marie Levina Febrine Boucher, aka Alvina Boucher daughter of **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher** and **Caroline Lépérance** bef. 1894... are erroneously listed as a couple at the time of the Rebellion in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. She was married three times: she first m. M. Lavallée (d. 1882); she next m. Odilon St-Jean...; and she lastly m. **Mathias Parenteau** son of Patriots Pierre Parenteau fils and Hélène Normand bef. 1894...; or, m. ~1892, St-Louis, NWT (SK).

Pte. Bourke, William (22); Walker, Alice (18)⁴⁷⁸

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Bourke, William Stanley: b. 1889; d. 1938
- 2) Bourke, Florence May Bourke: b. 1890
- 3) Bourke, Edwin Roy Walker: b. 1894
- 4) Bourke, Douglas Edmund: b. 1903
- 5) Bourke, Katherine Alice: b. 1905

∞

Bousquet, Baptiste (19); Child-Bride **Ledoux, Flavie** (14)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Bousquet, Angélique: b. 13 June 1891; bap. 15 June 1891, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 2) Bousquet, Marie-Madeleine: b. 17 February 1893, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 21 February 1893, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 9 January 1996, Edmonton, (AB)

*Children from a second marriage to Patriot **Edward Laframboise**⁴⁷⁹ son of Patriots Augustin Laframboise and Louise Ledoux*

- 1) Laframboise, Adeline: b. 13 November 1897, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

Bousquet, Cyrille (31); **Lejour, Eliza Sakaban** (22)

- 1) Bousquet, Rosalie: b. 21 March 1885, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

∞

Bousquet, Louis (36); **St-Denis, Élise** (32)

- 1) Bousquet, Elize: b. 1871; d. 25 July 1891 - age 20 yrs.
- 2) Bousquet, Marie-Vitaline: b. 27 June 1879, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 3) Bousquet, Isabelle: b. 13 June 1884

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Bousquet, Virginie: b. 29 August 1886; d. 15 May 1888, St-Laurent - age 2 yrs.
- 5) Bousquet, Jean Louis: b. 30 March 1889, St-Laurent

∞

Bousquet, Louis *Henri*; ⁴⁸⁰ **Fisher, Elizabeth "Betsy"** (52) - a widow

Adult children Julianne, Marguerite, Philomene, Chrysostome, and Domitilde are not mentioned among the Patriots...

*Daughter **Elizabeth** (36) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - infer.*

- 1) Bousquet, Julianne
- 2) Bousquet, Henri: b. 1845, Red River; d. 30 June 1873, Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)

- 3) **Bousquet, Elizabeth**: b. 1849; d. 1928

- 4) Bousquet, Marguerite: b. 1853
- 5) Bousquet, Philomene: b. October 1853
- 6) Bousquet, Chrysostome: b. 1855
- 7) Bousquet, Domitilde: b. 9 May 1858, St-Boniface, RRS

∞

Boyer, Alexandre (19); **Ferguson, Marguerite** (18)

∞

Boyer, François Côté (33); **Allery, Marie**

∞

Boyer, Isidore (56); **Marguerite Allery dit Henry** (50)

Adult children Elzéar, Marguerite (33), Azarias (31), and Jean-Baptiste (28), are not mentioned among the Patriots...

*Adult children **Napoléon** (26) and **Magloire** (23) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

- 1) *Boyer, Elzéar*
- 2) *Boyer, Marguerite*: b. 1852, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 3) *Boyer, Azarias*: b. October 1854
- 4) *Boyer, Jean-Baptiste*: b. 20 January 1857, Baie St-Paul, RRS

- 5) **Boyer, Napoléon**: b. 22 June 1859, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 6) **Boyer, Magloire**: b. 21 January 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS

∞

Boyer, Jean-Baptiste (40); **Bousquet, Elizabeth** (36)

- 1) *Boyer, Marie-Florestine*: b. 1849, NWT; d. 23 July 1871, St-Norbert, MB

*Adult child **Alexander** (19) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion... - see supra.*

- 2) **Boyer, Alexandre**: b. 1866, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 3) Boyer, Chrysostome: b. 7 August 1868, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS, (MB)
- 4) Boyer, Baptiste: b. 8 October 1872
- 5) Boyer, Betsy: b. 13 July 1874, Butte Macdonald
- 6) Boyer, Eliza: b. 1874
- 7) Boyer, Tobie: b. 24 March 1878

Children of the Occupation

- 8) Boyer, Robert : b. 23 March 1891, St-Laurent, (SK)

∞

Boyer, Magloire (23); **Bremner, Marguerite "Maggie"** (31)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Boyer, Napoléon: b. ~1886
- 2) Boyer, Alfred: b. ~1887
- 3) Boyer, William "Willie": b. ~1888
- 4) Boyer, Samuel: b. 31 December 1890; d. 26 February 1988
- 5) Boyer, Marie-Adele: b. ~1895; d. ~1939
- 6) Boyer, Jean: b. 1897; d. bef. 1996
- 7) Boyer, Louis

∞

Boyer, Napoléon (36) ; **Anderson, Nancy Sophie** (20)

- 1) Boyer, Robert
- 2) Boyer, Alice

∞

Capt. Boyer, William (45); **Bousquet, Julianne** (38)

*Adult child **Raphael** (28) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.*

- 1) Boyer, William: b. 1863; d. 1865 (age 2 yrs.)
- 2) Boyer, Eliza: b. 1865

- 3) **Boyer, Raphael**: b. 9 September 1867, St-Boniface, RRS

- 4) Boyer, Alexander: b. 1869; d. 1872 (age 2 yrs.)
- 5) Boyer, Julianne: b. 4 November 1871
- 6) Boyer, Marie-Octave: b. 17 November 1873; d. 30 August 1914
- 7) Boyer, Marie-Ursule: b. 1877; d. 1878 (age ? mos.)

⁴⁷⁸ Pte. William Bourke (24) m. Alice Walker (20) on 10 December 1887

⁴⁷⁹ Edward Laframboise son of Patriots **Capt. Augustin Laframboise - martyr** and Louise Ledoux was first married to Marie-Virginie Dumont daughter of Patriots **Capt. Isidore Dumont - martyr** and Judith Parenteau - refer to same.

⁴⁸⁰ Louis Henri Bousquet son of Louis Bousquet and Marie Métisse was born 1800 or 1808, Rupert's Land; or b. 1823 Red River district... and he died, 1858 in Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory, (USA).

- 8) Boyer, Chrysostome: b. 1878
- 9) Boyer, Ambroise: b. 1880, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 10) Boyer, Marie-Hélène: b. 17 September 1882, Duck Lake, (SK); d. 23 January 1949, Park Valley, (SK)
- 11) Boyer, Patrice: b. 1884, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. February 1899, St-Laurent, NWT (SK) (age 15)

Children of the Occupation

- 12) Boyer, Samson: b. 1888; d. 1889 (age ? mos.)

∞

Breland, Gilbert (47); Boyer, Felicité (38)

- 1) Breland, Marie-Adeline: b. 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS⁴⁸¹
- 2) Breland, Virginie: b. 1868, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 3) Breland, Cecile: b. 1870, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 4) Breland, Ernestine: b. 1873, on the prairie near Red Deer River, NWT (AB)
- 5) Breland, Alexandre: b. 1875, Red Deer River, NWT (AB)
- 6) Breland, Antoine: b. 1878, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 7) Breland, Marie-Rose: b. 1880, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

∞

Breland, Joseph Josué (30); Dauphinais, Marie-Flavie (29)

- 1) Breland, Marie-Vitaline: b. 24 April 1876, Cypress Hills NWT (SK) [Scrip Affidavit: b. 25 April 1876]; d. October 1945, Village of Piapot, (SK)
- 2) Breland, Victoire: b. 1878 in the Cypress Hills District, NWT (SK)
- 3) Breland, James: b. 1880 in the Cypress Hills District, NWT (SK)
- 4) Breland, John: b. 1880 in the Cypress Hills District, NWT (SK); d. Unknown in Maple Creek, (SK)
- 5) Breland, Joseph: b. September 1880; d. September 1880
- 6) Breland, Jacques: b. 1 March 1882

∞

Bremner, Alexandre (48); Fiddler, Victoria (44)

Adult son Alexander (21) is not listed among the Patriots...

- 1) *Bremner, Alexander*: b. 13 November 1864, Headingly?, (MB); d. 1 February 1887, Headingly, (MB) (age 22); bur. Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingly, (MB)

Children of the Resistance

- 2) Bremner, Maria Louisa: b. 1 March 1866, Headingly, (MB); d. 17 April 1890, Headingly, (MB); bur. Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingly, (MB)
- 3) Bremner, Jemima: b. 21 September 1867, Headingly?, (MB); d. 17 January 1891, Headingly, (MB)⁴⁸²
- 4) Bremner, Elizabeth: b. 4 April 1869, Headingly?, (MB); d. 17 April 1889, Assiniboia, (MB) - age 20
- 5) Bremner, Charles "Charlie": b. 17 January 1871, Headingly, (MB); d. 6 September 1890, Headingly, (MB);⁴⁸³ bur. Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingly, (MB)
- 6) Bremner, John: b. 1 November 1872, Assiniboia?, (MB); d. 12 July 1895, Assiniboia, (MB) (age 23)
- 7) Bremner, William Thomas: b. 16 December 1874, Headingly, (MB); d. 22 May 1882, Headingly, (MB); bur. Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingly, (MB)
- 8) Bremner, Alban: b. 03 November 1876, Headingly?, (MB); enlisted 4 January 1916, Winnipeg, (MB) (age 39 yrs. 2 mos.): Military Service Number: 859546 43rd Battalion MB, 179th Cameron Highlanders of Canada - *he served less than 2 years*; d. 3 July 1975, Deer Lodge,

Winnipeg, (MB), *in his 99th year and was never married*; bur. Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingly, (MB)

- 9) Bremner, Sarah Jane: b. 25 July 1878, Headingly, (MB); d. 4 January 1882, Headingly, (MB); bur. Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingly, (MB)
- 10) Bremner, Margaret Isabelle: b. 17 March 1880, Assiniboia?, (MB); d. 16 February 1882, Headingly, (MB); bur. Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingly, (MB)
- 11) Bremner, George Andrew "Geordie": b. 27 June 1882, Headingly?, (MB); enlisted 13 December 1915, Winnipeg, (MB) (age 33 yrs. 5 mos.): Military Service Number: 859502 43rd Battalion MB, 179th Cameron Highlanders of Canada - wounded during initial attack on **VIMY RIDGE**, died as a result of his wounds;⁴⁸⁴ bur. at Barlin Communal Cemetery, Bethune, France
- 12) Bremner, Henry "Harry" Joseph: b. 26 February 1884, Headingly, (MB); d. 13 June 1969, Headingly, (MB); "Harry" and "Flossie," his wife, are buried at Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingly, (MB)

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Bremner, Alexandre (28); Desjarlais, Madeleine (27)

- 1) Bremner, Moïse: b. St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 2) Bremner, Harriet
- 3) Bremner, *Joseph* Alexander: b. 28 August 1884, St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK)

∞

Bremner, Charles (45);⁴⁸⁵ Wells, Emily "Amelia" (41)

Orphaned child from the first marriage to Millie Parker

- 1) Bremner, Malcolm Gilbert: b. 29 April 1868, Battleford, Saskatchewan; d. 10 July 1946, Blackfoot Hospital, Browning, (MT, USA)

Children from this marriage to Emily "Amelia" Wells

Adult son Andrew James (24) was not among the Patriots...

- 1) Bremner, Andrew James: b. 5 June 1861, Headingly, (MB); d. ~March 1948, Vegreville, (AB)
- 2) Bremner, Margaret Jane: b. 5 May/June 1863, Headingly, (MB); d. August 1920
- 3) Bremner, Christopher: b. 1866, Headingly, (MB); d. 1666, Headingly, (MB)
- 4) Bremner, Ellen Harriet: b. 18 December 1867, Headingly, Selkirk, (MB); d. 6 May 1945, Battleford, (SK)
- 5) Bremner, Flora Christiane: b. 21 May/June 1869, Headingly, (MB); d. 17 June 1881, Headingly, (MB)
- 6) Bremner, Clara: b. 8 October 1871; d. 1940
- 7) Bremner, Christianna: b. ~1873
- 8) Bremner, Alexander: b. 1873, Headingly, (MB); d. Battleford, (SK)
- 9) Bremner, Mary Hélène: b. 23 December 1867 or 19 March 1874, Headingly, (MB); d. 31 January 1929, Delmas, (SK); bur. Jean Baptiste de La Salle Cemetery, Delmas, RM Battle River (No. 438), (SK)
- 10) Bremner, Sarah Victoria: b. 27 May 1877, Headingly, (MB); d. 15 January 1881, Headingly, (MB)
- 11) Bremner, Roderick Charles: b. 24 November 1878/79; d. 18 March 1881, Headingly, (MB)
- 12) Bremner, Alice Maude Gertrude: b. 25 April 1882, Bresaylor, (SK); d. 26 November 1918, Bon Accord, (AB)
- 13) Bremner, Mabel Emelie: b. 10 April 1885,⁴⁸⁶ Bresaylor, NWT (SK); d. 1949, Oregon City, (OR) (USA)

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Bremner, Moïse (23); Boucher, Rose-Marie (20)⁴⁸⁷

Children of the Occupation

⁴⁸¹ Barkwell has her born in 1886 at St-François-Xavier, RRS

⁴⁸² The Headingly History Book, indicated that she died, while trying to tie a grain-sack, with an apparently long cord, in which it became entangled in the trigger of a shot-gun and it went off and killed her. There is another family story which differs from the previous tale... the initial record indicates *that* it was an accident but the case is still open! Jemima's two children, Mary Victoria, almost 4, and Henry, 10 months old at the time, would be raised by her brother, "Charlie" and their own mother, Victoria. Source: Immediate family, Headingly Historical Archives and Manitoba Vital Statistics.

⁴⁸³ Charles "Charlie" Bremner never married. He and his mother Victoria, would raise Jemima's two children, Mary and Henry Shirliff, as a result of an early death of their mother. Source: Family Bible, Family documents.

⁴⁸⁴ The duration of the assault, lasted from 9-14 April 1917.

⁴⁸⁵ Charles Bremner was first married to Millie Parker...

⁴⁸⁶ Also noted: *Child of the Occupation* Bremner, Mabel Emelie: b. 14 October 1885; d. 1949

⁴⁸⁷ Moïse Bremner (21) (son of William Bremner and Marie Hogue) m. Rose-Marie Boucher (18) (daughter of Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher *père* and Caroline Lépérance) on 28 April 1883 at St-Louis, (SK).

- 1) Bremner, *Louis Hercule de Langevin*: b. 1884 or 15 June 1885, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 15 February 1963, St-Louis, (SK)
- 2) Bremner, Charles Eugene: b. 8 June 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1959, Domrémy, (SK)
- 3) Bremner, Jean (John) *Joseph*: b. 17 March 1888, St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK); d. 7 March 1976, Domrémy, (SK)
- 4) Bremner, Mary Amanda: b. 18 May 1892, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 31 May 1983, Wakaw, (SK)
- 5) Bremner, Alvina: b. 1 November 1893, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. ~1980, Brooks, (AB)
- 6) Bremner, Frederick Sr.: b. 23 July 1896, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 12 October 1989, Prince Albert, SK
- 7) Bremner, Mary Agatha Ernestine: b. 12 June 1897, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 27 September 1988, Debden, (SK)
- 8) Bremner, Joseph Adrien: b. 23 July 1900, St-Louis, NWT (SK); 29 March 1952, Regina, (SK)
- 9) Bremner, William Alexander "Alec": b. 12 April 1904, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. ~1993, Calgary, (AB)
- 10) Bremner, Pierre Remi Vianney: b. 20 September 1906, Domrémy, NWT (SK); d. 15 December 2001, Fort St-John, (BC)

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Bremner, Joseph A. (24); Ouellette, Marie-Anne (20)

- 1) Bremner, Peter: b. 22 November 1884

Children of the Occupation

- 2) Bremner, William: b. 31 October 1885, St Louis, NWT (SK)
- 3) Bremner, Anne Marie: b. bet. 1886 - 1908
- 4) Bremner, Marie-Elizabeth: b. 19 July 1887, St Louis, NWT (SK)
- 5) Bremner, Peter Moïse: b. ~1888; or, b. 22 November 1894
- 6) Bremner, Lily Eulalie: b. 17 Jun 1889, St Louis, NWT (SK)
- 7) Bremner, Florestine: b. ~1890; d. ~1891
- 8) Bremner, Mary-Louise: b. 15 April 1891; d. ~1906
- 9) Bremner, Charles: b. ~1894, St Louis, NWT (SK)
- 10) Bremner, Joseph Alexander: b. 4 March 1892, St Louis, NWT (SK); or b. 1899; d. ~1970
- 11) Bremner, Thomas Rudolph: b. 21 December 1890 or 1900; d. ~1980
- 12) Bremner, Anne Marie: b. ~1903; d. bef. 2000
- 13) Bremner, Agnes: b. 1894, St Louis, NWT (SK); or, b. ~1905; d. July 2006
- 14) Bremner, Andre: b. 1909; d. 1909

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Bremner, William père (61);⁴⁸⁸ Hogue, Maria (54)

No children are known of Louis Honore dit Henry and Maria Hogue

Two children are known of William Bremner père and Margaret (Allary) Allard - they were not among the Patriots during the 1885 Resistance...

- 1) Bremner, Isabelle: b. May 1843, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 2) Bremner, Maria: b. 5 January 1862,⁴⁸⁹ Winnipeg, (MB); d. 14 July 1948, Kinuso, (AB)

Six children are known of William Bremner père and Marie Gariépy - they were not among the Patriots during the 1885 Resistance...

- 1) Bremner, Peter "Pierre": b. 12 December 1845, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 18 December 1886, Headingly, (MB)
- 2) Bremner, William: b. 16 March 1846, RRS; d. 12 July 1846, St-John's, RRS
- 3) Bremner, Thomas: b. 14 November 1859, RRS; d. ~1930
- 4) Bremner, Ann "Annie": b. 7 September 1851, St-John's, RRS
- 5) Bremner, Elizabeth "Eliza": b. 1852, RRS
- 6) Bremner, Alban: b. 22 February 1854

*Thirteen children are known of Patriots **William Bremner père** and **Maria Hogue***

*Seven adult children were all Resistance Activists: **Marguerite** (31), **Alexandré** (28), **William fils** (26), **Henriette "Harriet"** (25), **Joseph***

*A. (24), **Moïse** (23), and **Marie-Louise** (21), were all Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

- 1) **Bremner, Marguerite "Maggie"**: b. 4 January 1855, St-Charles, RRS; d. ~1950
- 2) **Bremner, Alexandre "Bouli"**: b. 8 December 1857 or 1858, St-Charles, RRS; d. 1946, (MB)
- 3) **Bremner, William fils**: b. 3 January 1859; or, b. 4 November 1859, St-Charles, RRS
- 4) **Bremner, Harriet (Henriette)**: b. ~1859, St-Charles, RRS; or, b. 3 January 1860, St-Charles, RRS; d. 1933
- 5) **Bremner, Joseph A.**: b. 1 May 1861, St-Charles, RRS; d. 25 January 1959, St-Louis, (SK)
- 6) **Bremner, Moïse**: b. 26 August 1862, St-Charles, RRS; d. 23 October 1940, Domrémy, (SK)
- 7) **Bremner, Marie-Louise (Marya)**: b. ~1863, St-Charles, RRS; or, b. 19 August 1864, St-Charles, RRS; d. 1959

Children of the Resistance

- 8) Bremner, John: b. ~1866
- 9) Bremner, Rudolph: b. ~1867
- 10) Bremner, Charles: b. ~1868
- 11) Bremner, Agnes:⁴⁹⁰ b. ~1869
- 12) Bremner, Anne Marie: b. ~1870
- 13) Bremner, Eulalie: b. ~1871

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Bremner, William fils (26);⁴⁹¹ Dumas, Celina (26)

Ancestry.com records for this family are unreliable... certain notes are included in the footnotes or *as in italics*

- 1) Bremner, Edward Arthur: b. 22 October 1882, Assiniboia, (MB)
- 2) Bremner, Louis Alfred: b. 26 January 1884 or 27 February 1884, St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK)
- 3) Bremner, Joseph Albert Hector: b. 27 May 1885, St-Louis de Langevin; d. 8 February 1886, St-Charles...⁴⁹²

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Bremner, William Delphis: b. 22 September 1888, Posen R.M., (MB)
- 5) Bremner, Marie Adelaide: b. 26 February 1890, Posen R.M., (MB)
- 6) Bremner, William Michel: b. 24 September 1891, St-Laurent R.M., (MB)⁴⁹³
- 7) Bremner, Rosaline Marie: b. 27 April 1893, Posen R.M., (MB)
- 8) Bremner, *Joseph* Leonide: b. 17 June 1895, Posen R.M., (MB)⁴⁹⁴
- 9) Bremner, Alice: b. 01 April 1898, (MB)
- 10) Bremner, Marie-Josephine: b. 08 September 1900, St-François-Xavier R.M., (MB)
- 11) Bremner, Marie Laisa Georgiana (Georgina): b. 27 April 1902, St-Eustache, (MB)⁴⁹⁵
- 12) *Bremner, Beatrice*
- 13) *Bremner, Bernadette*
- 14) *Bremner, Rose Hélène*
- 15) *Bremner, David: b. 1900, Quebec...*

∞

Bruce, William (24);⁴⁹⁶ Boyer, Marie-Thérèse

Children of the Occupation

Orphaned child from the first marriage to Elizabeth Richard

- 1) Bruce, John Edward: b. 4 January 1893; d. 1978
- 2) Bruce, ?

∞

⁴⁸⁸ William Bremner père (b. 1824) was married three times: he first married Margaret (Allary) Allard; he next married Marie Gariépy (b. 1825) on 19 February 1844 at St-François-Xavier, (MB) - she died 9 December 1874; he was married a third time to Marie Hogue (b. 1831) on ~1854 in St-Boniface, (MB).

⁴⁸⁹ This date is wrong and should be ignored; her mother, Margaret (Allary) Allard (b. 1821) died at ~1844.

⁴⁹⁰ The reference reads: Bremner, Agnes: b. 1 August 1905; d. 5 July 2006... but, she is most likely born ~1869.

⁴⁹¹ Ancestry.com has erroneous information - William Bremner also m. Laura Jane Laity daughter of George Laity and Elizabeth Evans from Creswick, Victoria, Australia...

⁴⁹² Ancestry.com has Joseph Albert Bremner: b. 1887; d. 25 June 1975...

⁴⁹³ Ancestry.com has William Michel Bremner: b. 1900, Posen R.M.; d. 1987...

⁴⁹⁴ Ancestry.com has Leonide Bremner: b. 7 June 1895, Posen R.M.

⁴⁹⁵ Ancestry.com has Georgiana Bremner: b. 1896...

⁴⁹⁶ William Bruce was first married to Elizabeth Richard (d. 1880, bur. Baie-St-Paul) - two children survived their mother.

Brunelle, Eugene (21); Sayers, Ellen (21): [*Married*: 28 June 1885, Battleford (SK)]⁴⁹⁷

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Brunelle, Eugene Edgar: b. 28 May 1886; bap. 29 May 1886 St. Vital, (SK)⁴⁹⁸
- 2) Brunelle, Lena
- 3) Brunelle, Flossy
- 4) Brunelle, Helen
- 5) Brunelle, Harris

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C

Caplette, Louis (28); Bremner, Ellen Harriet (18)⁴⁹⁹

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Caplette, Roderick: b. 6 July 1888; d. 1976
- 2) Caplette, Violet: b. 22 August 1889; 1 February 1979
- 3) Caplette, Agnes: b. 9 May 1892; d. 1925
- 4) Caplette, Garnet: b. 17 December 1893; d. 5 January 1969
- 5) Caplette, Lilly: b. 17 October 1897; 17 August 1927 - or, b. 18 September 1896; d. ~1960
- 6) Caplette, Leo: b. 1897; d. ~1960
- 7) Caplette, Pansy: b. 28 June 1898; d. 7 May 1982
- 8) Caplette, Wilfred: b. 9 July 1901; d. 1940
- 9) Caplette, Edgar: b. 31 May 1903; d. ~1960
- 10) Caplette, Walter: b. 18 February 1905; d. 27 July 1950
- 11) Caplette, Maurice: b. 29 April 1906; d. 25 January 1908

∞

Cardinal, Alexandre "Petit Loup" (45); Moreau, Élise (35)

- 1) Cardinal, François: b. 14 February 1865; d. December 1865
- 2) Cardinal, Élise: b. 22 October 1867, St-Joseph
- 3) Cardinal, Veronique: b. 1 March 1869, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)
- 4) Cardinal, Albert: b. 18 May 1872, Regina, NWT (SK)
- 5) Cardinal, Domithilde:⁵⁰⁰ b. 24 March 1874,⁵⁰¹ Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)
- 6) Cardinal, William Napoléon: b. 1 June 1877, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. 1 June 1882, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 7) Cardinal, Angélique Adeline: b. 5 August 1880, on the prairie near Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK)
- 8) Cardinal, Marie-Josephine: b. 23 or 24 February 1883, St Laurent, NWT (SK); d. May 1889, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 9) Cardinal, Justine: b. 22 March 1885, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

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Caron, Jean père (52); Dumas, Marguerite (42)

Adult children Angélique (23), Jean fils (22), Theophile (19), and child-soldier Patrice (15), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) **Caron, Angélique**: b. 1 February 1862; d. between 1903-1906
- 2) **Caron, Jean fils**: b. 27 September 1863, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 1950, Batoché, (SK)
- 3) **Caron, Theophile**: b. and bap. 18 February 1866, St-Norbert, RRS
- 4) **Caron, Patrice**: b. 9 April 1870; bap. 10 April 1868, St-Norbert, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 5) Caron, Antoine: b. 1869; bap. 20 September 1870, St-Norbert, RRS
- 6) Caron, Christine: b. June 1873, St-Norbert parish, or, bap. 16 September 1872, St-Norbert
- 7) Caron, Gabrielle: b. and d. 5 June 1874, in Angélique Dumont's house, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); or, d. 5 June 1874, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 8) Caron, Pierre: b. and bap. 10 August 1875, St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK);⁵⁰² d. 1946 Batoché, (SK)

- 9) Caron, Domtildé: b. 26 July 1879; d. 1890, Batoché, (SK)
- 10) Caron, Marie-Émilie: b. 21 March 1880, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 23 May 1898, Batoché, (SK)
- 11) Caron, Amanda: b. 11 May 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 4 February 1891

Children of the Occupation

- 12) Caron, Michel Arthur: b. 17 December 1885
- 13) Caron, Albert: b. 29 October 1887

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Caron, Jean fils (22); Parenteau, Marie Virginie (17)

- 1) Domthilde Caron

Children of the Occupation

- 2) Eugue Caron
- 3) Frederick Caron
- 4) Joseph Caron: b. 15 March 1888
- 5) Alexander Caron: b. 5 June 1889
- 6) Robert Caron: b. 28 June 1892
- 7) Eugene Caron: b. 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 8) Alfred Caron: b. January 1896
- 9) John Caron: b. 1896
- 10) Alice Caron b. 1901/02; d. 1958
- 11) Octavia Caron: b. 1904
- 12) Armand Caron: b. 1906, Batoché, (SK); d. 11 November 1973, Calgary, (AB)
- 13) Ernest Caron: b. 1908, Batoché, (SK); d. 1935, *appendicitis*

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Caron, Patrice (17); Parenteau, Marie-Octave (9)

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Caron, Theophile (19);⁵⁰³ Normand, Louise Anne

Children of the Occupation

Children from the third marriage to Élise Gervais

- 1) Caron, Anne
- 2) Caron, John
- 3) Caron, Christine
- 4) Caron, Jean-Baptiste
- 5) Caron, Philias

∞

Carrière, Charles Toussaint (52); Millet-Beauchemin, Cecile (43/5)

- 1) Carrière, Joséphine Adélaïde: b. 25 December 1867
- 2) Carrière, Patrice: b. ~1868
- 3) Carrière, Cyriac: b. bet. 1869 and 1870
- 4) Carrière, Virginie: b. 10 February 1875, (MB)
- 5) Carrière, Amanda Marie: b. 21 October 1882

∞

Carrière, Damase (34) - martyr; Parenteau, Marie-Pelagie (29)⁵⁰⁴

- 1) Carrière, Mathilde: b. 24 November 1875, District of Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) Carrière, Alfred: b. 10 August 1879
- 3) Carrière, Damase *fils*: b. 1880, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) Carrière, Thomas: b. 1881, Struther's Lake, north of Kinistino, NWT (SK)
- 5) Carrière, Amelia/Émilie: b. 31 October 1883, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

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Carrière, Moïse "Trois-Ponce" (34); Dumont, Elizabeth (Isabelle) (27)

⁴⁹⁷ Not listed by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁴⁹⁸ Reverend A.H. Bigonnesse, officiated at his baptism with Virginie Flammand and Johnny Caplette as god parents.

⁴⁹⁹ Louis Caplette (28) m Ellen Harriet Bremner (19) in 1887.

⁵⁰⁰ Domithilde Cardinal later m. Louis Riguedel (Fr.-Can.)

⁵⁰¹ Barkwell has Domithilde Cardinal b. 1875...

⁵⁰² Ancestry.com has Pierre Caron: b. 1874...

⁵⁰³ Theophile was married a total of 3 times: He first married Louise Anne Normand in 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK); he next married Amanda Parenteau in 1900 at Batoché, NWT (SK); and, he next married Elise Gervais in April 1909 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

⁵⁰⁴ Pelagie, a widow, later m. Maxime Dubois, another Resistance Fighter.

- 1) Carrière, Michel: b. 21 October 1876
- 2) Carrière, Moïse: b. 31 December 1878, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1900

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Carrière, Napoléon (27); Rocheleau, Rosalie (29) - twice widowed⁵⁰⁵

Orphaned child from the first marriage to Joseph Nault

- 1) Nault, Louis:⁵⁰⁶ b. November 1874, St-Boniface, RRS; d. March 1934, Meadow Lake District

Orphaned child from the second marriage to Joseph Vandal

- 1) Vandal, Virginie: b. ~1881, St-Norbert, (MB)

Children from this third marriage to Napoléon Carrière

- 1) Carrière, Joseph-"Napoléon": b. 4 or 21 August 1883, Batoché District ; bap. 22 August 1883, St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. Unknown in Jackfish Lake District , (SK)
- 2) Carrière, Élie: b. 26 February 1885, Batoché District ; bap. 27 February 1885, St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Carrière, Joachim Joseph Hilaire "Babe": b. 6 March 1890, St-Eustache District, (MB); bap. 28 March 1890, St-Eustache Church, (MB)
- 4) Carrière, Agnes: b. 28 September 1893, Fishing Lake District , NWT (SK)
- 5) Carrière, Eva: b. 10 October 1898, St-Malo District, *near LaRochelle*, (MB); d. 5 July 1977 in the Hamlet of Jackfish Lake where she was buried 8 July 1977, (SK)⁵⁰⁷

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Cayen dit Boudreau, Alexandre "Kee-too-way-how" (51); McGillis, Marie (55)⁵⁰⁸

Adult children François, Marguerite, Adélaïde, Marie, and Joseph, are not mentioned...

- 1) *Cayen dit Boudreau, Adélaïde*
- 2) *Cayen dit Boudreau, Marie*
- 3) *Cayen dit Boudreau, Joseph*
- 4) *Cayen dit Boudreau, François*: b. ~1855
- 5) *Cayen dit Boudreau, Marguerite*: b. 20 December 1856

*Adult children **Alexandré fils** (23) and child-bride **Isabelle** (17) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same...*

- 6) ***Cayen dit Boudreau, Alexandre fils***: b. 1862, Moose Mountain, NWT (SK)
- 7) *Cayen dit Boudreau, Élise*: b. 1864
- 8) ***Cayen dit Boudreau, Isabelle***: b. 10 February 1868, *near Carlton*, NWT (SK); bap. 3 May 1868, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 9) *Cayen dit Boudreau, Justine*: b. July 1869, Carlton, NWT (SK); d. 29 November 1961, Kamloops, (BC) (age 92 years)
- 10) *Cayen dit Boudreau, Madeleine*: b. 1874

∞

Cayen dit Boudreau, Alexandre fils (23); Piché, Marie-Adeline (23)⁵⁰⁹

⁵⁰⁵ Rosalie Rocheleau (18) was first married Joseph Nault (20) son of Andre Nault *père* and Anastasie Landry on 16 February 1874 in St-Norbert Cathedral - he (20) died on 23 October 1874 - only days before the birth of his son Louis. Widow Rosalie Rocheleau (20) was next married to Joseph Vandal (20) son of Resistance Activists Antoine *dit* Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin on 10 October 1876 - he died about 1881 at St-Norbert (about the time of his daughter's birth). Twice-widowed Rosalie Rocheleau (26) was married a third time to Napoleon Carrière (23) in 1882, Batoché District.

⁵⁰⁶ Louis Nault lived in the Household of his Uncle Élie Nault in Stony Lake, near Jackfish Lake (SK).

⁵⁰⁷ Her family state *that she died in 1979.*

⁵⁰⁸ Marie McGillis *daughter of Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Bottineau* was first m. to Jean-Baptiste Paul on 6 June 1850...

⁵⁰⁹ Louis-"Petite-Louis" Bourassa *fils* son of Louis Bourassa *père* and Marguerite-"Nisandaway-Otaskyick" Lafleur (b. 1846, RRS) m. Rosalie Fortier (b: 1857, NWT) in 1873, in Dunvegan district, NWT

Orphaned children from the first marriage of Louis "Petit Louis" Bourassa fils and Rosalie Fortier

- 1) Bourassa, Maggie: b. 12 July 1874, Dunvegan District, Great Slave Lake, NWT (AB)
- 2) Bourassa, Louis III: b. 1 August 1876, Fort Vermillion District, NWT (AB)
- 3) Bourassa, Julienne: b. 1878, Dunvegan, Athabasca (NWT)
- 4) Bourassa, Christine: b. 1 June 1881 in the District of Lesser Slave Lake, NWT (AB); d: 11 December 1881, St-Albert District, *near Edmonton*, NWT (AB)
- 5) Bourassa, Toussaint: b. 1 November 1882, in the District of Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 6) Bourassa, Maria-Lucia: b. 28 January 1885, in the District of Carlton, NWT (SK); d. 28 January 1892, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

*Children from the first marriage of Patriot **Alexandré Cayen dit Boudreau fils** and Marie-Adeline Piché*

- 1) Cayen, Marie-Virginie

Children of the Occupation

*Children from this second marriage of **Louis "Petit Louis" Bourassa fils** to **Marie-Adeline Piché***

- 1) Bourassa, Marie Louise: b. 1890, Duck Lake District, , NWT (SK)
- 2) Bourassa, Florestine: b. 1892, Duck Lake District, , NWT (SK)
- 3) Bourassa, Marie Armendine Clemence: b. 1895, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 4) Bourassa, Octave: b. 27 February 1898, Battleford District, NWT (SK); d: 10 March 1980, Saskatoon, (SK)
- 5) Bourassa, Joseph: b. ~1900, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 6) Bourassa, Adelmagine: b. ~1902, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 7) Bourassa, Rose: b. ~1904, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 8) Bourassa, Louise: b. ~1906, Duck Lake District, (SK)
- 9) Bourassa, George: b. ~1908, Duck Lake District, (SK); d: July 1976, Prince Albert, (SK)

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Chief Cayen dit Boudreau, Isidore "Petequakey" (40); Tskakwemesit, Marie⁵¹⁰

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Chamberland, Charles Adrien (58); Johnson, Christine

Adult children Hermengilde (31), Aurele (28), and Louisa (25), were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) *Chamberland, Hermengilde*: b. 14 march 1854
- 2) *Chamberland, Aurele*: b. 25 August 1857
- 3) *Chamberland, Louisa*: b. 25 January 1860

*Adult child **Jean-Philippe Charles** (24) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - see below.*

- 4) ***Chamberland, Jean-Philippe Charles***: b. 24 August 1861, St-Patrice de Rivière-du-Loup, Québec; d. 1954, Bellevue, (SK)

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Chamberland, Gerardine - *she became a Grey Nun*

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Chamberland, Marie-Blanche: b. 24 August 1893, Bellevue, NWT (SK); d. 24 November 1976, Bellevue, (SK)
- 2) Chamberland, Emmanuel: b. 12 October 1896, Bellevue, (SK)
- 3) Chamberland, Paul
- 4) Chamberland, Gerardine - *she became a Grey Nun*
- 5) Chamberland, Louisa
- 6) Chamberland, Gerard

(AB) . Rosalie Fortier d. 1888, Duck Lake district. Marie-Adeline Piché was born 21 March 1862 and bap. 23 March 1862 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. Marie-Adeline Piché was first married to Alexandre Cayen *dit* Boudreau *fils*. Marie-Adeline Piché m. Louis-"Petite-Louis" Bourassa *fils* on 7 May 1889 at Duck Lake Mission.

⁵¹⁰ Marie Cardinal d. 6 April 1884 and Chief "Petequakey" m. Marie Tskakwemesit.

- 7) Chamberland, Reine Aimée: b. ~1908 - *she remained unmarried and took care of her father...*

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Capt. Beaugrand dit Champagne, Ambroise (41); Frederick, Judith

Adult child Nazaire (19) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion...

- 1) *Champagne, Nazaire*: b. February 1866, on the plains

Children of the Resistance

- 2) Champagne, *Anonyme*: b. bef. April 1870; d. bef. Apr 1870; buried 7 May 1870 St- Boniface
 3) Champagne, François Beaugrand: b. 14 October 1871, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); bap. 21 January 1872, Lebre, (SK). He was also known as François Champagne.
 4) Beaugrand dit Champagne, Rosalie; b. and bap. 4 March 1875, Lebre, NWT (SK); d. 6 April 1941 - age 66 yrs.; bur. Batoché, (SK).
 5) Champagne, St-Pierre: b. January 1878. Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK)
 6) Champagne, Joseph: b. December 1880, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); bap. 8 December 1880, Lebre (SK)
 7) Champagne, Marie Virginie: b. 5 November 1882, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); bap. 5 December 1882, St-Ignace, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)
 8) Champagne, Élise: b. 17 March 1885 Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 23 March 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 28 July 1885, Lebre, NWT (SK); bur. 28 July 1885, Lebre, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 9) Champagne, Patrice: b. 25 April 1887; bap. Batoché, NWT (SK)
 10) Champagne, John: b. 21 July 1889, NWT (SK); bap. Batoché, NWT (SK)
 11) Champagne, Helene: b. 16 November 1892; bap. 19 November 1892, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Beaugrand dit Champagne, Bazile Cleophas (32); Lafournaise, Élise (31)

- 1) Champagne, Bernard: b. 23 March 1876, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)
 2) Beaugrand, Hélène: b. 27 July 1877, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); bap. 27 August 1877, Lebre, (SK). She was also known as Hélène Champagne.
 3) Champagne, Joseph: b. August 1878, on the plains
 4) Beaugrand, Jean-Baptiste William: b. 1 September 1879, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); d. 19 May 1881, on the prairie. He was also known as Jean-Baptiste William Champagne.
 5) Champagne, Jean-Baptiste: b. 13 June 1881, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 13 January 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK)
 6) Champagne, *Anonyme*: b. 13 June 1883, Regina, NWT (SK); d. 13 June 1883 Regina, NWT (SK); bur. 16 June 1883, Lebre, NWT (SK)
 7) Champagne, Albert: b. 4 July 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 5 July 1884, St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, , NWT (SK); d. 26 March 1902, Batoché (age 17)

Children of the Occupation

- 8) Champagne, Marie: b. 13 October 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1 April 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK)
 9) Champagne, Louis Joseph: b. 2 September 1887, on the plains; d. 1968, Batoché, NWT (SK)
 10) Champagne, Patrice: b. 28 October 1889, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1968; bur. Batoché, NWT (SK)
 11) Champagne, George Alfred: b. 23 April 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK)
 12) Champagne, John: b. 1893; d. 1967

Beaugrand dit Champagne, Emmanuel (62); Letendré dit Batoché, Marie (62)

A founding family of Batoché: Five of their mature children were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion: refer to twins Ambroise (41) and Marie (41), Bazile Cleophas (32), Elizabeth (32), and Élise (26)

Two of their adult children, Angélique (40) and Abraham (37) were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) *Beaugrand dit Champagne, Ambroise*: b. ~1844
 2) *Beaugrand dit Champagne, Marie*: b. ~1844

- 3) *Beaugrand dit Champagne, Angélique*: b. ~1845
 4) *Beaugrand dit Champagne, Abraham*: b. ~1848

- 5) *Beaugrand dit Champagne, Bazile Cleophas*: b. 15 January 1853
 6) *Beaugrand dit Champagne, Elizabeth*: b. 30 August 1853
 7) *Beaugrand dit Champagne, Élise*: b. 30 November 1859

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Beaugrand dit Champagne, Pierre (46); Beauchamp, Marguerite (51)

Adult children Joseph (35), Julianne (31), François-Xavier (29), Charles (22), and André (20), were old enough to resist the Dominion Invasion but are not listed among the Patriots...

- 1) Beaugrand dit Champagne, Joseph: b. 13 November 1850
 2) Beaugrand dit Champagne, Julianne: b. 22 January 1854
 3) Beaugrand dit t Champagne, François-Xavier: b. ~1856
 4) *Beaugrand dit Champagne, Alexandre*: b. 28 April 1861; bap. 12 May 1861; bur. 14 January 1865
 5) Beaugrand dit t Champagne, Charles: b. 15 September 1863
 6) Beaugrand dit Champagne, André: b. 22 January 1865

Children of the Resistance

- 7) Beaugrand dit Champagne, Maxime: b. 22 January 1869, St-Boniface, (MB)
 8) Beaugrand dit Champagne, Victor: b. 13 June 1873, (MB)
 9) Beaugrand dit Champagne, Michel: b. 22 January 1874

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Charette, Daniel père (45); Bélanger, Marie-Anne (44)

- 1) Charette, Marie-Anne: b. 1860/61, St-Norbert RRS (MB)
 2) Charette, Daniel fils: b. 6 December 1865, St-Norbert RRS (MB); d. 1942; bur. Batoché, (SK)
 3) Charette, Helene Eleonore: bap. 22 November 1867, St-Norbert, RRS
 4) Charette, Marie-Rose: bur. 31 March 1873, St-Norbert, (MB)
 5) Charette, Alphonsine: b. June 1874; bap. 14 May 1873, St-Norbert, (MB)
 6) Charette, Marie: bap. 27 May 1864, St-Norbert, RRS⁵¹¹

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Charette, Daniel-fils (20); Parenteau, Marie-Alexandrine (18)⁵¹²

Child of the Occupation

- 1) Charette, Emma: b. 1893

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Charette, Joseph père (44); Collins, Rosalie (43)

- 1) Charette, Jean Baptiste
 2) Charette, Moïse: b. 30 May 1869
 3) Charette, Ernestine: b. 21 May 1873, St-Norbert, (MB)
 4) Charette, Daniel: b. July 1874, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); d. 1942
 5) Charette, Hormidas: b. 1878, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); d. 9 October 1897
 6) Charette, Marie-Celina: b. 1880, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)⁵¹³
 7) Charette, Frederick: b. 1880, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)
 8) Charette, Leonide: b. 1882, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)

⁵¹¹ Marie Charette may be the daughter of Jean-Baptiste Charette (b. 1842) and Elisa Dease (b. 1850)...

⁵¹² In *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, Barkwell erroneously lists this couple as being espoused at the time of the Invasion - but they were not married until August 1887 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

⁵¹³ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, Barkwell erroneously lists William Piché and twin Marie-Celina Charette as being espoused at the time of the Invasion - (if so, she would have been a child-bride of age 15).

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HBC Chief Factor Clarke, Lawrence (53);⁵¹⁴ McKay, Catherine (Katherine) "Kate" (34)

Lawrence Clarke first m. Jane daughter of John Bell - five children were born and one is known...

- 1) Laurence J.M. Clarke, Jr.: b. 1859, Fort Rae, Great Slave Lake, NWT; d. 1941.

Children of this marriage to Catherine McKay

- 1) Clarke, Aileen
- 2) Clarke, Mary: b. 1875; d. 1947
- 3) Clarke, Thomas Mackay: b. 1877, Fort Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 4) Clarke, Sedley Blanchard: b. 1879; d. 1944
- 5) Clarke, George: b. 1880, Fort Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 6) Clarke, Douglas: b. 1882

Children of the Occupation

- 7) Clarke, Alexander Sproat: b. 1887; d. 1887, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 8) *Clarke, Unknown*
- 9) *Clarke, Unknown*

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Collins, Maxime (41); Ouellette, Marguerite

- 1) Collins, Marie Angèle
- 2) Collins, William Joseph
- 3) Collins, Florestine: b. 28 March 1873, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 4) Collins, Maxime: b. 17 January 1876, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 5) Collins, Antoine: b. 28 December 1877, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 6) Collins, Pauline: b. 23 October 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

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Cromarty, William Edward (45); Hourie, Mary Ann (39)

- 1) Cromartie, Ellen: b. 11 October 1862/63; d. 1920/22
- 2) Cromartie, Margaret Ann: b. 8 June 1865, Poplar Point, NWT (MB); d. 1953
- 3) Cromartie, William George: b. 6 March 1867, RRS (RL); d. 1942, Birch Hills
- 4) Cromartie, Roderick James: b. 5 October 1868, Poplar Point, NWT (MB); d. 26 June 1869, Birch Hills, NWT (SK)
- 5) Cromartie, Samuel: b. 23 March 1870, Poplar Point, (MB); d. 1942, (SK)
- 6) Cromartie, John Robert: b. 23 March 1870, Poplar Point, (MB); d. 4 December 1928, Birch Hills, (SK)
- 7) Cromartie, Magnus: b. 11 May 1872; d. 4 December 1873
- 8) Cromartie, Phillip Archibald: b. 16 May 1874, Poplar Point, (MB); 1 February 1910, Birch Hills, (SK)
- 9) Cromarty, Mary Jane: b. 28 January 1876; d. 1950, Birch Hills, (SK) - or 1956
- 10) Cromartie, Catherine E.: b. 21 March 1878, Birch Hills, NWT (SK); d. 12 July 1878, Birch Hills, NWT (SK)
- 11) Cromartie, Caroline Frances: b. 20 April 1879, Poplar Point, (MB); d. 1963, Birch Hills, (SK)
- 12) Cromartie, Joseph C.: b. 6 March 1881, Poplar Point, (MB); d. 25 April 1900, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 13) Cromartie, Alexander Jeremiah: b. 7 June 1883, Poplar Point, (MB); d. 18 or 28 June 1883, St-Andrews, (MB)
- 14) Pte. Cromartie, Peter Andrew Dominic:⁵¹⁵ b. 20 November 1884, Halcro, (SK); wounded in France on 23 March 1917; d. of his wounds on 26 April 1917, France (age 33 years)

Children of the Occupation

⁵¹⁴ He was considered by some of his contemporaries to be temperamentally unsuited for dealing with the large and restive Indian and Métis population of his district. He was actively disliked by many, and was even suspected of hoping to speculate profitably in the Métis land scrip which would be distributed by the government if his efforts were successful. Indeed, it was widely held in the territories that his rash behaviour was partly responsible for the outbreak of rebellion in 1885.

⁵¹⁵ Pte. Cromartie, Peter Andrew Dominic: Military Service Number: 886118: Canadian Infantry (Saskatchewan Regiment): 46th Battalion. [Etaples military cemetery, France - grave reference: xix. k. 8a.]

- 15) Cromartie, Letitia Harriet: b. 24 July 1886, Birch Hills, NWT (SK); d. 23 August 1886, Birch Hills, NWT (SK)
- 16) Cromartie, Albert Edward: b. 9 October 1887, Birch Hills, (NWT (SK); d. 24 December 1956, Birch Hills, (SK)
- 17) Cromartie, Jemima: b. 26 July 1889, Birch Hills, NWT (SK); d. 4 March 1947, Birch Hills, (SK)

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Daniel, Johnnie (38);⁵¹⁶ McIver, Mary Margaret

- 1) Daniel, Allen John: b. Fort Pelly, NWT (SK); bap. 6 September 1868, St-Mary's, Portage la Prairie, (MB)
- 2) Daniel, Elizabeth Catherine: bap. 29 May 1870, St-Mary's, Portage la Prairie, (MB)
- 3) Daniel, John James: b. 1880; d. 1882
- 4) Daniel, Norbert: b. ~1882
- 5) Daniels, Samuel Joseph: b. ~1884

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Davis, Louis (29); Desjarlais, Thérèse (34)

- 1) Davis, Peter: b. 1876, Moose Mountain, NWT (AB)

Children of the Occupation

- 2) Davis, George: b. 1887
- 3) Davis, Rose: b. 1896, (ND USA)

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Decoteau (Descôteaux), Pierre *aka* Peter Dakota; Wuttunee, Marie

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Delorme, Cassimer (38);⁵¹⁷ Swain, Elizabeth Marguerite (32)

- 1) Delorme, Marie Isabelle: b. 1882/83, Ile de Bois, (MB)
- 2) Delorme, Marie Louise

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Delorme *dû* Bidou, Jean-Baptiste (53); Pepin, Marguerite (51)

Adult children Sara (?), Marie (28), and David (24), are not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) *Delorme, Sara*
- 2) Delorme, Jean: b. and bap. 23 October 1856, Assumption, Pembina; d. and bur. 10 December 1856, Assumption, Pembina
- 3) *Delorme Marie*: b. 24 December 1857, Assumption, Pembina, (ND USA)
- 4) *Delorme, David*: b. 16 February 1861, St-Boniface, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 5) Delorme, Julienne: b. 30 June 1863, St-Boniface, RRS
- 6) Delorme, Marcel: b. 30 June 1863, St-Boniface, RRS; bap. 1 July 1863, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 9 August 1863, St-Boniface, RRS; bur. 10 August 1863, St-Boniface, RRS. He was *also known as* Martial Delorme.
- 7) Delorme, Martial: b. 16 March 1865; bap. 24 April 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bur. 5 November 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 8) Delorme, Edouard: b. 30 September 1866; d. 19 October 1866; bur. 20 October 1866, St-Boniface, RRS
- 9) Delorme, Françoise: b. 1 October 1867, St-Boniface, RRS
- 10) Delorme, Rosalie: b. 1 October 1867, St-Boniface, RRS
- 11) Delorme, Roger: b. 13 April 1870
- 12) Delorme Adele: b. 20 May 1872; bap. 26 May 1872, St-François Xavier, RRS
- 13) Delorme, Élise: b. 9 May 1874, St-Eustache, NWT (MB); bap. 10 May 1874 St-Eustache, NWT (MB)

⁵¹⁶ Daniel, "Jackfish" Johnnie: b. 25 August 1847, St-Andrew's, RRS; he married Mary Margaret McIver, daughter of Allen McIver and Elizabeth Beeds, 5 July 1867, St-Mary's, Portage la Prairie, (MB)

⁵¹⁷ Cassimer Delorme first m. Marguerite Sorrane.

- 14) Delorme, Marguerite: b. 10 May 1874, St-Eustache, NWT (MB); or, b. ~3 June 1874, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); d. 1906, Titanic, (SK); bur. 1906, Ste-Anne's, Titanic, (SK)
- 15) Delorme, Joseph: b. 15 April 1877, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 16) Delorme, Adele: b. 7 May 1879, Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK)

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Delorme, Joseph (36); McLeod, Lizette "Liza" (31)⁵¹⁸

Children of the marriage of Joseph Delorme and Lizette "Liza" McLeod⁵¹⁹

- 1) Delorme, Elenore Annie: b. 14/15 January 1876, Fort Walsh, NWT (SK); bap. 30 March 1876, Lebreton, NWT (SK)
- 2) Delorme, May Jane: b. 2 May 1878, Fort Walsh, NWT (SK); d. October 1881, Fort Walsh, NWT (SK)
- 3) Delorme, Joseph Jr.: b. 3 or 30 April 1882, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cyprien), NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Delorme, William: b. 1885, Calgary, NWT (AB)
- 5) Delorme, Corbett: b. 1 August 1885, Calgary, NWT (AB); d. February 1886, Calgary, NWT (AB)

Children of the marriage of Michel Quesnelle and Lizette "Liza" McLeod

- 1) Quesnelle John Henry: b. aft. 1886

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Delorme, Norbert Alexis (24); Hamelin dit Azure, Josephine

- 1) Delorme, Marie-Madeleine: b. and bap. 19 January 1885, St-Thomas, Duhamel, (AB); d. ~June 1885

Children of the Occupation

- 2) Delorme, William Delorme: baptized 15 Mar 1886, St-Thomas, Duhamel, NWT (AB)
- 3) Delorme, Jean Joseph: bap. 5 January 1888, St-Thomas, Duhamel, NWT (AB)

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Hénault dit Delorme, Norbert "Mankachee" (48);⁵²⁰ Gervais, Charlotte (45)

The children of Norbert dit Assiniboine Delorme and Isabelle Lapierre

- 1) *Delorme, François*
- 2) *Delorme, Christine*
- 3) *Delorme, Françoise*
- 4) *Delorme, Marguerite*
- 5) *Delorme, Norbert*

The children of Norbert Delorme and Charlotte Gervais

*Adult child **William John** (27) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.*

- 1) **Delorme, William John**: b. 1858

*Adult children **Alexandré** (25) and **Moïse** (23) are not listed amongst the Patriots...*

- 2) *Delorme, Alexandré*: b. 1860
- 3) *Delorme, Moïse*: b. 1863

Children of the Resistance

⁵¹⁸ Joseph Delorme first m. Lizette "Liza" McLeod on 9 February 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. Michel Quesnelle after 1885.

⁵¹⁹ About 1892 he was called Com Capetain...

⁵²⁰ Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault dit Delorme m. four times: He was first m. to Françoise Houle (1811-68) - one child is known to have been born of this union: Ambroise Delorme (b. 1857, St-Laurent); Norbert also m. Isabelle Lapierre in 1860 - five children are known to be born of this union: *as listed*. He next m. Charlotte Gervais. Norbert also m. Marie Desmarais - *but she later m. Cuthbert Gervais, and then next m. Urbaine Delorme.*

- 4) Delorme, Joseph: b. 1867
- 5) Delorme, Marie Catherine: b. 1872
- 6) Delorme, Norbert: b. 1873
- 7) Delorme, Urbaine: b. 1875
- 8) Delorme, Marguerite: b. 1876
- 9) Delorme, Marie-Marguerite: b. 1881

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Delorme, William John (27);⁵²¹ Desjarlais, Joséphite (22)

- 1) Delorme, Marguerite: b. 30 May 1882, Fort Ellice, NWT (MB); d. (age 6 mos.)
- 2) Delorme, Marie Seraphine: b. 3 February 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK); chr. 5 February 1884, St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 3) Delorme, Norbert Alexandré

Note: Two children are not known...

Children of the Occupation

- 6) *Hayden, Gaspar*
- 7) *Hayden, Marie Rose*
- 8) *Hayden, Marie Emilda*
- 9) *Hayden, Jules Ernest*

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Deschamps, (Jean)-Baptiste (36);⁵²² Vandal, Catherine (39)

- 1) Deschamps, Baptiste: b. 12 July 1872, (AB); d. age 81 on 16 April 1953, Batoché, (SK); bur. Immaculate Conception Church Cemetery, Fish Creek, (SK): *In June 2011, no tombstone was found for him or his wife, or mother.*
- 2) Deschamps, Melanie: b. 30 December 1873, (AB); d. 15 February 1903, Fish Creek, (SK)
- 3) Deschamps, Marie L.: b. 6 March 1875, NWT (AB)
- 4) Deschamps, Madeline M.: b. 6 March 1875, NWT (AB)
- 5) Deschamps, Joseph: b. 22 February 1878, Fort Edmonton NWT (AB)
- 6) Deschamps, Caroline: b. 18 July 1882, NWT (AB)

Children of the Occupation

- 7) Deschamps, Abraham: b. 22 October 1900, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)

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Desjarlais, André (63); Fagnant, Joséphite (59)

- 1) Desjarlais, Daniel: b. 12 January 1848, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 16 January 1848, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 22 June 1867, St-François-Xavier, RRS (age 19)

*Adult children **Thérèse** (34/5) and **Paul** (32) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion -refer to same.*

- 2) **Desjarlais, Thérèse**: b. 1 November 1850 (1851?), St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 3) **Desjarlais, Paul**: b. 11 April 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 4) Desjarlais, Norbert: b. 15 July 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d 5 May 1857, St-François-Xavier, RRS (age 10 mos.)
- 5) Desjarlais, Pierre: b. and bap. 11 May 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 20 January 1880, St-François-Xavier, RRS (age 22)⁵²³
- 6) Desjarlais, Pascal: b. 14 May 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 3 June 1873, St-François-Xavier, RRS (age 12)
- 7) Desjarlais, Marie: b. 4 December 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 4 May 1866 St-François-Xavier, RRS (age 17 mos.)

⁵²¹ William John Delorme m. twice: He (age 20) was first married to Adelaide Cayen dit Boudreau daughter of Alexandré Cayen dit Boudreau and Marie McGillis on 18 November 1878 at St-Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK); he (age 23) next married Joséphite Desjarlais daughter of Jean Baptiste Desjarlais and Joséphite Fleury on 9 August 1881 at St-Vital, , Battleford, NWT (SK). In *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, Barkwell erroneously lists Adelaide Cayen dit Boudreau as William John Delorme's wife during events of 1885.

⁵²² Ancestry.com erroneously has Jean-Baptiste Deschamps m. five times, siring children from four of these unions - *in some cases simultaneously, both in Québec and in the North-West Territories*. Barkwell only lists one wife: (Jean)-Baptiste Deschamps m. Catherine Vandal. Note: Library and Archives Canada has "Johnny" Deschamps (b. 1852, St-Charles) m. Elise Arcand Mistaskamik in 1875 at Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK): Ancestry.com has her born in that same year.

⁵²³ Ancestry.com has Pierre Desjarlais: d. January 1880, (ON).

- 8) Desjarlais, Napoléon: b. 18 September 1870, Lebre, NWT (SK)

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Desjarlais, François "Chief Pe-yah-sis" (61); Cardinal *dit* Fleury, Marie (55)⁵²⁴

Adult children Angèle (39), Guillaume (35), Marguerite (31), Christine (29), Joseph (28), and "Na-pa-sis" (27), are not listed among the Rebellion Activists

- 1) Desjarlais, Angèle: b. 1846, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB); d. 18 August 1900, Lac la Biché, NWT (SK)
- 2) Desjarlais, Guillaume: b. 1851, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB)
- 3) Desjarlais, Marguerite: b. 1853 or 1854 Lac la Biché, NWT (AB)
- 4) Desjarlais, Christine: b. 1856 or 1858, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB)
- 5) Desjarlais, Joseph: b. 3 January 1857, on the plains; chrs. 4 February 1857, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB)⁵²⁵
- 6) Desjarlais, "Na-pa-sis": b. 1858

Orphaned children from the first marriage to Euphrosine Auger

- 7) Pe-yah-sis *dit* Desjarlais, Eliza "Alaisa": b. 11 May 1860, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB); d. 4 September 1940, Big Point, NWT (AB)
- 8) Desjarlais, Veronique: b. 1863, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB)
- 9) Desjarlais, Mary-Jane: b. 1867
- 10) Desjarlais, Michel: b. 6 May 1869, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB)
- 11) Desjarlais, François: b. 1869
- 12) Desjarlais, Delphine: b. 27 September 1871, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB); d. 15 October 1871

Children from this second marriage to Marie Cardinal dit Fleury

- 1) Desjarlais, Michel
- 2) Desjarlais, Marguerite

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Desjarlais, Michel (32); Hamelin, Louise (31)

- 1) Desjarlais, John: b. 1 March 1877, Lebre, NWT (SK)
- 2) Desjarlais, Philomene: b. 1879, File Hills, NWT (SK)
- 3) Desjarlais, Marie: b. 1880
- 4) Desjarlais, Marie-Caroline: b. 19 December 1881, Lebre, File Hills, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); d. 21 March 1882, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)
- 5) Desjarlais, Gabriel: b. 1884, Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. 1884

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Desjarlais, Paul (32); Fiddler, (Marie)-Marguerite (32)

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Desmarais, Jean Michel "John" (44); Gosselin, Hélène (42)⁵²⁶

- 1) Desmarais, John: b. 6 July 1871, St-François-Xavier District, RRS; bap. 7 July 1871, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1873, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 2) Desmarais, Marie-Celeste: b. July 1873, Battleford District, NWT (SK); d. 1889, Belcourt District, Rolette County, (ND USA)
- 3) Desmarais, John-Norbert-"Robert": b. 23 December 1875, Batoché District; bap. 10 April 1876, Lebre Mission, Qu'Appelle Valley, NWT (SK)
- 4) Desmarais, Alexander: b. August 1877, Fort Walsh District, NWT (AB); d. in infancy in January 1878 (age 5 mos.), Fort Walsh, NWT (AB)
- 5) Desmarais, Marie-Ernestine: b. August 1877, Fort Walsh District, NWT (AB); d. in infancy in January 1878 (age 5 mos.), Fort Walsh, NWT (AB)

- 6) Desmarais, Marie-Valerie: b. July 1879, Wood Mountain District, NWT (SK); d. 1890, Maple Creek, NWT (SK)
- 7) Desmarais, Elzéar: b. 13 November 1881, Batoché District; bap. 13 November 1881, St-Antoine du Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1897, Belcourt District, Rolette County, (ND USA)
- 8) Desmarais, Joseph: b. November 1882, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. in infancy in November 1882, (age 3 days), Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 9) Desmarais, Marie-Jeanne Clemence: b. 2 April 1884, Batoché District, NWT (SK);⁵²⁷ bap. 3 April 1884, St-Antoine du Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Ducharme, Joseph McKay *dit* Comtois (~42); Brass, Sarah (33)

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Dubois, Ambroise (29); Caron, Angélique (23)

- 1) Dubois, Florestine: b. 13 January 1882, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1901
- 2) Dubois, Rosina: b. 21 August 1884, Batoché, NWT S(K); d. 1901

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Dubois, Virginie: b. 9 November 1886; d. 1901
- 4) Dubois, Delima: b. 25 December 1888; d. 1901
- 5) Dubois, John: b. 22 February 1890, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 10 August 1918, France
- 6) Dubois, Jean: b. 21 February 1891
- 7) Dubois, Mathilde: b. 27 December 1892, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1901
- 8) Dubois, Elmire: b. 22 April 1894
- 9) Dubois, Georgeline: b. 14 May 1899
- 10) Dubois, Teonsoline: b. 14 May 1899

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Dubois, Maxime (32); Ledoux, Catherine (20)

- 1) Dubois, Clemence: b. 17 May 1878, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 2) Dubois, Philemine: b. 1 November 1875, St-Albert, NWT (SK); d. 19 July 1887, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 3) Dubois, Annie: b. 25 December 1876, Qu'Appelle Mission, NWT (SK)
- 4) Dubois, Marie: b. 15 June 1879, Swift Current, NWT (SK)
- 5) **Dubois, Florence:**⁵²⁸ b. 1881
- 6) Dubois, Alexandre Bourefie: b. 18 June 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1902
- 7) Dubois, Virginie: b. 20 August 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Dumas, Daniel "David" (42); Ferguson (Farquarhson), Élise (34)

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Dumas, Isidore (34); Smith, Pelagie (~31)

- 1) Dumas, Marguerite "Maggie": b. 11 April 1874, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. aft. 3 days
- 2) Dumas, Joseph: b. February 1877
- 3) Dumas, Michel: d. age 3; bur. Batoché, (SK)
- 4) Dumas, Edouard: b. 11 July 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 25 October 1898, Batoché, NWT (SK) (age 17); bur. Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 5) Dumas, Emelie: b. 5 November 1887; d. 14 August 1965
- 6) Dumas, Henriette
- 7) Dumas, Jean-Louis
- 8) Dumas, Damase
- 9) Dumas, Bertha

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Dumas, Michel (65);⁵²⁹ Landry, Henrietta (63)

⁵²⁴ François "Chief Pe-yah-sis" Desjarlais was first married to Euphrosine Auger daughter of Antoine Auger and Marie Nippissing - she died (age 44) on 31 August 1873. Widower François "Chief Pe-yah-sis" Desjarlais m. Marie Cardinal *dit* Fleury in 1874 at Red Deer River, (AB).

⁵²⁵ Joseph Desjarlais m. Thérèse Auger daughter of Augustin Auger and Sylvie Bruneau ~April 1885 at Lac la Biché, NWT (SB)...

⁵²⁶ Hélène Gosselin (20) first m. Isaias Ladouceur (19) in 1863 at St-Norbert, RRS: One son is known: François Ladouceur - a Patriot - *infer*.

⁵²⁷ Another year of birth - 1890, St Norbert, (MB) - is also documented.

⁵²⁸ **Florence Dubois** is erroneously listed as a Rebellion Activist in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Sometime before 1896, Florence Dubois m. **Ignace Zenon Poitras fils** son of Patriots Ignace Zenon "Betillet" Poitras and Helene McGillis... and they had two children - *the second dieing in child-birth*.

- 1) *Dumas, Joseph*
- 2) *Dumas, Michel*
- 3) *Dumas, Marguerite*
- 4) *Dumas, Charles père*

Children of this marriage

Eldest child Cyrille - may be father of Michel Dumas (36)

Adult children Marguerite (42), Daniel "David" (38), Angélique (35), Isidore (34), Christine (23), and Joseph Patrice (?), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each

- 1) *Dumas, Cyrille*
- 2) *Dumas, Marguerite*: b 22 November 1843, St-Vital Parish, RRS
- 3) *Dumas, David Daniel*: b. 1847
- 4) *Dumas, Angélique*: b. 22 September 1850, St-Vital Parish District, RRS; d. 17 October 1916, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 5) *Dumas, Isidore*: b. 7 September 1851, St-Vital, RRS; d. 1928
- 6) *Dumas, Pierre*
- 7) *Dumas, Geneviève*
- 8) *Dumas, Christine*: b. 3 January 1862, Red River District
- 9) *Dumas, Adelaide*
- 10) *Dumas, Joseph Patrice*

Adult children Genevieve and Adelaide are not mentioned among the Patriots

- 11) *Dumas, Geneviève*: b. 10 August 1859, Red River District, NWT
- 12) *Dumas, Adelaide*: b. 27 November 1863, Red River District, NWT

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Dumas, Michel (36); Ouellette, Véronique (~33)

- 1) *Dumas, Louis*: b. 28 November 1875, St.-Norbert, (MB); d. aft. 1901
- 2) *Dumas, Isidore*: b. 15 August 1877, St.-Norbert, (MB); d. 16 September 1878, St.-Norbert, (MB) - age 13 mos.
- 3) *Dumas, Joseph*: b. 22 August 1879; d. Aft. 1901
- 4) *Dumas, Arthur Alexis/Alexandré*: b. 4 May 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 16 May 1886, St-Joseph, (ND USA)
- 5) *Dumas, Marie-Rose Adelaide*: b. 11 May 1883, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1886, St-Charles, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 6) *Dumas, Charles Alexandré*: b. 8 September 1885; d. 5 January 1887, St.-Charles, (MB)
- 7) *Dumas, Marguerite Olivine*: b. 4 August 1887
- 8) *Dumas, Georges Alfred*: b. 20 December 1889
- 9) *Dumas, Pierre Alphie*: b. 5 January 1892; d. 12 May 1893, Posen, (MB)
- 10) *Dumas, Adele C.*: b. 17 October 1893
- 11) *Dumas, Michel Adélar*: b. 20 January 1896, Ebb & Flow, (MB); d. 22 December 1896, St-Laurent, Lake Manitoba, (MB)

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Dumont, Alexis (21); Kinawis, Betsy

- 1) *Dumont, Jean Louis*: b. 1883

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Dumont, Ambroise père (29); Short, Justine (23)

- 1) *Dumont, Rosalie*: b. 14 February 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); bap. 15 February 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 2) *Dumont, Joseph Philippe*: b. 6 May 1882, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 24 February 1887, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); bap. 7: May 1882, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 24 February 1887
- 3) *Dumont, Jean Louis*: b. 11 November 1883, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 26 January 1887, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); bap. 11 November 1883, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 26 January 1887

Child of the Occupation

- 4) *Dumont, Ambroise*: b. 7 June 1885, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); bap. 8 June 1885, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

∞

Capt. Dumont, Edouard (40); Letendré, Sophie (39)

- 1) *Dumont, Christine*: b. 1870, Grand Point, NWT (?); d. April 1871, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 2) *Dumont, Louise*: b. 1871, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. December 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 3) *Dumont, Rosalie*: b. 30 October 1872, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 5 October 1874, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 4) *Dumont, Veronique*: b. 30 October 1872, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 5 October 1874, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 5) *Dumont, Marie*: b. March 1874, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. April 1987, Batoché, NWT (SK) - age 113 yrs.
- 6) *Dumont, Élise Isabella*: b. 1876; d. 1925
- 7) *Dumont, Jean*: b. January 1880, Stony Creek, NWT (?)
- 8) *Dumont, Modeste*: b. December 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 9) *Dumont, Lisa*: b. 25 December 1887

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Kapeepikwanew dit Dumont, Edouard (30); Sutherland dit Kapetakus Napotchiys, Marguerite

- 1) *Dumont, Peter*
- 2) *Dumont, Louise "Liza"*: b. 27 May 1876, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 13 December 1884, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 3) *Dumont, Olive*: b. 1878, below forks of Red River, (MB); d. 1890, Fort Assiniboine, (AB)
- 4) *Dumont, Justine*: b. 1880, Batoché, NWT (SK) - or, b. 5 January 1881
- 5) *Dumont, Baptiste*: b. March 1883, Maple Creek or St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1890, Fort Assiniboine, (AB)
- 6) *Dumont, Rosalie*: b. 4 March 1885, St-Laurent, NWT, (SK); d. 1893, Fort Assiniboine, (AB)

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Capt. Dumont, Élie (38); Ouellette, Marie-Françoise (38)

- 1) *Dumont, Esdras*: b. August 1871, li Coulée des Tourond's District, NWT (SK); d. 1873, Coulée des Tourond's District, NWT (SK)
- 2) *Dumont, Alfred*: b. 27 November 1873, Birch Lake District, NWT (SK); d. May 1886, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 3) *Dumont, Marie-Thérèse*: b. 24 April 1877, Cypress Hills District, NWT (either SK or AB)
- 4) *Dumont, Mary Jane*: 16 September 1880, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. May 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 5) *Dumont, Eustache Jean Chrysostom*: b. 21 September 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1882, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 6) *Dumont, Jean Chrysostom*: b. February 1883, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 16 April 1883, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 7) *Dumont, Joseph*: b. 30 January 1884, Fort à la Corne - east of Prince Albert, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 8) *Élie Junior Dumont*: b. 1887, St-Laurent Parish District, NWT (SK); d. August 1886, (BC) - where he passed away at the age of 99 years while visiting relatives in the Vancouver Lower Mainland

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Dumont, Gabriel - chef Métis (48); Wilkie, Madeleine (45)

Adopted children

- 1) *Unknown, Annie*: b. 1863 - possibly a Scottish half-breed related to Madeleine; d. Calgary, (AB)
- 2) *Dumont, Alexis* - a second cousin - the son of his cousin Jean

⁵²⁹ Michel Dumas (b 1796) first m. Josette Sanceau Contree: Four children are known: Joseph Dumas m. Henriette Lamirande; Michel Dumas m. Adelaide Lespérance; Marguerite Dumas; and, Charles Dumas père. m. Joséphite Courteoreille.

- 3) **Dumont, Véronique Marie**⁵³⁰ - *Madeleine's niece - orphaned (age 6) and adopted (age 14):* b. 17 April 1864, Big Lake, near St-Albert, (AB); bap. 17 April 1864 - *infer*

0) Fayant, Alexandre

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Dumond dit Dumont, Isidore "Ekapow" père (75); Landry, Angélique "Angèle" (58)⁵³¹

Adult children of his first marriage to LaLouise Laframboise (deceased bef. 1885): Isidore fils (52), Pelagie (50), Gabriel (48), Judith (?), Isabelle (?), Elizabeth (?), Edouard (40), and Élie (38), were all Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each

Adult children Angélique and Joseph are not mentioned among the Patriots...

1) **Dumont, Isidore fils:** b. 28 December 1833; d. 26 March 1885, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

2) *Dumont, Angelique*

3) **Dumont, Pelagie "Belesie":** b. 15 September 1835; d. 20 January 1892, NWT (SK)

4) **Dumont, Gabriel:** b. December 1837; d. 19 May 1906

5) *Dumont, Joseph:* b. 1839

6) **Dumont, Judith**

7) **Dumont, Isabelle**

8) **Dumont, Elizabeth** b. May 1842, NWT (SK); d. 22 October 1917, Fort Des Prairies, NWT (SK)

9) **Dumont, Edouard:** b. February 1845, NWT (SK); d. 13 January 1907, Batoché, NWT (SK).

10) **Dumont, Élie:** b. 15 October 1847, NWT (SK)

Children of Martin Jerome dit St-Matte first m. Angélique "Angèle" Landry⁵³² were not mentioned among the Patriots...

1) *St-Matte, Élise:* b. 1848

2) *St-Matte, Martin Jerome IV - he went on to become a member of Canadian Parliament*

Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père m. Angélique "Angèle" Landry

1) Dumont, Marguerite: b. 1867

2) Dumont, Isidore: b. 1869

3) Dumont, Joseph: b. 1871

4) Dumont, Angèle: b. 1873

5) Dumont, Marie-Azilda: b. 1885

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Capt. Dumont, Isidore fils (52); Parenteau, Judith (38)

Eldest daughter Judith was a Patriot who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

1) **Dumont, Judith:** b. 10 August 1856, near Batoché, NWT (SK)

Daughter Isabelle is not mentioned among the Patriots...

2) *Dumont, Isabelle:* b. Red Deer Hills

*Adult children Isidore (b. 1857), Caroline (b. 1861), Patrice (b. 1865), Gabriel (b. 1866), Virginie (b. 1868), and Alfred (b. 1869), are not mentioned among the Patriots.*⁵³³

3) *Dumont, Isidore:* b. 1857

4) *Dumont, Caroline:* b. 1861

5) *Dumont, Patrice:* b. 1865

6) *Dumont, Gabriel:* b. 1866

7) *Dumont, Virginie:* b. 1868

8) *Dumont, Alfred:* b. 1869

Children of the Resistance

9) *Dumont, Joseph:* b. May 1871, Batoché, NWT (SK)

10) *Dumont, Marie:* b. 2 July 1873, on the prairie

11) *Dumont, Mathilde:* b. (1874 or) 12 or 18 January 1875, Batoché, NWT (SK)⁵³⁴

12) *Dumont, Napoléon:* b. (1875 or) 5 May 1876, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

13) *Dumont, Henri:* b. (1876 or) November 1877, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

14) *Dumont, Frederic:* b. (1878 or) 10 April 1879, Batoché, NWT (SK)

15) *Dumont, Jean:* b. (1879)

16) *Dumont, Marie-Rose:* b. 5 February or October 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Dumont, Jean "Petit" (52); Gravelle, Domitilde (50)

Adult children Ambroise (29), twins Elizabeth (27) and Isabelle (27), Jean (24), and Alexis (21), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

1) **Dumont, Ambroise:** b. 1856; d. 1886

2) **Dumont, Elizabeth:** b. 12 December 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS

3) **Dumont, Isabelle:** b. 12 December 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1890

4) **Dumont, Jean:** b. 9 December 1861, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 17 January 1873, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

5) *Dumont, Anonyme:* b. 4 May 1863; d. 5 May 1863, St-François-Xavier, RRS

6) **Dumont, Alexis:** b. 4 July 1864, St-Norbert, RRS

Children of the Resistance

7) *Dumont, Alexandre:* b. 1865, Duck Lake-Batoché, NWT (SK) ; d. 1896

8) *Dumont, Domitilde:* b. 13 May 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS

9) *Dumont, Jean-Baptiste:* b. 18 May 1868; d. 1901

10) *Dumont, Gabriel:* b. 7 November 1872, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

11) *Dumont, Eleonore:* b. 7 April 1875, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

12) *Dumont, Rosalie:* b. 4 February 1876 or 27 December 1877, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1901, St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, NWT (SK)

13) *Dumont, William John:* b. 6 June 1879; d. 8 May 1899, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Dumont, Patrice (20); Child-bride Patenaude, Marie-Louise (16)⁵³⁵

Children of the Occupation

1) *Dumont, Elmire:* b. April 1888; d. 1 May 1893, Duck Lake, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

2) *Dumont, Marie-Louise:* b. 1 May 1888

3) *Dumont, Joseph:* b. 29 January 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Dumont dit Cayole, François (30); Bellerose, Monique

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Dumont dit Cayole, Louis (32); Roussain, Philomene

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Dumont dit Cayole, Vital (55); Ledoux, Hélène (35)⁵³⁶

⁵³⁰ **Véronique Marie Dumont** (21) is listed as a Rebellion Activist in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁵³¹ Martin Jerome dit St-Matte: b. ~December 1827; d. bef. June 1867; m. Angèle Landry: (After Martin d., widow Angèle m. Isidore Dumont, 10 June 1867, St-Norbert, RRS).

⁵³² Martin Jerome dit St. Matte (son of Martin Jerome dit St-Matte and Angélique Letendré): b. ~December 1827; d. bef. June 1867; m. Angélique "Angèle" Landry: (After Martin died, Angélique "Angèle" remarried to Isidore Dumont at St-Norbert, (MB).

⁵³³ Taken from the 1880 Canadian Census...: Isidore (b. 1857, RL), Caroline (b. 1861), Patrice (b. 1865), Gabriel (1866), Virginie (b. 1868), and Alfred (b. 1869).

⁵³⁴ Erroneously listed as Mathilde (*née* Dumont) Ross: b. 1875 (age 10 yrs.) - a child-bride and a Rebellion Activist in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁵³⁵ Patrice Dumont (22) m. Marie-Louise Patenaude (18), 21 February 1887, Batoché, NWT (SK).

⁵³⁶ Headman of the One Arrow Band Vital Dumont dit Cayole aka Creole is identified as an adopted son of Micit Vital and Louise Cree. Vital Dumont dit Cayole first m. Adelaide Gagnon, 4 October 1852; he next m. Hélène Ledoux, 9 December 1871, St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

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F

Fagnant, Cuthbert (Corbette) (~62); **McGillis, Isabelle** (~50)

*Adult children **Melanie** (28), **La Rose** (26), **Charles** (24), **Guillaume** (22), **John** (20), and child-soldier **Cuthbert** (17) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

Adult children Marie-Henriette (?), Jeremie (30), Marie-Adele (27), and Virginie (25), are not mentioned among the Patriots.

- 1) *Fagnant, Marie-Henriette*
- 2) *Fagnant, Jeremie*: b. 3 February 1855
- 3) ***Fagnant, Melanie***: b. 3 June 1857
- 4) *Fagnant, Marie-Adele*:⁵³⁷ b. 3 February 1858 (may be baptismal date)
- 5) *Fagnant, Charles*: b. 13 June 1858 (may be baptismal date); d. 17 June 1858
- 6) ***Fagnant, LaRose***: b. 5 December 1859
- 7) *Fagnant, Virginie*: b. ~1860
- 8) ***Fagnant, Charles***: b. 31 October 1861
- 9) ***Fagnant, Guillaume***: b. 13 December 1863
- 10) ***Fagnant, John***: b. 27 December 1865, Moosehead
- 11) ***Fagnant, Cuthbert***: b. 5 September 1868

Children of the Resistance

- 12) *Fagnant, Alfred*: b. 18 December 1870
- 13) *Fagnant, Marie-Marguerite*: b. 1873
- 14) *Fagnant, Daniel*: b. 24 May 1875
- 15) *Fagnant, Joseph*: b. 4 Dec. 1877
- 16) *Fagnant, Louis*: b. 1883

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Fagnant, Cuthbert fils (17); child-bride **Letendré, Marie-Louise dit Batoché** (12)⁵³⁸

Children of the Occupation

- 1) *Fagnant, François*: b. 18 August 1897
- 2) *Fagnant, Joseph*: b. 4 December 1898, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Fagnant, John (20); **Letendré, Helene dit Batoché** (18)⁵³⁹

Children of the Occupation

- 1) *Fagnant, Joseph*: b. April 1887
- 2) *Fagnant, Mary*: b. July 1895
- 3) *Fagnant, Frank*: b. January 1892
- 4) *Fagnant, Louisa*: b. August 1897
- 5) *Fagnant, Charles*: b. September 1899

∞

Fagnant dit Faillant, Patrice (25); **Lejour, Anne "Annie"** (17)

∞

Capt. Falcon, Athanase (36); **Parisien, Nancy** (36)

- 1) *Falcon, Augustin*: b. October 1871, NWT
- 2) *Falcon, Job*: b. 1873, Qu'Appelle District, NWT (SK)
- 3) *Falcon, Marie-Adele*: b. fall months 1875, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

- 4) *Falcon, William*: b. 1877, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 5) *Falcon, Chisholm*: b. June 1879, Red Deer District, NWT (AB)
- 6) *Falcon, Onesime*: b. 1880, Red Deer District, NWT (AB)
- 7) *Falcon, Alfred*: b. 1883, Battleford District, NWT (SK)
- 8) *Falcon, Emma Mathilda*: b. 1 November 1884, Battleford District, NWT (SK), or 1885
- 9) *Falcon, Pierre*: b. 1885, Battleford District, NWT (SK), or 1886; d. 1886, Swift Current District, NWT (SK)⁵⁴⁰

Children of the Occupation

- 10) *Falcon, Pierre*: b. 1886, Edmonton District, NWT (AB); d. 1886, Edmonton District, NWT (AB)

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Falcon, Gregorie (28); **Montour, Marie Montam** (28)

- 1) *Falcon, Marie-Louise*: b. 23 May 1881, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 29 June 1961, North Battleford, (SK)
- 2) *Falcon, Pierre*: b. 24 December 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 12 September 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 3) *Falcon, Jean-Baptiste*: b. 4 June 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) *Falcon, James*
- 5) *Falcon, Unknown*
- 6) *Falcon, Unknown*

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Favel, Louison (43); **Gaudry, LaRose**

- 1) *Favel, Louison*⁵⁴¹

It is uncertain who the mother was - he was married three times

- 1) *Favel, Julianne*
- 2) *Favel, Teetis*
- 3) *Favel, Gabriel, deceased*
- 4) *Favel, St-Pierre, deceased*
- 5) *Favel, Isabella, deceased*
- 6) *Favel, Catherine, deceased*

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Ferguson, Antoine (43); **Jerome dit St-Mathé, Élise** (37)

*Adult child **Marguerite** (19) was a Patriot active in the Resistance - refer to same*

- 1) ***Ferguson, Marguerite***: b. ~1867

Children of the Resistance

- 2) *Ferguson, Marie-Eleonore*: b. bet. 1865-70
- 3) *Ferguson, Catherine*: b. 17 December 1870, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 4) *Ferguson, Euphrosine*: b. 15 November 1872; d. 8 December 1872; bur. St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 5) *Ferguson, Mathilde*: b. 1874
- 6) *Ferguson, Anne*: b. 6 April 1876, St Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 7) *Ferguson, Angèle*: b. 23 February 1878, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 10 August 1878, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK)
- 8) *Ferguson, Rosalie*: b. 15 September 1879, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 9) *Ferguson, Jany*: b. 6 December 1880, St Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 10) *Ferguson, John Antoine*: b. 6 September 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 15 April 1883, St-Laurent, (SK)
- 11) *Ferguson, Marie-Vitaline*: b. 20 January 1884; d. 14 March 1889, St-Laurent, (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 12) *Ferguson, Christine*: d. 1885

⁵³⁷ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, Barkwell erroneously lists William Batoché dit Letendré and Marie-Adele as being espoused at the time of the Invasion - he was espoused to Melanie Fagnant - *infer*.

⁵³⁸ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Cuthbert Fagnant, *fils* (17) and child-bride Marie-Louise Letendré, (12) as espoused...

⁵³⁹ John Fagnant (23) m. Helene Letendré dit Batoché (21) in 1881.

⁵⁴⁰ Library and Archives Canada has: Falcon, Athanase; heir to his deceased children: Pierre, born: Fall, 1885 at Edmonton; died: 6 months after birth; Pierre (2) born: 1886 at Edmonton; died: 1 week after birth; address: Great Falls; father: Athanase Falcon (Métis and deponent); mother: Nancy Parisien (Métis); scrip cert.: form D, no. 1480; claim no. 1529

⁵⁴¹ There are two scrip records: one is b. June 1868, Edmonton (Fort Pitt) - Mother: Mistatim-wash-a-kay; the other is b. 1864, Fort Pitt - Mother: Emma Breland (Métis)

- 13) Ferguson, Joseph: b. 8 September 1885; d. 14 November 1952; buried at Batoché, (SK)
- 14) Ferguson, Marie-Emma: b. 1887
- 15) Ferguson, Marie-Ernestine: b. 5 July 1890, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Ferguson, "Big Joe" Nupa Kikte (Lakota Sioux); **Datrine aka Pte Sanwin** (Lakota Sioux)

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Ferguson, Leon (24); Racette, Marie-Rose (24)

- 1) Ferguson, William John: b. 30 June 1880 or 1881
- 2) Ferguson, Antoine: b. 10 February 1884, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Ferguson, Joseph Isidore: b. 14 May 1886, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 4) Ferguson, Charles: b. 27 December 1888, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 5) Ferguson, Annie: b. 21 June 1891, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 6) Ferguson, Frederick: b. 7 March 1893; d. 5 April 1896, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 7) Ferguson, George: b. 8 December 1896, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Fiddler, Alexander "Sandy" (50);⁵⁴² Linklater, Mary Ann (41)

- 1) Fiddler, Jane Ann: b. and bap. 27 January 1867, St-Andrews, RRS
- 2) Fiddler, Christina: b. and bap. 3 July 1870, St-James, RRS; 8 August 1871, St-James, (MB); bur. 9 August 1871 St-James, (MB)
- 3) Fiddler, Charles Alexander: b. 29 February 1872, St-James, (MB); bap. 24 March 1872, St. James, (MB); d. 2 February 1953, Winnipeg, (MB)
- 4) Fiddler, Georgina: b. 30 November 1873, (MB); bap. 30 November 1873, St. James, (MB); d. 20 September 1886 or 1896, Winnipeg, (MB)
- 5) Fiddler, Mary Elizabeth: b. 30 December 1876, St-Laurent (MB)
- 6) Fiddler, John Edward: b. 30 December 1877, St-Laurent, (MB); bap. 27 January 1878, St. James, (MB)
- 7) Fiddler, Agnes Amelia: b. 9 October 1879, St-James, (MB); bap. 2 November 1879, St. James, (MB); d. 27 April 1896, Winnipeg, (MB)
- 8) Fiddler, John Montrose: b. 25 November or December 1881, St-James, (MB); bap. 25 December 1881, St-James, (MB); d. 11 May 1973, Winnipeg, (MB)
- 9) Fiddler, Ethel Charlotte: b. 4 October 1883, Winnipeg, (MB); bap. 28 October 1883, St. James, (MB); d. 13 March 1885, St-Laurent, (MB)

Children of the Occupation

- 10) Fiddler, Peter: b. 25 March 1886, St-Laurent, (MB); bap. 18 April 1886, St. James, (MB)
- 11) Fiddler, James Herbert: b. 23 February 1888, St-Laurent, (MB); bap. 30 March 1888, All Saints, Erinview/Shoal Lake, (MB)
- 12) Fiddler, Catherine Margaret: b. 19 October 1894, St-Laurent, (MB)

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Fiddler, Cuthbert (27); Ross, Eliza "Louise" (24)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Fiddler, Rosina: b. 28 September 1886, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 2) Fiddler, Sarah: b. ~1887,⁵⁴³ Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. 16 April 1899, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 3) Fiddler, Hectorine: b. ~ 1888, NWT
- 4) Fiddler, Teddy: b. ~1890, NWT
- 5) Fiddler, Isidore: b. 1891, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 6) Fiddler, Christine: b. 6 March 1894, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 7) Fiddler, Joseph Solomon: b. 1 March 1896, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 12 November 1897, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue cemetery, Batoché, (SK)
- 8) Fiddler, Marie Irene: b. 14 December 1889, Fish Creek, NWT (SK); d. 16 May 1988,⁵⁴⁴ Havre Hill, (MT USA)
- 9) Fiddler, Korine: b. 1897, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 10) Fiddler, Marie: b. 1900, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 11) Fiddler, Raphael: b. 1901, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 12) Fiddler, Elmire: b. 1902, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 13) Fiddler, Joseph: b. 8 February 1906, Fish Creek, (SK)

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Fiddler, François "Lagaua" Sr. (47); Laplante, Joséphite (40)

*Adult children **Jean-Baptiste** (26) and **Maxime** (21) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - infer to each.*

- 1) **Fiddler, Jean-Baptiste**: b. June 1859
- 2) **Fiddler, Maxime**: b. 1864

Adult children Caroline (25) and François Jr. (19) were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 3) Fiddler, Caroline: b. 1860
- 4) Fiddler, François Jr.: b. 1866

Children of the Resistance

- 5) Fiddler, Ursula "Lucy": b. 1868
- 6) Fiddler, Catherine "Kate": b. 1870
- 7) Fiddler, Joseph: b. 31 October 1874
- 8) Fiddler, Louis: b. 29 February 1875
- 9) Fiddler, Isidore: b. 1877
- 10) Fiddler, Moses "Moise": b. 1879
- 11) Fiddler, Marie Domitilde: b. 5 January 1882
- 12) Fiddler, Frederick "*Boss Alfred*": b. 9 January 1883
- 13) Fiddler, Tobie: b. 3 March 1885, possibly at Batoché or near Jack Fish Lake, NWT (SK)

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Fiddler, François-Xavier (23); Sansregret, Marie-Rose (6)⁵⁴⁵

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Fiddler, Georgina: b. 2 April 1897, Fish Creek, NWT, (SK); d. 1945
- 2) Fiddler, Edgar: b. 7 April 1898, Fish Creek, NWT, (SK); d. 12 June 1931, St-Boniface, (MB)
- 3) Fiddler, Paul: b. 7 June 1910, Fish Creek, NWT, (SK) - *deceased*
- 4) Fiddler, Dorothy: b. 7 June 1910, Fish Creek, NWT, (SK)
- 5) Fiddler, Edgar: b. 7 April 1898, Fish Creek, NWT, (SK); d. 22 November 1986, Batoché, (SK) (age 88)
- 6) Fiddler, Bernadette: 2 April 1899
- 7) Fiddler, Paul: b. 7 July 1910, Fish Creek, NWT, (SK)
- 8) Fiddler, Walter Lawrance: b. 11 January 1916, Fish Creek, NWT, (SK)

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Fiddler, George Andrew (34); Boyer, Marguerite (33)

- 1) Fiddler, Alice Maud: b. 1877, St-Catherine's, (?); d. 11 September 1879, St-Eustache, (MB)
- 2) Fiddler, Marie Élise: b. 12 March 1878, St-Eustache, (MB)
- 3) Fiddler, Marguerite Angèle: b. 26 May 1880, St-Eustache, (MB)
- 4) Fiddler, Sarah: b. 26 May 1880, St-Eustache, (MB)
- 5) Fiddler, Henriette: b. 14 May 1884, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 19 November 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK)

⁵⁴² If Ethel Charlotte Fiddler died 13 March 1885 at St-Laurent, (MB) - then this family could not have participated in rebellion activities... but, Barkwell lists them as Rebellion Activists! in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*. The family must have moved from Winnipeg, to St-Laurent, (SK), after the bap. of Ethel Charlotte... yet, genealogical records infer St-Laurent, (MB) (?)

⁵⁴³ Ancestry.com has Sarah Fiddler b. 1884.

⁵⁴⁴ Ancestry.com has Mary Irene Fiddler: d. 1888.

⁵⁴⁵ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing François-Xavier Fiddler (24) and child-bride Marie-Rose Sansregret (6) as espoused...: Fiddler married Marie-Rose (18) on 26 October 1897 in Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Child of the Occupation

- 6) Fiddler, George: b. 24 January 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 3 August 1948, Great Falls, (MT, USA)

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Fiddler, James (20); Delorme, Rosalie (18)⁵⁴⁶

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Fiddler, Rosalie: b. 25 September 1894
- 2) Fiddler, Philomene: b. 1 August 1896
- 3) Fiddler, Marie-Madeleine: b. 14 December 1899, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) Fiddler, Henri: b. Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 5) Fiddler, Henri: b. 17 May 1901
- 6) Fiddler, Pierre: b. 19 June/July 1903, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 28 January 1905, Batoché, NWT (SK) (age 18 mos.)
- 7) Fiddler, Norbert: b. 18 October 1904; d. and bur. 13 December 1904, Batoché, NWT (SK) (age 2 mos.)
- 8) Fiddler, Maxime: b. 6 January 1906, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 3 October 1906, Batoché, NWT (SK) (age 8 mos.)

Note: *Ancestry.com* attributes these same children, above, to a supposed third marriage with brother-in-law **John William Fiddler** - infer

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Fiddler, Jean-Baptiste (24); Gervais, Véronique (18)

- 1) Fiddler, Antoinette
- 2) Fiddler, Florence
- 3) Fiddler, Max
- 4) Fiddler, Zelda

Children of the Occupation

- 5) Fiddler, Joseph Theodore: b. 22 July 1885, Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); bap. 22 July 1885, Lebreton, NWT, (SK); d. ~1918
- 6) Fiddler, Alexander: b. 30 July 1886, Fish Creek, NWT (SK); bap. 2 August 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1887, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 7) Fiddler, Garman: b. December 1887, NWT (SK)
- 8) Fiddler, Louis: b. 20 February 1888, Prince Albert, NWT, (SK); d. 1979, Chilliwack, (BC)
- 9) Fiddler, William John: b. and bap. 26 July 1889, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1972, Meadow Lake, (SK)
- 10) Fiddler, Marie Helen: b. February 1891, Pincher Creek, NWT (SK); bap. 26 July 1891
- 11) Fiddler, Marie Adale: b. 1893; d. 1980
- 12) Fiddler, John Thaddeus "Theodore": b. 2 July 1896, NWT; bap. 18 Oct 1896, St. Peter's Mission, (MT USA)
- 13) Fiddler, François "Frank" Theodore: b. 19 April 1902, North Battleford, NWT (SK); bap. 21 April 1902, North Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 18 July 1978, Spirit River, (AB)
- 14) Fiddler, Esilda: b. 16 January 1904; d. December 1984, Fort St-John, (BC)
- 15) Fiddler, May Antoinette: b. 13 November 1905, Jackfish Lake, (SK)
- 16) Fiddler, Fred Foby: b. May 1907, Battleford, (SK)
- 17) Fiddler, Malvina: b. 15 May 1908, Midnight Lake, (SK); 3 April 1994, Cold Lake, (AB)
- 18) Fiddler, Maxima: b. 24 October 1910; 28 August 1996

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Fiddler, John William (25); Delorme, Julianne (22)

- 1) Fiddler, Henry
- 2) Fiddler, John: b. 1879, li Coulée des Tourond's
- 3) Fiddler, Sophia May or Mary
- 4) Fiddler, Marie-Gilline: b. 26 November 1884, Carlton, NWT (SK); bap. (14 December 1884), Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

⁵⁴⁶ Rosalie Delorme (b. and bap. 1 October 1867, St-Boniface) first m. Charles Lavallée fils son of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene on 12 January 1886 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); she next married James Fiddler son of William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis on 11 July 1893 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). Ancestry.com suggests widow Rosalie Delorme next m. her brother-in-law John William Fiddler on 11 July 1893 at St-Sacrament, Duck Lake, NWT (SK), but the children are attributed to both men... and the information is thus corrupt!

- 5) Fiddler, Joseph: b. July 1885, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 6) Fiddler, Mary Pheatte: b. 1886
- 7) Fiddler, Joseph Leonard: b. 1880; or, b. 22 October 1886, Carlton, NWT (SK); bap. 21 November 1886, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 6 July 1981, Prince Albert, (SK); bur. 9 July 1891, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 8) Fiddler, Marie: b. 1988, Carlton
- 9) Fiddler, David Martial: b. ~December 1889; d. 8 April 1890, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bur. 11 April 1890, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 10) Fiddler, François: b. and bap. ~1 October 1891; d. 26 January 1892, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 11) Fiddler, Octave: b. 1884; or, b. and bap. ~24 October 1894; d. 17 August 1975, Batoché, (SK)
- 12) Fiddler, William Normand: b. 1897 Fish Creek, NWT (SK); bap. 21 March 1897; d. 14 July 1985, Prince Albert, (SK); bur. 17 July 1985, Prince Albert (South Hill), (SK)
- 13) Fiddler, Elmire: b. (and bap.) 25 February 1899; d. Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 14) Fiddler, Jean-Baptiste: b. 28 April 1900, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 18 June or July 1900, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 15) Fiddler, Peter: b. 1890, NWT (SK)
- 16) Fiddler, Henry: b. 17 May 1901, NWT (SK); d. 6 June 1980, Rosthern, (SK)

Note: *Ancestry.com* attributes these following children to a previous marriage of James Fiddler and **widow Rosalie Delorme**, sister of Julianne - see *supra*:

- 1) Fiddler, Petrus
- 2) Fiddler, Rosalie: b. 25 September 1894
- 3) Fiddler, Philomene: b. 1 August 1896
- 4) Fiddler, Marie-Madeleine: b. 14 December 1899, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 5) Fiddler, Pierre: b. 19 June 1903, Batoché, NWT, (SK); d. 28 January 1905, Batoché, NWT, (SK)
- 6) Fiddler, Norbert: b. 18 October 1904, Batoché, NWT, (SK); d. December 1904, Batoché, NWT, (SK)
- 7) Fiddler, Maxime: b. 6 January 1906, Batoché, NWT, (SK); d. 3 October 1906, Batoché, NWT, (SK)

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Fiddler, Maxime (21); Mulligan, Henriette

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Capt. Fiddler, William Sr. (58); McGillis, Marguerite (54)

Adult children Maria (33), (Marie)-Marguerite (32), William Jr. (29), Cuthbert (27), John William (25), and François-Xavier (23) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) **Fiddler, Maria**: b. 4 May 1852; or, b. 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 2) **Fiddler, John William**: b. 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 2 December 1855; or, b. 15 June 1860; d. 1949, Batoché, (SK)
- 3) **Fiddler, (Marie)-Marguerite**: b. 3 November 1853, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 3 February 1928, Batoché, (SK)
- 4) **Fiddler, William Jr.**: b. 25 March 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. Batoché, (SK)
- 5) **Fiddler, Cuthbert**: b. 22 June 1858, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 9 January or June 1946, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 6) **Fiddler, John**: b. 1859⁵⁴⁷
- 7) **Fiddler, François-Xavier**: b. 7 December 1861; or, b. 21 February 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 12 April 1934, Batoché, (SK)

Children of the Resistance

- 8) Fiddler, Julie: b. 12 August 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. June 1865 (age 10 mos.) or 3 November 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS (15 mos.)
- 9) **Fiddler, Alexander**: b. 1865, RRS; d. 1886, Marquette, (MB)
- 10) Fiddler, James: b. 7 April 1866 or 19 June 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 19 October 1922, Fish Creek, (SK)
- 11) Fiddler, Modeste: b. 8 April 1868, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. in infancy 29 November 1868; bur. St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 12) Fiddler, Norbert: b. 1 or 18 November 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS; chrs. 18 November 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1931

⁵⁴⁷ John William Fiddler may be inferred.

13) Fiddler, Helen: b. 29 December 1874, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 7 January 1875, St-François-Xavier, RRS

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Fiddler, William Jr. (29); Gervais, Catherine (25)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Fiddler, Paul Daniel: b. 27 February 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK); chrs. 16 March 1891, St-Antoine de, Padoue, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) Fiddler, David A.: b. 31 December 1892, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 3) Fiddler, Victoria: b. 5 February 1894, Batoché, NWT (SK); chrs. the same day, St-Antoine de, Padoue, Batoché, (SK) ; d. 8 March 1894, Batoché, NWT (SK) - age 1 mos.; bur. 9 March 1894, St-Antoine de, Padoue, Batoché, (SK)
- 4) Fiddler, Marie-Magdeleine: b. 5 May 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK); chrs. 12 May 1895, St-Antoine de, Padoue, Batoché, (SK)

Children of a second marriage to Josephine Marie Ross

- 5) Fiddler, William Gene: b. 4 February 1910, (SK)
- 6) Fiddler, Flora: b. 16 July 1912, (SK)
- 7) Fiddler, Harry: b. ~1915, (SK); d. 20 February 1932, Poplar Point, (MB)
- 8) Fiddler, Jean-Baptiste: b. 4 October 1915, (SK); d. 4 October 1977, (SK)
- 9) Fiddler, Magdeleine: b. 1917, (SK); d. 1928, (SK)
- 10) Fiddler, Gladys: b. 1921, (SK)

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Fisher, Alexandré Jr. (44); Primeau, Marguerite (44)

Marguerite Racette was the first wife of Alexandré Fisher Jr.

- 1) Fisher, Pauline: b. April 1871; d. 13 January 1886
- 2) Fisher, Alexander: b. 31 January 1873, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 17 February 1893, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 3) Fisher, Clementine: b. 26 June 1875, Katepowa, NWT (SK); d. 6 November 1922
- 4) Fisher, François: b. 1877, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK)

Marguerite Primeau was second wife of Alexandré Fisher, Jr.

- 5) Fisher, Etienne: b. 1880, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK); d. 1882, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)
- 6) Fisher, Louis Henry: b. 1884, Blackwood, NWT (SK)

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This family is not mentioned by Barkwell in
Veterans and Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009

Fisher, Ambroise (52); Chalifoux, Rosalie/LaRose (~35)

- 1) Fisher, Edouard Ambroise: b. 1872, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 2) Fisher, Magdeleine: b. 12 April 1873, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 3) ***Fisher, Elsie***:⁵⁴⁸ b. ~1874, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1903, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 4) Fisher, George: b. 1876, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); d. ~1878, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK) - died a child
- 5) Fisher, Justine: b. 1879; d. 1879, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK) - died in infancy
- 6) Fisher, Adeline: b. ~1881, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); d. 9 October 1943, Lac La Biché District, (AB)

Children of the Occupation

- 7) Fisher, Frederick "Fred" Ambroise: b. 1886, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); bap. 12 February 188-, Blessed Sacrament Church, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1951, Duck Lake, (SK)
- 8) Fisher, Jules: b. 1896, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 6 March 1972, Prince Albert, (SK) - age 72 yrs.

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⁵⁴⁸ Barkwell has made an error listing ***Elise Fisher*** (11) as married to ***Leon Esdras Parenteau*** son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angèlique Godin at the time of the Resistance... they were married on 2 October 1888 at the Blessed Sacrament Church at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Flammand, Joseph M. (28); Houle, Thérèse (28)

- 1) Flammand, Patrice: b. 18 January 1878, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) Flammand, Napoléon: b. 1880
- 3) Flammand, St-Pierre: b. 29 June 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) Flammand, Olivier: b. 1 August 1884

Children of the Occupation

- 5) Flammand, Jean (John) Napoléon: b. December 1885
- 6) Flammand, François: 16 April 1889
- 7) Flammand, Marie-Thérèse: b. 12 October 1891
- 8) Flammand, Justine Bernadette: b. 14 February 1894
- 9) Flammand, Josephine: 23 January 1896
- 10) Flammand, Élie Joseph: b. 8 February 1898

*Thérèse (née Houle) Flammand d. 2 August 1898,
Pincher Creek, (AB): The children went to a convent orphanage*

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Flammand, Maxime (23); Pelletier, Julie (20)⁵⁴⁹

Nine children...

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Capt. Fleury, Patrice Joseph (37);⁵⁵⁰ Wilkie, Agathé (44)

- 1) *Fleury, Patrice*: b. 1865, St-Joseph, (ND USA) - *not mentioned among the Patriots*

Children of the Resistance

- 2) ***Fleury, Virginie***: b. 9 December 1870, Batoché, NWT (SK) - *a Patriot who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.*
- 3) Fleury, Celina: b. 1879, St-Peter's Mission, (MT USA)

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Franks, William (43); Sanderson, Margaret Harriet (28)

- 1) Franks, Alexander: b. 1893

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Gariépy, Ambroise (~23); child-bride *Laplante, Virginie* (11)

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Ludger Eucher Gareau (30); Delorme, Madeleine⁵⁵¹

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Gareau, Marie-Rose: b. 16 December 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 2 November 1886, Pincher Creek, NWT (AB)
- 2) Gareau, Josephine: b. 1887, Pincher Creek, NWT (AB)
- 3) Gareau, George: b. 1889, Pincher Creek, NWT (AB)
- 4) Gareau, Wilfred: b. 29 March 1890, Pincher Creek, NWT (AB)
- 5) Gareau, Florestine: b. 1893, Pincher Creek, NWT (AB)
- 6) Gareau, Napoléon: b. 1896, Pincher Creek, NWT (AB); d. 1968, Pincher Creek, (AB)
- 7) Gareau, Philomene: b. 26 February 1898, Pincher Creek, NWT (AB); d. 18 March 1898, Pincher Creek, NWT (AB)
- 8) Gareau, Alphonsine
- 9) Gareau, Eliza
- 10) Gareau, Emma
- 11) Gareau, Ida

⁵⁴⁹ Not listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

⁵⁵⁰ Patrice Joseph Fleury - son of Louis Fleury and Joséphite Grosventre: b. 1848, St-François-Xavier, RRS; he first m. Agathé Dit Faille (b. 1844); he next m. Agathe Wilkie - and had 3 children; he next m. Justine Montour (b. 1865); d. 18 September 1943, St-Laurent, (SK).

⁵⁵¹ Barkwell has Napoleon Gareau m. Madeleine/Magdeleine Delorme in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

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Gariépy, Charles "Sheesheep" (35); Blandion, Virginie

- 1) Gariépy, Adéline: b. 1877
- 2) Gariépy, Marie-Justine: b. 1880
- 3) Gariépy, Pierre: b. 1882
- 4) Gariépy, James: b. 1883
- 5) Gariépy, Marie-Anne: b. 1884

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Capt. Gariépy, Daniel (31); Fagnant, Adele (27)

- 1) Gariépy, Napoléon: b. 19 December 1877, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. July 1889, Saskatoon, NWT (SK) - age 11 yrs.
- 2) Gariépy, Josué: b. 31 March 1880, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 3) Gariépy, Marie-Attalie: b. 4 February 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) Gariépy, Alfred: b. November 1884, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 5) Gariépy, William John: d. 1886, Dundurn, NWT (SK)

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Capt. Philipe Elzéar Gariépy (46); Parenteau, Rosalie (41)

- 1) Gariépy, Victor:⁵⁵² b. 1 October 1872, Coulée des Tourond's District, NWT (SK); bap. 16 October 1872, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); d. 11 March 1946, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 2) Gariépy, Gabriel: b. 5 August 1880, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

Other children...

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Gariépy, Pierre (59); Grant, Marie-Rose (65)⁵⁵³

Eleven adult children of the first marriage with Paschal Breland dit Dubois⁵⁵⁴ are known - only one was a Patriot - see supra, Joseph Josué Breland (30) m. Marie-Flavie Dauphinais (29).

- 1) *Breland, Pascal*
- 2) *Breland, Patrice*: b. 17 March 1837, RRS; bap. 18 March 1837, RRS; d. 3 April 1908, St-François-Xavier, RRS - age 71 yrs.
- 3) *Breland, Marie*: b. 21 January 1841
- 4) *Breland, Eliza or Liza*: b. ~1842
- 5) *Breland, Thomas*: b. 7 September 1842
- 6) *Breland, Marguerite*: b. 10 August 1846
- 7) *Breland, Louise Lucie*: b. 22 February 1848
- 8) *Beland or Breland, Clemence*: b. 9 December 1850
- 9) ***Breland, Joseph Josué***: b. March 1855
- 10) *Breland, Philomene*
- 11) *Breland, Placidy*: b. September 1851

Children of this marriage

Adult children Calixte (36), Charles Sebastien (35), Patrice (28), François Louis (26), Alexander (22), and Pierre (19), were old enough to participate in the Resistance but are not mentioned among the Patriots...

*Adult child **Daniel** was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - see supra...*

Adult daughters Eliza Louise (24) is listed among the Daughters of the Revolution...

- 1) *Gariépy, Calixte*: b. 16 October 1849

⁵⁵² Victor Gariépy: b. 16 November 1872, in the 1901 NWT Census.

⁵⁵³ Marie-Rose Grant first m. Paschal Breland dit Dubois in February 1836, St-François-Xavier, RRS: Their son Josué Breland (b. 1855) married Marie-Flavie Dauphinais (b. 1854).

⁵⁵⁴ Pascal Breland - "*Le Roi de Traiteurs*" ("*The King of the Traders*") - was born 15 June 1811 to *Pierre du Boishue dit Breland and Joséphite (Louise) Belley* a (half-breed) woman in the Saskatchewan Valley. In 1832, Pascal and his mother and two younger sisters moved from Red River to St-François-Xavier to farm. Four years later Pascal married fifteen year old Maria Grant daughter of *Cuthbert Grant and Marie Desmarais*: Maria and Pascal raised a large family of six boys and nine girls.

- 2) *Gariépy, Charles Sebastien*: b. 4 November 1850
- 3) *Gariépy, Philippe*: b. ~1851; d. 29 October 1855 - age ~4 yrs; bur. 30 October 1855, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 4) ***Gariépy, Daniel***: b. 13 February 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 5) *Gariépy, Patrice*: b. 6 November 1857, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1 February 1882, St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK) - age 24 yrs.
- 6) *Gariépy, François Louis*: b. 31 March 1859

Children of the Resistance

- 7) Gariépy, Eliza Louise: b. 1861
- 8) Gariépy, Alexander: b. 25 December 1863
- 9) Gariépy, Pierre: b. February 1866
- 10) Gariépy, Marie-Rose: b. ~1867
- 11) Gariépy, Andre: b. 15 February 1870
- 12) Gariépy, Madeleine: b. ~1873
- 13) Gariépy, John: b. 1876

∞

Gariépy, Romuel (Rommalde) (30); Fagnant, LaRose (~30)

- 1) Gariépy, François: b. 1 February 1882, Red Deer, NWT (AB)
- 2) Gariépy, William: b. 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK) (age 2 days)
- 3) Gariépy, Marie Rose: b. July 1884, Batoché, SK, d. 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK)

∞

Garneau, Lawrence (45); Thomas, Helene Eleanor (34)

Note: The first three following are not included in the *Children of the Resistance List* as these were not present at the South Branch...

- 1) Garneau *alias* Guerneau, Victoria Dalphina: b. (1869) or 22 October 1870, near Lower Fort Garry, Red River, NWT; bap. 1 November 1870, St-Andrews Anglican Church, Red River, Rupert's Land; d. 18 December 1899, Strathcona, District of Alberta
- 2) Garneau *alias* Guerneau, Louis Lernartine: bap. 12 September 1872, St-Andrews, Red River, (MB); d. St-Paul des Metis, NWT (AB)

The 1881 and 1891 census doesn't agree on ages or place of birth, and there appears to be confusion concerning who is first born. Lewis is listed first in both cases. However, the 1870 census only lists Victoria - age one year, therefore Lewis must be second born.

- 3) Garneau, Edward (Ned): b. 3 April 1872, Little Britain, (MB); or, b. 12 November 1874, Strathcona, NWT (AB); or, b. 3 April 1872, Red River, (MB); d. September 1959, Elk Point, (AB)

Five babies died very young, most probably between 1868-1874. One is born with a perfect letter "J" as a birth mark on its chest.

- 4) Garneau, Philomena Archangè:⁵⁵⁵ b. 24 September 1876, Strathcona, NWT (AB); bap. 24 September 1876 Edmonton, NWT (AB); d. 1918
- 5) Garneau, Lawrence (Larry): b. 4 April 1878, Strathcona, NWT (AB); d. 1918
- 6) Garneau, Alexander: b. 22 February 1880, Strathcona, NWT (AB); d. 1918
- 7) Garneau, Charlotte (Sharlet): b. 19 January 1882, Strathcona, District of Alberta; she is thrown while horse riding at age 18 years and died 13 September 1902, Strathcona, NWT (AB)
- 8) Chile (Agatha) Garneau, b. 12 November 1883, Strathcona, District of Alberta; d. 1918, St-Paul des Métis

Children of the Occupation

- 9) John (Jean) Marie Garneau, b. 30 December 1885, Edmonton, District of Alberta
- 10) Millicent (Melicie) Garneau, b. 4 July 1888, Edmonton, District of Alberta
- 11) Garneau, Henri Joseph:⁵⁵⁶ bap. 22 March 1890

⁵⁵⁵ *She m. James Brady Sr. (Irish).*

⁵⁵⁶ Claimed by Laurent Garneau in Fort Edmonton to be his and Eleanor's legitimate child: This is witnessed by Mr. Baptiste Derchanger and Madam Marguerite McDonal. It would appear this child is illegitimate, possibly an out of wedlock child of one of the Garneau girls (likely a child of Archangè).

Garson, Peter Flett (41); Flett, Jane (31)

- 1) Garson, Andrew: b. 10 December 1872, Fort Rae, NWT (SK)
- 2) Garson, William McKay: b. 4 June 1873, Slave Lake, Fort Rae, NWT (SK)
- 3) Garson, Charles: b. 10 December 1875, Fort Rae, NWT (SK)
- 4) Garson, Catherine Jane: b. 10 November 1878, Fort Resolution *on the South shore of Great Slave Lake*, NWT (SK)
- 5) Garson, Mary Ellen: b. 6 March 1880, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 6) Garson, Maggie: b. 7 April 1880, Winnipeg, (MB)
- 7) Garson, Edward: b. 17 March 1884, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. age 18 days
- 8) Garson, Thomas: b. 8 March 1885, Prince Albert, (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 9) Garson, Eliza Belle: b. 4 April 1887, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 10) Garson, Louisa: b. 5 February 1890, NWT
- 11) Garson, Alice: b. 2 February 1895, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)

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Gaudry, Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis; Kasapatjinan (See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin), Marie-Anne

∞

Gervais, Alexis (67); Fagnant dit Faillant, Madeleine Angélique (62)⁵⁵⁷*Children from this second marriage to Alexis Gervais*

Adult children **Charlotte** (45), **Joséphite** (34), **Patrice** (31), **Élise** (29), **Catherine** (21), and **Marie** (19), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

Adult children **Isabelle** (44), **Cleophile dit Cleophas** (41), **Cuthbert** (36), and **Elzéar** (26), were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) **Gervais, Charlotte**: b. 10 October 1840, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 2) **Gervais, Isabelle**: b. 1841, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 3) **Gervais, Cleophile dit Cleophas**: b. 1844, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 4) **Gervais, Norbert**: b. 14 October 1844, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS; d. 19 June 1846, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS
- 5) **Gervais, Cuthbert**: b. 31 May 1849, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS
- 6) **Gervais, Joséphite**: b. 18 August 1851, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS
- 7) **Gervais, Patrice**: b. 5 November 1854, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS
- 8) **Gervais, Élise**: b. 24 September 1856, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS
- 9) **Gervais, Elzéar**: b. 7 August 1859, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS; d. 12 December 1879, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS
- 10) **Gervais, Madeleine**: b. 7 August 1862, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS d. 8 or 9 March 1863, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS - *age 7 mos.*
- 11) **Gervais, Catherine**: b. 22 May 1864, St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS
- 12) **Gervais, Marie**: b. 1866

Children of the Resistance

- 13) Gervais, Louis: b. 1 June 1875, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 14) **Gervais, Nancy**

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Gervais, Alexis (31); Laplante, Marie⁵⁵⁸

- 1) Gervais, Ambroise: b. 31 January 1879
- 2) Gervais, Joseph: b. 6 November 1880
- 3) Gervais, Edmond: b. 11 December 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 14 December 1882, Batoché, NWT
- 4) Gervais, Edmond: b. December 1884

Gervais, Virginie: b. September 1889

- 5) Gervais, Hélène: b. 19 August 1890, NWT (SK)
- 6) Gervais, Clémence: b. 17 September 1893
- 7) Gervais, Henrietta: b. 12 November 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 8) Gervais, Robert: b. 2 January 1899, NWT (SK)

∞

Gervais, Bazile (64); Ledoux, Françoise (59)

Adult children - twins **Louise** (38) and **Jean-Baptiste** (38), **Marie** (36), **Alexis** (30), **Noel** (29), **Napoléon** (26), and **St-Pierre** (21), were all Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - *refer to each*.

- 1) **Gervais, Louise**: b. June 1847, RRS; d. August 1914, Batoché, (SK)
- 2) **Gervais, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 1847; or, b. ~1852
- 3) **Gervais, Marie**: b. 7 August 1849, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. ~1850
- 4) **Gervais, Alexis**: b. September or October 1855
- 5) **Gervais, Noel**: b. 25 December 1856; or, b. ~1857
- 6) **Gervais, Napoléon**: b. 23 October 1859

7) **Gervais, Elzéar**: b. ~1862

8) **Gervais, St-Pierre**: b. 1864

∞

Gervais, Jean-Baptiste (38); Boyer, Clemence (44)⁵⁵⁹*Orphaned children from a first marriage to Emile Cournoyer*

- 1) Cournoyer, Armand

∞

Gervais, Napoléon (26); Parenteau, Emelie*Child of the Occupation*

- 1) Gervais, William: b. 1 September 1886; d. 25 February 1920; bur. St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, (SK)

∞

Gervais, Noel (29); Dauphinais, Clemence (25)

- 1) Gervais, Marie Clemence: b. 19 March 1883, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 2) Gervais, Virginie: b. 29 October 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1897, St-François-Xavier, (MB)

∞

Gervais, Patrice (31); Lafournaise, Françoise (~30)

- 1) Gervais, Melanie: b. 30 August 1877, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 2) Gervais, John: b. ~1880, Buffalo Lake, NWT (SK); d. ~1880, fork of the Saskatchewan River
- 3) Gervais, Marie-Catherine: b. 6 June 1881, Red Deer River, NWT (AB); d. 5 July 1881, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 4) Gervais, Jean-Baptiste: b. 8 October 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 5) Gervais, Hermengilde: b. 7 March 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 6) Gervais, Pierre Moïse: b. 5 October 1888, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. ~1966; bur. 1966, Herman Gervais Graveyard, Loon River, (SK)
- 7) Gervais, Marie: b. ~1886; d. ~1942; bur. 1942, Herman Gervais Graveyard, Loon River, (SK)

∞

Gervais, St-Pierre (21); child-bride Julianne Letendré dit Batoché (17)

⁵⁵⁷ PeterFiddler.com has Madeleine Angélique Fagnant (*dit* Faillant) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Fagnant and Joséphite Monet Belhumeur (d. in West Nimba, Liberia, Africa: (*Joséphite Belhumeur was daughter of Marguerite Grant and Michel Monet.*)

Note: Ancestry.com has children from a first marriage between Madeleine Angélique Fagnant dit Faillant and Joseph Larocque who were not among the Patriots... alternatively, other children attributed to Alexis Gervais are born during the same time period. The source is thus corrupted.

⁵⁵⁸ Ancestry.com has Alexis Gervais m. Rose Delima Laplante and siring nine children in Michigan, USA.

⁵⁵⁹ Clemence Boyer (b. 7 June 1853, Winnipeg); she first m. Emile Cournoyer: One child, Armand Cournoyer, was born of this union: They separated, and each remarried: Clemence m. Augustin Léon Deneubourg, a Belgian - he abandoned her and her son, returning to Belgium. Clemence m. Jean-Baptiste Gervais (b. 1847). She passed away on 11 August 1912 at Batoché, (SK).

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Gosselin, Alexander (45); Beaugrand dit Champagne, Marie (~41)

Adult child Alexandré (23) was old enough to participate in the Resistance but is not mentioned among the Patriots...

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1) *Gosselin, Alexandré*: b. ~1862, Red River

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2) *Gosselin, Marie Rose*: b. ~1865, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)

3) *Gosselin, Sara*: b. January 1868, Pembina Dakota Territory, (USA)

4) *Gosselin, Adele*: b. 16 May 1869, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK); d. 1953.

5) *Gosselin, Patrice*: b. 6 January 1871

6) *Gosselin, Jean Louis*: b. April 1875, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)

7) *Gosselin, Emmanuel*: b. June 1877, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK)

8) *Gosselin, Hélène*: b. 3 March 1878, Cypress Hills NWT (SK)

9) *Gosselin, François*: b. April 1879, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)

10) *Gosselin, Virginie*: b. July 1880; d. 1887, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)

11) *Gosselin, Ellen*: b. May 1882; d. 1882, on the prairie

12) *Gosselin, Emerance*: b. 18 November 1883, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)

13) *Gosselin, Ellen*: b. July 1884, Regina, NWT (SK)

∞

Gosselin, Alexander (21); Letendré, Hélène (16)⁵⁶⁰

Children of the Occupation

1) *Gosselin, Laura*: b. 1889, St-Vincent, Kittson Co., (MN USA); she appeared in the census of June 1895 in St-Vincent, Kittson Co., (MN USA)

2) *Gosselin, Frederick*: b. 5 April 1891, Pembina, Dakota Territory, (ND USA); bap. 10 May 1891 Assumption Parish, Pembina Dakota Territory, (ND USA); he appeared in the census of June 1895, St-Vincent, Kittson Co., (MN USA); d. Feb 1977, Fertile, (MN USA)

3) *Gosselin, Alvina Maria*: b. 18 June 1893, St-Vincent, (ND USA); bap. 25 June 1893, Assumption, Pembina, (ND USA);

4) *Gosselin, Joseph Eddie*: b. 30 November 1890, St-Vincent, Kittson Co., (MN USA)

5) *Gosselin, Edward*: b. November 1897, St-Vincent, Kittson Co., (MN USA)

6) *Gosselin, Mary Anna Josephine*: b. 28 October 1899, St-Vincent, Kittson Co., (MN USA)

7) *Gosselin, Celina M.*

8) *Gosselin, Bennie*: b. 7 August 1910

∞

Goulet, Louis (26); Rowland, Caroline (42)⁵⁶¹

∞

Goulet, Roger Sr. (28); Venne, Joséphine (28)

1) *Goulet, Alexandré*

2) *Goulet, Algenia*

3) *Goulet, Bruno Louis*: d. 1920, Saskatoon, (SK)

4) *Goulet, Florence*

5) *Goulet, Adeline*: b. 1880

6) *Goulet, Rosalina*: b. 3 April 1881, Brandon House District, NWT (MB)

7) *Goulet, Marie*: b. 30 April 1882, Brandon House District, NWT (MB); d. 1886, Qu'Appelle District, NWT (SK)

8) *Goulet, Roger Jr.*: b. 1883, Grouillard, NWT (AB) or b. 14 May 1883, Batoché District, NWT (SK); bap. St-Antoine de Padoue Church, NWT (SK); d. 4 March 1967

9) *Goulet, Theodore*: b. 1885, Batoché District, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

10) *Goulet, Edmond*: b. 1888

11) *Goulet, Edward*: b. 1888

12) *Goulet, Delia*: b. 1890

∞

Gratton; an unknown Dakota girl from Saskatoon

⁵⁶⁰ She died of cerebral apophxy on 25 January 1960, Greenbush, Roseau Co., (MN USA).

⁵⁶¹ Caroline Rowland m. Pte. Peter Ballendine in 1863 at Fort Carlton; she next m. Louis Goulet on 30 April 1888 at St. Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK)

1) **Gratton, Marcile**: b. ~1875; d. 12 May 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK) - *killed by lii Canadiennes Gatling gun*

∞

Halcrow, Joseph (65); Cook, Sophia (58)

Adult child Nancy Ann (42) was a Resistance Activist, but it was more likely that she was on the side of the Dominion - refer to same.

1) **Halcrow, Nancy Ann**: b. 1843, St-Andrews, NWT (MB)⁵⁶²

Adult children Jemima (33), Barbara (31), Mary (37), and Sophia (22), are not mentioned amongst the Rebellion Activists.

2) *Halcrow, Jemima*: b. 1852, Fort Vermillion, NWT (AB)

3) *Halcrow, Barbara*: b. 1854, Fort Vermillion, NWT (AB)

4) *Halcrow, Mary*: b. 1858, Fort Vermillion, NWT (AB)

5) *Halcrow, Sophia*: b. 1863, Popular Point, NWT (MB)

∞

Halcrow, William "Willie" (31); Monkman, Margaret (30)

1) *Halcrow, Charlotte*: b. 1877

Child of the Occupation

2) *Halcro, Roderick-George-"Geordie"*: b. 12 March 1890, in the family home, Halcro Settlement District, NWT (SK); d. 8 December 1951, Prince Albert, (SK)

∞

Hamelin, Daniel William (23); Ouellette, Élise (~18)

∞

Hamelin, (Jean)-Baptiste (45); Houle, Marguerite (38)

Adult child Daniel William (23) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

1) **Hamelin, Daniel William**: b. ~1862

2) *Hamelin, Lazare*: b. 1866; d. 1866

3) *Hamelin, Alexandre*: b. 1866; d. 1866

4) *Hamelin, Marie Julia*: b. 1866; d. 5 June 1889, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

5) *Hamelin, Helene*

6) *Hamelin, Marie-Eleonore*: b. 1869

7) *Hamelin, Julienne*: b. 14 March 1870, Trampling Lake, NWT (SK); d. 6 March 1939

8) *Hamelin, Rosalie*: b. 5 January 1872, Batoché, NWT (SK)

9) *Hamelin, Marie-Clarisse*: b. 18 February 1874, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

10) *Hamelin, Marie-Adeline*: b. 21 December 1875, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

11) *Hamelin, Anne*: b. 8 December 1877, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

12) *Hamelin, Marie-Eulalie*: b. 13 December 1879, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

13) *Hamelin, Philippe*: b. 10 November 1883, Duck Lake District; bap. 10 November 1883 in the St-Laurent des Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); d. October 1959, Duck Lake, (SK)

∞

Hamilton, William (40); Dumont, Véronique Marie (21)

Note: The following are not included in the Children of the Resistance List as these were not present at the South Branch...⁵⁶³

1) *Hamilton, Clara*: b. 10 February 1885, St-Albert, NWT (AB)

Children of the Occupation

⁵⁶² See George Charles Bird (45) m. Nancy Ann Halcrow (39) - Rebellion Activists...

⁵⁶³ During the 1885 Resistance, William Hamilton took a job with NWMP Major A. John Perry as a scout to guide a section of the Alberta Field Force out of Fort MacLeod.

- 2) Hamilton, William: d. 1892 *in a house fire*
- 3) Hamilton, George: b. ~1891 - *he suffered third degree burns in the house fire which killed his brother...*

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Henault or Nault, Joseph (~34); **Piché, Élise** (~31)

- 1) Nault, Hyacinth: b. 1875
- 2) Hinault, Mary Rose: b. ~27 July 1878; d. ~25 April 1938, Lewistown, (MT USA)
- 3) Swan, Marie: b. 1880, north of Manitoba House, NWT (MB)
- 4) Nault, Joseph: b. 1883, Battleford, NWT (SK)
- 5) Nault, Flora: b. 1885, Battleford, NWT (SK)

∞

Henry, Jerome Hector (29); **Vermette, Marie-Rose** (20)

- 1) Henry, Pierre: b. 1881
- 2) Henry, Marie-Florentine: b. 1883
- 3) Henry, Rose: b. 1885

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Henry, Catherine: b. 1887
- 5) Henry, William: b. 1890
- 6) Henry, Marie-Maggie: b. 1893
- 7) Henry, Joseph Ami: b. 1896
- 8) Henry, Marie-Victoria: b. 1899
- 9) Henry, Walter: b. 1902
- 10) Henry, Stanley Joseph: b. 1908

∞

Henry-Honoré, Maurice (38) - *widower*; **Ross, Blandine** (27)⁵⁶⁴

*Orphaned children from the first marriage to Isabelle Vandal*⁵⁶⁵

- 1) Henry, Ambroise: b. 27 February 1873, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 27 April 1873, St-Norbert, RRS; bur. 27 April 1873, St-Norbert, RRS
- 2) Henry, Jean: b. ~1878, (MB)
- 3) Henry, Marie-Virginie: b. ~1879, (MB); d. ~July 1879
- 4) Henry, Stanislaus: b. 15 May 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 16 May 1883 St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. November 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children from this second marriage - m. 1884, Batoché

- 1) Henry, Napoléon: b. ~1885, Duck Lake,⁵⁶⁶ NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 2) Henry, Virginie: b. ~1887, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)⁵⁶⁷
- 3) Henry, Alexandré: b. 1888, Dana, NWT (SK); d. 1986, Prince Albert, (SK)⁵⁶⁸
- 4) Henry, Sara Marie: b. 1888, Batoché
- 5) Henry, Marie Rose: b. ~1889, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 6) Henry, Joseph Arthur: b. 1890, Batoché
- 7) Henry, Arthur: b. ~1891, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 8) Henry, Marie Mathilde: b. 1892⁵⁶⁹
- 9) Henry, Norbert: b. 1894

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Honoré *dit* **Henry, Pierre** (47); **Beauchemin, Caroline** (44)

Adult children Tyannion (23), Joseph (22), and Norbert (19/20), were old enough to participate in the Resistance, but are not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) *Henry, Tyannion*: b. 1862, St-Norbert, RRS; d. on the prairie in 1863
- 2) *Henry, Joseph*: b. 1863, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 1865
- 3) *Henry, Norbert*: b. 12 July 1865 or 1866⁵⁷⁰

Child-bride Elizabeth (18 or 16) was a Patriot - infer Maxime Poitras... and Patrice (13) was a child-soldier in the Resistance...

- 4) *Henry, Elizabeth*: b. 1867 or 1869

- 5) *Henry, Patrice*: b. 1872

Children of the Resistance

- 6) Henry, Anne: b. 1874
- 7) Henry, Alexandré: b. 1877
- 8) Henry, Jean: b. 1879
- 9) Henry, Francois: b. 1882, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. 1884
- 10) Henry, Hermanegilde: b. 1884, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. January 1884
- 11) Henry, Marie Anne: b. 16 January 1885, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)

∞

Hourie, Peter (58); **Whitford, Sarah** (~51)

Adult children Margaret (29), Alexander (26), Edwin James (25), and Peter (22), were old enough to participated in the Resistance, but are not mentioned thus...

Adult child Thomas Taylor (26) was a Canadian sympathizer - infer.

- 1) *Hourie, Margaret*: b. 1856
- 2) *Hourie, Thomas Taylor*: b. 30 April 1859
- 3) *Hourie, Alexander*: b. 24 February 1860, Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK); d. 6 August 1930, Ethelton, (SK)
- 4) *Hourie, Edwin James*: b. 1862, Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK); d. 1899
- 5) *Hourie, Peter*: b. 1863

Children of the Resistance

- 6) Hourie, Elizabeth Ann: b. 1867, Fort Pelly, NWT (SK)
- 7) Hourie, Flora: b. 1869, Fort Pelly, NWT (SK); d. 8 August 1929.

7 other children are unknown...

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Guillaume Klyne (42); *Poitras, Marie-Madeleine* (43)⁵⁷¹ - *see Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph Napoléon* (48)

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Isbister, (John) James (52) - *elder of the Anglo-Métis*; **Bear, Margaret "Maggie"** (43)

Adult children Catherine, Mary Fanny (26), twins - William (24) and Christiana Anderson (24), Richard Hardisty (23), Margaret Elizabeth (22), and James William (21), were old enough to have participated in the Resistance, but are not mentioned thus...

- 1) *Isbister, Catherine*
- 2) *Isbister, Mary Fanny*: b. 12 August 1859; d. 30 September 1877, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 3) *Isbister, William*: b. 1861
- 4) *Isbister, Christina Anderson*: b. 24 February 1861, RL; or. b. 1867; d. 28 February 1861
- 5) *Isbister, Richard Hardisty*: b. 14 January 1862, St-Peters, RRS; d. 1885 - age 23 yrs.
- 6) *Isbister, Margaret Elizabeth*: b. 1863
- 7) *Isbister, James William*: b. 1864

⁵⁶⁴ After the death of Joseph Chabot (1850-1884), Blandine (née Ross) Chabot m. Maurice Henry (1847-1934) on 18 February 1884: They lived at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

⁵⁶⁵ Isabelle Vandal daughter of Patriots Antoine dit Matchas Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin died in 1882.

⁵⁶⁶ Barkwell has Fish Creek.

⁵⁶⁷ Horan has Virginie Henry: b. December 1885.

⁵⁶⁸ Horan has Alexandré: b. 1892 Batoché.

⁵⁶⁹ Barkwell has 1888.

⁵⁷⁰ Although old enough to have participated amongst the Rebellion Activists in 1885, he is not mentioned by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁵⁷¹ Marie-Madeleine Poitras is erroneously m. to Joseph Napoleon Lafournaise dit Laboucane (d. 1870) in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

- 8) Isbister, Mary Jane: b. 10 January 1866, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. 10 August 1918, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 9) Isbister, John Hamilton: b. 26 May 1869; d. 28 August 1877
- 10) Isbister, Edward Charles: b. 26 July 1870, Cumberland House, NWT (SK)
- 11) Isbister, Ellen: b. 12 January 1872, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. 10 Nov 1873, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 12) Isbister, Nancy Saundrie: b. 10 February 1874, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)⁵⁷²
- 13) Isbister, Elizabeth "Eliza" Pruden: b. 23 April 1876, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. 5 June 1940, Saskatoon, (SK); or, d. 5 June 1970, Saskatoon, (SK) - (age 94)
- 14) Isbister, Benjamin Knipe Matheson: b. 25 January 1877; d. 1965, (SK)
- 15) Isbister, Joseph: b. 23 May 1878, Little Britain, (MB)
- 16) Isbister, George: b. 16 September 1879, Prince Albert Sask.; d. 20 Sep 1882, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 17) Isbister, Minnie: b. 28 July 1881, South Branch, NWT (SK); d. 1971

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J**Jobin, Ambroise fils** (34); **Bremner, Anne** (34)

∞

Capt. Jobin, Joseph Falcon (36); **Bremner, Henriette** "Harriet" (25)

- 1) Jobin, Marie-Marguerite: b. 19 June 1878; d. 11 March 1880
- 2) Jobin, Louis Alexander: b. 20 June 1880; d. 3 March 1881
- 3) Jobin, Henriette: b. 12 February 1882; d. ~1940
- 4) Jobin, Joseph: b. 4 August 1884; d. 4 June 1979

∞

Jobin, Louis Napoléon (25); **Dumas, Olive**

∞

Jobin, Pierre (29); **McMillan, Sarah** (31)⁵⁷³*Orphaned children from Sarah McMillan's first marriage to Joseph Turcotte*⁵⁷⁴

- 1) Turcotte, Joseph: b. January 1870
- 2) Turcotte, Leonide or Lionel: b. 20 April 1874
- 3) Turcotte, Archie: b. 5 August 1879, RRS

Children of this marriage

- 1) Jobin, Angus

No known children of a third marriage to Antoine Vandal

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L**Labombarde, Alexis** (82); **Kipling, Nancy***Children from a first marriage with Michel Gravel*⁵⁷⁵

- 1) Labombarde, Marguerite: b. ~1826
- 2) Labombarde, Domitilde: b. ~1828 - *see supra*, **Dumont, Jean "Petit"** (52); **Gravelle, Domitilde** (50)

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Ladouceur, François (21);⁵⁷⁶ **Dumont, Philomene** (10)⁵⁷⁷**Lafond, Basil** (39); **Dumont dit Durand, Elizabeth Isabelle** (44)

- 1) Lafond, Caroline: b. 20 August 1872, Fort Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 2) Lafond, Julie: b. 6 March 1873, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 8 September 1930, Battleford, NWT (SK)
- 3) Lafond, Basil: b. 1877, Carlton, NWT (SK); d. 1958
- 4) LaFond, Marie-Rose: b. 14 July 1879, Battleford, NWT (SK)
- 5) LaFond, Marie-Virginie: b. 1 July 1882, , Battleford, NWT (SK)
- 6) Lafond, Edouard: b. 11 August ?; bap. 12 August ?; d. 27 February 1889

∞

Capt. Lafond, (Jean)-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" (32); **Meutekumah (Achibuk), Josette***Children from a first marriage with Julie Amiot**Adult children Marie Desautels Lapointe, Lucy dit Lapointe, Denise dit Lapointe, Caroline dit Lapointe, and Alexandré dit Lapointe, were not mentioned among the Patriots... youngest daughter Marie-Josephine is likewise not included among the Children of the Resistance!*

- 1) Lapointe, Marie Desautels: b. 4 January 1849
- 2) Lapointe, Lucy dit: b. 21 October 1851
- 3) Lapointe, Denise dit: b. 8 August 1859
- 4) Lapointe, Caroline dit: b. 14 October 1864
- 5) Lapointe, Alexandré dit: b. 25 July 1865
- 6) Lapointe, Marie-Josephine: b. 17 September 1872

*Children of this marriage with Josette Meutekumah (Achibuk)**Children of the Resistance*

- 1) Lafond, Joseph Jeremie: b. 19 December 1877
- 2) Lafond, Andre: b. 2 August 1880; d. 1952
- 3) Lafond, Edouard: b. 8 November 1881; d. 1918

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Lafond, Joseph Noel: b. 25 December 1887; d. 2 January 1888
- 5) Lafond, Celina: b. 26 April 1891
- 6) Lafond, Victoire: b. 1893
- 7) Lafond, Angélique: b. 1896
- 8) Lafond, Elenore: b. 1903

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Lafond, Jean-Baptiste Sr. (deceased); **Arcand, Thérèse** (deceased)*Adult child Roger was not mentioned among the Patriots...*

- 1) Lafond, Roger: b. 1853, Carlton, NWT (SK)

Adult children Hélène, Edouard, and Barthélémy, have not been listed among the Children of the Resistance...

- 2) Lafond, Hélène: b. 1860, St-Boniface, RRS

Adult child (Jean)-Baptiste (32) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

- 3) **Lafond, (Jean)-Baptiste "Tchehasaso"**: b. 1863; d. 1916
- 4) Lafond, Edouard: b. 1864, Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK)
- 5) Lafond, Barthélémy: b. 1 May 1866

- 6) Lafond, Isidore: b. 1868; d. 1869

Orphaned children of the Resistance - their parents died in 1884

- 7) Lafond, Solomon: b. 1869, Carlton, NWT (SK)

⁵⁷² Ancestry.com has Isbister, Nancy Saundrie: b. 15 March 1880, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)⁵⁷³ Sarah McMillan was married three times: After the death of Joseph Turcotte (age 34), she next married Pierre Jobin, and then Antoine Vandal III - *his fourth marriage*.⁵⁷⁴ Daughter of Antoine Vandal (1825- ?) and Isabelle Beauchemin (1828-1878)⁵⁷⁵ In the Fall of 1835, Michel Gravel was killed by the Blackfoot while trapping beaver on Milk River.⁵⁷⁶ Refer to Hélène Gosselin (26) next m. **Jean Desmarais** son of Joseph Desmarais and Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont...: Nine children are known...⁵⁷⁷ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing François Ladouceur (21) and child-bride Philomene Dumont (10) as espoused in 1885...

- 8) Lafond, Napoléon: b. June 1869, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 9) Lafond, Norbert: b. March 1874
- 10) LaFond, Marie-Rose: b. 3 March 1876, Fort Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 11) Lafond, Mary Merance: b. 25 March 1878
- 12) Lafond, Agnes: b. 11 June 1880, Fort Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 13) Lafond, Edward: b. 1882

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Capt. Lafontaine dit Faillant, Antoine (36); **Ross, Madeleine** (~34)

- 1) Lafontaine, Elzéar "Joe": b 11 November 1860 or b. 9 November 1871, Saskatoon, NWT (SK);⁵⁷⁸ d. 12 January 1949, Lewistown, (MT USA)
- 2) Lafontaine, Justine: b.1876, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); d. December 1890, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)
- 3) Lafontaine, Alexandré Zacharie Joseph: b. 1885, Crooked Lake, Qu'Appelle Valley, NWT (SK); d. 1888

∞

Capt. Lafontaine, Calixte (38);⁵⁷⁹ **Gervais, Louise** (38)

- 1) Lafontaine, Marie-Rose: b. March 1877, Oak Lake, (MB) [or b. 22 February 1875, St-François-Xavier, (MB) - *which is prob. bap.*]
- 2) Lafontaine, Caroline: b. 23 February 1878, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 15 October 1879, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 3) Lafontaine, Alfred: b. 2 February 1881, Oak Lake, (MB) [or b. St-François-Xavier, (MB) - *which is prob. bap.*]
- 4) Lafontaine, Joseph: b. October 1882, Oak lake, (MB)

∞

Lafontaine, Louis or L'Allemand⁵⁸⁰

- 1) Lafontaine, Benjamin: b. 1870, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. 1885, Belcourt, (ND USA) - *in exile*
- 2) Lafontaine, Patrice: b. 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. March 1888

∞

Lafontaine, Louison (35); **Pelletier, Marie-Magdeleine Antaya** (40)

Adult child Louis or L'Allemand Lafontaine was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

- 1) **Lafontaine, Louis or L'Allemand** - *see above.*
- 2) Lafontaine, Agenore (or Isanor): b. 15 August 1874, Cypress Hills District, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1938, District of Turtle Mountain, near Belcourt, (ND USA)
- 3) Lafontaine, Marie Anna: b. 1880, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK)⁵⁸¹

∞

Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Gabriel (51); **Landry, Elizabeth** (46)

*Gabriel was first married to Suzanne Collin widow of Emilien Bouchard*⁵⁸²

- 1) *Boucher, Lizzie* - *their daughter was not among the Patriots...*

*Adult children Julie and Louise, the daughters of George/Gaspard Hamelin*⁵⁸³ *and Elizabeth Landry,*⁵⁸⁴ *were not mentioned among the Patriots... and have not been included with the Children of the Resistance List.*

- 1) *Hamelin, Julie*: b. 25 March 1853
- 2) *Hamelin, Louise...*

⁵⁷⁸ Another date of birth: 9 November 1868 - *provided by Albert Garlick, a descendant.*

⁵⁷⁹ Note: Calixte and Philippe Elzéar Gariépy went into Montana in 1884 and accompanied the Dumont party on their way for Riel part way...

⁵⁸⁰ Not mentioned by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009; but, mentioned by Barkwell in the document: *Batoché Métis Script Applications*.

⁵⁸¹ Mentioned by Barkwell in *North Dakota Métis Who Took Script*.

⁵⁸² *Emilien Bouchard* - *a descendant of Claude "Le Petit" Bouchard.*

⁵⁸³ *George/Gaspard Hamelin son of Jacques Bonhomme Hamelin Marie Allary*: b. bef. 1841...

⁵⁸⁴ *Elizabeth Landry daughter of Louis Landry and Isabelle Chalifoux*: b. 1 April 1839...

Adult children Jean-Baptiste (24), *twins Adele* (20) *and Joseph* (20), *of this marriage were among the Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion... refer to same.*

- 1) **Lafournaise, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 14 June 1861
- 2) **Lafournaise, Adele**: b. 18 April 1865
- 3) **Lafournaise, Joseph**: b. 1865, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)

Adult child Alexandré (16) *was a Patriot and a child-soldier who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.*

- 4) **Lafournaise, Alexandré**: b. 18 July 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 5) Lafournaise, Marie-Rose: b. 14 January 1871; d. 1887, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 6) Lafournaise, Flavie: b. 26 May 1872, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 7) Lafournaise, Marie-Therese: b. 1875
- 8) Lafournaise, Marie-Louise: b. 16 October 1878, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 9) Lafournaise, Floretine: b. 29 May 1880
- 10) Lafournaise, Michael: b. September 1882

∞

Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Guillaume (45); **Gariépy, Caroline** (41)

- 1) Lafournaise, John or Jean-Baptiste: b. 1 March 1865; or, b. 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 2) Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Louise: b. 20 June 1868, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); or, b. 1869, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); or, b. 20 July 1869, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); d. 26 February 1947, Cold Lake, (AB)
- 3) Lafournaise, Caroline: b. 1 March 1871, NWT (SK); d. 1948, High Prairie, (AB)
- 4) Lafournaise, Baptiste: b. 27 February 1873⁵⁸⁵
- 5) LaFournaise, Jean-Baptiste - *adopted*: b. 1873, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); bap. 1 January 1882
- 6) Lafournaise, Marie-Anastasie: b. 12 July 1874
- 7) Lafournaise, Clemence: b. 1877

Child of the Occupation

- 8) Lafournaise, Jules Marie: b. 17 Oct 1886

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Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph Baptiste (59); **Vallée, Suzanne** (53)

∞

Lafournaise dit Laboucane, Joseph Napoléon (48); **Poitrass, Marie-Madeleine** (43)⁵⁸⁶

Adult children of this marriage were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) **LaFournaise, Joseph**: b. 1858, Portage la Prairie, RRS; d. May 1883, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)
- 2) **Lafournaise, Jean Baptiste**: b. 1860, Belly River, NWT
- 3) **Lafournaise, Napoléon**: b. 1861, (ON); d. 2 September 1943, Havre, (MT USA)
- 4) **Lafournaise, François**: b. 1865; or, b. 15 January 1866, on the prairie; d. 15 September 1932, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK); bur. St-Ignace de Saules, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)
- 5) **LaFournaise, Emerise Marie**: b. 1867, St-Boniface, RRS

*Children from a second marriage to Guillaume Klyne*⁵⁸⁷ *were not mentioned among the Patriots...*

- 1) **Klyne, Genevieve**: b. 15 January 1871, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. 25 July 1876, NWT (SK) ; or, d. 1877
- 2) **Klyne, George Jordan**: b. 1871; or. b. 8 June 1872, Montagne Des Bois, NWT (SK); d. 1950
- 3) **Klyne, Louisa Anne**: b. 6 March 1874, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)

⁵⁸⁵ According to the Scrip Records the Baptiste Lafournaise born in 1873 died in 1873.

⁵⁸⁶ Marie-Madeleine Poitrass is erroneously listed as m. to Joseph Napoleon Lafournaise dit Laboucane (d. 1870) at the time of the Resistance in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁵⁸⁷ Guillaume Klyne (1843-1912) son of Michel Klyne and Madeleine Millet dit Beauchemin was not mentioned among the Patriots... *see supra.*

- 4) *Klyne, Betsy*: b. March 1876, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); d. 1878, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); or, b. 1878, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); d. 1880
- 5) *Klyne, Rebecca*: b. 1878, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); d. March 1878
- 6) *Klyne, Guillaume*: b. 24 June 1879, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)
- 7) *Klyne, Marie-Rose*: b. 1882, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)
- 8) *Klyne, Caroline*: b. 1882, on the prairie, NWT
- 9) *Klyne, Louisa*: b. 1884, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)
- 10) *Klyne, Marie-Philomene*: b. 23 December 1885, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)
- 11) *Klyne, Rosie*: b. 1885, NWT (SK); or, b. 1886

∞

Capt. Laframboise, Augustin (41) - martyr; Ledoux, Louise (41)

Adult child Edouard (21) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

- 1) **Laframboise, Edouard**: b. 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1952, Duck Lake, NWT

Children of the Resistance

- 2) LaFramboise, Rosalie: b. March 1866, Lizard Hills
- 3) LaFramboise, Daniel: b. March 1868, Lizard Hills
- 4) LaFramboise, Catherine: b. 1870, Brandon, NWT (MB)
- 5) LaFramboise, Marie-Augustine: b. 17 March 1874, St-Laurent, RRS; d. 1882
- 6) Laframboise, Emerise: b. 1875, Red Deer River, NWT (AB); d. 16 April 1896, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 7) Laframboise, Hyacinthe: b. 1875, Red Deer River, NWT (AB); d. 16 April 1896, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 8) LaFramboise, Philomene: b. 25 January 1880, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 10 May 1951
- 9) Laframboise, Octavie: b. October 1882, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 10) LaFramboise, Étienne: b. 18 October 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 15 April 1889
- 11) Laframboise, Eugene: b. 18 October 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1889, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

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Laframboise, Edouard (21); child-bride Dumont, Marie-Virginie (17)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Laframboise, George: b. 25 September 1887; d. 5 November 1887, St-Laurent, (MB)
- 2) Laframboise, Marie-Salome: b. 1890; d. 23 February 1905, St-Michel's Indian Residential School (Duck Lake Indian Residential School), Duck Lake, (SK)
- 3) Laframboise, Alfreda: b. 1 July 1892
- 4) Laframboise, Albert: b. 25 July 1893; d. 12 May 1894
- 5) Laframboise, Marie-Jean: b. 14 May 1894, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 8 October 1894, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Orphaned children of Baptiste Bousquet m. Flavie Ledoux

- 1) *Bousquet, Angélique*: b. 13 June 1891
- 2) *Bousquet, Mare-Madeleine*: b. 17 February 1893, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 9 January 1996, Edmonton, (AB)

Children from a second m. to widow Flavie Ledoux

- 1) *Laframboise, Alexandrine*: b. ~1894, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 2) *Laframboise, Joseph "J. R."*: b. ~1896, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 3) *Laframboise, Eugene*: b. ~1898, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 4) *Laframboise, Adeline*: b. 13 November 1897, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); or, b. ~1900
- 5) *Laframboise, Marie-Rose*: b. 1902, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1988, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 6) *Laframboise, Victoria*: b. ~1904, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

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Lamirande, Alexis (46); Pilon, Marie (45)

Eldest child Marie (b. 1858) not listed as a Patriot...

- 1) *Lamirande Marie*: b. 1858

- 2) *Lamirande, Angélique*: b. 15 June 1867, St-Norbert, Red River, RL; d. 1901
- 3) *Lamirande, Hélène Claire "Clarisse"*: b. 1870; d. 1947 (age 77)
- 4) *LaMirande, Joseph Emery*: b. 26 April 1880, St-Pierre-Jolys, (MB); d. 12 July 1969, Winnipeg, (MB) (age 89)
- 5) *Lamirande, Marguerite*: b. 1882

- 6) *Lamirande, Pierre Alexandre*
- 7) *LaMirande, Louis*
- 8) *Lamirande, Joseph Herve*

∞

Landry, Élie Pierre (50); Bruneau, Geneviève (50)

- 1) Landry, Alphonsine: b. 15 May 1861
- 2) Landry, Francois Wenceslas: b. 11 October 1863, St-Boniface, RRS
- 3) Landry, Etienne (*Stephan*): b. 1865
- 4) Landry, Norbert: b. 1863; or. b. 7 March 1866
- 5) Landry, François: b. 1867
- 6) Landry, Eliza: b. 1867
- 7) Landry, Joseph: b. 17 April 1871, Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB); d. 23 August 1936, Meadow Lake, (SK)
- 8) Landry, Marie
- 9) Landry, Immaculée Conception: b. 25 November 1873
- 10) Landry, Napoléon: 1 July 1877; d. St-Laurent des Grandin, (SK)
- 11) Landry, Damase: b. 8 January 1880, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 15 September 1932, Meadow Lake, (SK)

∞

Lapierre, Jean (40); Landry, Marie (41)

∞

Lapierre, François-Xavier (42); Swain, Marie-Rose (29)

- 1) LaPierre, Thérèse: b. 1878, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK)
- 2) LaPierre, John: b. 15 August 1881, Cypress Wood Mountain
- 3) Lapierre, Geneviève: b. 2 June 1883, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); d. 1890

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Lapierre, Rosy: b. 13 September 1885, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); d. 1890
- 5) Lapiere, Fred: b. 1892
- 6) Lapiere, Edward "Eddie": b. 24 July 1896 or 1897, (MT, USA); d. 30 November 1918, Augusta, (MT, USA)
- 7) Lapiere, Clemons: b. 1899
- 8) LaPier, Alex Albert: b. 8 August 1902, Choteau, (MT, USA); d. 5 December 1978, Helena, (MT, USA)
- 9) Lapiere, Emma: b. 1905; d. 1947

∞

Laplante, Cuthbert (27); Piché, Elizabeth "Betsy" (26)⁵⁸⁸

Child of the Resistance

- 1) Laplante, Henri: b. 12 February 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 2) Laplante, Ernestine *aka* Christina: b. 20 March 1887, Fish Creek, NWT (SK); d. 14 April 1949, Prince Albert, (SK)

Other Children

- 3) *Laplante, Maria*

⁵⁸⁸ Cuthbert Laplante (20) and Elizabeth "Betsy" Piché (19) m. 12 February 1878 at St-François-Xavier, (MB) - having eight-or-nine children - two born at St-François-Xavier, (MB), and the others born in the area of Duck Lake or Titanic, NWT (SK).

- 4) *Laplante, Gabriel*
- 5) *Laplante, John*
- 6) *Laplante, Amelie*
- 7) *Laplante, Christine*

∞

Laplante, Guillaume (20); Sansregret, Marguerite

Child of the Resistance

- 1) Laplante, Roe Délima: b. 30 October 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 2) Laplante, Gregoire Vital: b. 25 December 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Laplante, Jean-Baptiste (50); Paul, Angélique (50)

Adult child Toussaint (29) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

- 1) **Laplante, Toussaint:** b: October 1856

Child of the Resistance

- 2) Laplante, Virginie: b. November 1874, Fort Ellice, (MB); d. 1 February 1900, (*St-Isidore de*) Bellevue, NWT (SK)

∞

Laplante, Moïse (24); Gervais, Athalie Rose Mathilda (23)

- 1) Laplante, Marie LaRose Auxillia: b. 21 December 1884, St-François-Xavier, (MB)

∞

Laplante, Toussaint (29); Gervais, Élise (29) - she was blind

- 1) Laplante, Melanie
- 2) Laplante, Hyacinthe: b. 15 December 1877, Oak Lake, (MB)
- 3) Laplante, Eliza: b. 6 November 1879, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 4) Laplante, Alfred: b. 22 August 1881, Vermillion Lake, NWT (SK)
- 5) Laplante, Hélène: b. 11 November 1883, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 6) Laplante, William John: b. 22 July 1885, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 7) Laplante, Marie-Exrine "*Elizabeth*": b. 1887; d. 11 November 1970

∞

Larivière, Francois (31); Delorme, Marie (28)

∞

Larocque, Jean-Batiste (45) (Fr. Can.); Chartrand, Louise (~45)

- 1) Larocque, Marie: b. 5 June 1866 *or* 67
- 2) Larocque, Adelaide: b. ~1866, St-Boniface District, RRS; or, b. 8 July 1868
- 3) Larocque, Jean Baptiste *fils*: b. 8 April 1870, St-Boniface, (MB)
- 4) Larocque, Philomene: b. 4 May 1872, Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)
- 5) Marguerite Larocque: b. 4 June 1874, Lac Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)
- 6) François Larocque: b. 26 June 1876, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 7) Marie-Rose Larocque: b. August 1879, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 8) Alexandre Larocque: b. August 1879, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 9) Betsy Larocque: b. 5 April 1882, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 10) Elizabeth Larocque: b. 5 April 1882, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 11) Louise Onge (Ann?) Larocque: b. 13 February 1884, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 12) Joséphite Larocque: b. 15 March 1886, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 13) Louise Virginie Larocque: b. 2 April 1888, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

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Lavallée, Charles Martin (53); Courchène, Marguerite (53)

Adult children John (33), Pierre "Mac" (29), Charles fils (27), Louis Philippe (22), Joséphite (20), and Marie (18),⁵⁸⁹ were all Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

Adult child Joseph is not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) **Lavallée, John:** b. ~1852

- 2) *Lavallée, Joseph:* b. ~1854

- 3) **Lavallée, Charles fils:** b. ~1858, Red River; d. 6 October 1891, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 4) **Lavallée, Pierre "Mac":** b. ~1860
- 5) **Lavallée, Louis Philippe:** b. 10 February 1863
- 6) **Lavallée, Joséphite:** b. 2 April 1865
- 7) **Lavallée, Marie:** b. 10 February 1867

Children of the Resistance

- 8) Lavallée, Hélène: b. 28 June 1869
- 9) Lavallée, Rosalie: b. 17 February 1872
- 10) Lavallée, Alexandré: b. 15 March 1874

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Lavallée, Charles fils (27); Delorme, Rosalie (18)⁵⁹⁰

∞

Lavallée, John (33); child-bride Ross, Florestine (17)

∞

Lavallée, Pierre "Mac" (29); Laplante, Philomene (17)

∞

Laverdure, Pierre "Beau-blé" (47); Parenteau, Agnes (47)

- 1) Laverdure, Jean-Baptiste: b. 1870; d. 1884
- 2) Laverdure, Angèle: b. 12 December 1870, Duck Lake or Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 8 April 1873
- 3) Laverdure, Stanislas: b. June 1872, (ND, USA)
- 4) Laverdure, Élise: b. 1872, Batoché, NWT (SK); or, b. 1873; d. 1887
- 5) Laverdure, Isabelle: b. 1872
- 6) Laverdure, Cecelia Joséphite: b. 1873, Duck Lake or St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1918
- 7) Laverdure, Eustache "Leon": b. 1874; or, b. 20 April 1875, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 8) Laverdure, Melanie: b. 1876
- 9) Laverdure, Isidore: b. 30 May 1877, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 10) Laverdure, Armyil: b. 1878
- 11) Laverdure, Hermengilde: b. 1879, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); d. 1897
- 12) Laverdure, Michel: b. 1879
- 13) Laverdure, Marguerite: b. 24 May 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 14) Laverdure, Adele: b. 1887, (ND, USA); d. 4 December 1975
- 15) Laverdure, Pauline: b. 1899
- 16) Laverdure, Moses: b. 1899

∞

Laviolette, Charles (26); Arcand, Marie (24)

- 1) Laviolette, Marie-Pauline: b. 6 June 1882, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 2) Laviolette, Charles Norbert: b. 11 May 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

⁵⁸⁹ Marie Lavallée m. Cuthbert Ross *son of John Ross and Marguerite Grant... - infer.*

⁵⁹⁰ Rosalie Delorme (b. and bap. 1 October 1867, St-Boniface - and listed among the *Children of the Resistance*) first m. Charles Lavallée *fils* son of Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchene on 12 January 1886 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); she next married James Fiddler, son of William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis on 11 July 1893 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

- 1) *Laviolette, Marie*: b. 25 November 1873
- 2) *Laviolette, Josué Noël*: b. 8 June 1875, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 28 June 1875, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 3) *Laviolette, Mili*: b. 1876
- 4) *Laviolette, Napoléon*: b. 17 May 1878, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 5) *Laviolette, Tobie*: b. 13 May 1880, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 6) *Laviolette, Emerise*: b. 1882

Children from a second marriage with Clemence...

- 7) *Laviolette, Joseph*
- 8) *Laviolette, Mary Jane*: b. 1887
- 9) *Laviolette, Jacob*: b. 1888; d. aft. 1915

∞

Ledoux, Alexis (49); Fleury, Clemence (32)

*Children from a first marriage to Madeleine Chalifoux*⁵⁹²

- 1) Ledoux, Francoise: b. 13 March 1864; d. 17 February 1865
- 2) Ledoux, Ambroise: b. 5 March 1870; d. 2 June 1870

Children from this marriage to Clemence Fleury

- 1) Ledoux, Ambroise: b. 25 January 1873, Baie St-Paul, RRS
- 2) Ledoux, Jean: b. 1874, Baie St-Paul, RRS
- 3) Ledoux, John LeDos: b. 1881, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 4) Ledoux, Victoire LeDos: b. 1884, Fort Ellice, (MB)

∞

Ledoux, Jerome (41); Morand dit Morin, Angélique Catherine (44)

- 1) Ledoux, Magloire: b. 1868, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS
- 2) Ledoux, Flavie: b. 14 December 1871, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; d. 1947, Duck Lake, (SK) - age 76 yrs.

∞

Ledoux, Joseph "Toomahtoon" (40); Bélanger, Isabelle (~38)

- 1) Ledoux, Marie-Rose: b. 1860
- 2) Ledoux, Louis: b. 1867
- 3) Ledoux, Marie-Anne: b. 1868 - *it is supposed that she died young*
- 4) Ledoux, Mary Ann: b. 1875
- 5) Ledoux, Joseph: b. 1877
- 6) Ledoux, Julie: b. 1880
- 7) Ledoux, Isidore: b. 1880
- 8) Ledoux, Isabelle: b. 1884, Muskeg Lake Reserve, near Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 9) Ledoux, John: b. 1885

Children of the Occupation

- 10) Ledoux, Napoléon: b. 1886
- 11) Ledoux, Josephine: b. 1888
- 12) Ledoux, Nancy: b. 1889
- 13) Ledoux, Jean Josie: b. 1890
- 14) Ledoux, Caroline: b. 1892

∞

Ledoux, Pierre (24); Poitras, Hélène (25)

Child of the previous marriage to Marie Wouckier

- 1) *Ledoux, Pierre*

Children of this marriage to Hélène Poitras

- 1) Ledoux, Jean Baptiste: b. 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK)⁵⁹³

- 2) Ledoux, Pierre: b. 20 July 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

∞

Lefort, Boniface (28); Ross, Marie-Rosine (26)⁵⁹⁴

Child of Boniface Lefort and Marie-Rosine Ross

- 1) Lefort, Agathé: b. 1878, (MB); or, b. 1878, Touchwood Hills, NWT (SK); d. 1964, Dana, (SK)

Child of Boniface Lefort m. Katherine Ross

- 1) Lefort, François: b. 10 April 1880, St-François-Xavier, (MB)

Child of Boniface Lefort and Marie-Rosine Ross

- 2) Lefort, Alfred: b. 15 February 1882, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 3) Lefort, Meridienne: b. 7 February 1884, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)

Children of Boniface Lefort and Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline Gervais

- 1) Lefort, Octavie: b. 6 August 1889, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 2) Lefort, Theodore: b. 7 December 1892, Fish Creek, NWT (SK) ; d. 25 June 1918, Fish Creek, NWT (SK); bur. in the Roman Catholic Church cemetery at Fish Creek, SK
- 3) Lefort, Charles: 23 October 1884, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. 1884 at Shortly (?)
- 4) Lefort, Ernesti: January 1895, Fish Creek, NWT (SK); d. 26 February 1915, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)

∞

Legaré, Alcide (28); Laviolette, Marie-Apolline (21)

- 1) Legaré, Joseph Alfred: b. 18 November 1880, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 2) Legaré, Jean Louis: b. 31 December 1882, St-Louis, NWT (SK); d. 12 January 1980

∞

Sakaban dit Lejour, Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan" (71); Brabant dit St-Denis, Geneviève (64)

Two of their three known sons - Jean-Baptiste (deceased 1884) and Gregoire (42) were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) **Sakaban dit Lejour, Jean-Baptiste** "Mouton-Clackie" - *see below*: b. 5 August 1840, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; d. 1884, Duck Lake district, NWT (SK)
- 2) **Sakaban dit Lejour, Gregoire**: b. March 1850, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; d. bef. 1901, Duck Lake district, NWT (SK)

∞

Sakaban dit Lejour, Gregoire (42); Pilon, Cecile (42)

- 1) Lejour, Louis: b. 28 February 1873, Red River District
- 2) Lejour, Victor: b. 19 August 1880, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)⁵⁹⁵
- 3) Lejour, Beatrice: b. 8 May 1882, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); d. 1883, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 4) Lejour, Marie-Exerine: b. 1 January 1884, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

⁵⁹¹ Not mentioned among the Patriots.

⁵⁹² Madeleine Chalifoux (daughter of Michel Richard Chalifoux and Françoise Piché): b. 8 January 1841, St-François-Xavier Parish district, RRS; m. 12 February 1861, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; d. in childbirth 5 March 1870, St-François-Xavier district, (MB)

⁵⁹³ Ancestry.com has Pierre Ledoux son of Pierre Ledoux and Hélène McGillis: b. 1830; he first m. Marie Bourg - *one child is known*; he next m. Marie Plante - *one child is known*; he next m. Rosa Sara Russell - *five children are known*; d. 21 June 1899, Detroit, (MI USA).

⁵⁹⁴ Boniface Lefort m. Marie-Rosine Ross, 1878, St-François-Xavier, (MB); she d. 1886, Fish Creek, NWT (SK); he m. Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline Gervais after 1886, NWT (SK) - *she first m. Paul McGillis, then Calixte Tourond, and finally Boniface Lefort.*

⁵⁹⁵ A date of birth of 15 August 1881 is recorded in the 1901 NWT Census: Duck Lake district, NWT (SK)

∞

Sakaban *dit* Lejour, Jean-Baptiste "Mouton-Clacke" (*deceased*);⁵⁹⁶ **St-Denis, Geneviève** (~40)

*Adult children **Eliza** (b. 1863) and **Anne "Annie"** (b. 1868) were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

Sibling Roger Sakaban Lejour is not mentioned among the Patriots but should be - refer to same.

- 1) **Sakaban Lejour, Eliza**: b. 26 May 1863, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; bap. on her date of birth in the Parish Church, RRS; d. 31 January 1887, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 2) **Sakaban Lejour, Roger**: b. March 1866, Red River District; bap. 25 March 1866, NWT [b. 12 July 1870 (1901 NWT Census)]; d. Duck Lake, (SK)
- 3) **Lejour, Anne-"Annie"**: b. 1868, Red River District; bap. 5 August 1868, St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 1) Lejour, Augustin-Eustache: b. ~March 1870, NWT (SK) [b. March 1862 (1901 Census)];⁵⁹⁷ d. Humboldt District, (SK)
- 2) Sakaban *dit* Lejour Pierre: b. 1871, Portage la Prairie District, (MB); bap. 19 February 1871, St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS
- 3) Lejour, Marie-Selanie: b. 1873, Portage la Prairie District, (MB); bap. 3 June 1873, St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS; d. ~26 September 1874, St-Norbert Parish District; bur. 26 September 1874, St-Norbert Parish Churchyard Cemetery
- 4) Lejour, Marie: b. 21 April 1878, Portage la Prairie, (MB)
- 5) Lejour, François: b. 28 August 1880, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); bap. 29 August 1880, Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK); d. bef. 1919

∞

Roger Sakaban Lejour (19); **Élise Cardinal** (18)

- 1) Lejour, Agnes: b. 10 January 1885, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); d. unknown in infancy.

Children of the Occupation

- 2) Lejour, Marie-"Adelaide": b. 4 December 1885, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK);⁵⁹⁸ d. Duck Lake District, (SK)
- 3) Lejour, Agnes: b. 18 February 1888, St-Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK); d. 1965, Rosthern, (SK) - *in the home of her daughter, Marie*
- 4) Lejour, Adeline: b. 5 December 1891, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK);⁵⁹⁹ d. February 1976, Leask District, (SK)
- 5) Lejour, Octavie: b. 11 July 1895, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK);⁶⁰⁰ d. bef. 1897, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 6) Lejour, Marie-"Octavie": b. 24 March 1897, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)⁶⁰¹
- 7) Lejour, Patrice: b. 6 April 1898, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK);⁶⁰² d. 1966, Duck Lake, (SK)
- 8) Lejour, Elmira: b. November 1901, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 9) Lejour, Anne: b. 7 May 1902, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

Lépine, Athanase (35); **Bélanger, Marie** (49)

- 1) Lépine, Daniel: b. bef. 4 May 1871, St-Norbert, (MB)

⁵⁹⁶ Jean-Baptiste Sakaban *dit* Lejour was also known as Jean Baptiste LeJour *dit* Sakapan *dit* Mouton. He died in 1884 and is erroneously listed as a Resistance Activist by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁵⁹⁷ Concerning Augustin-Eustache Lejour: A date of Birth of March 1862 is recorded in the 1901 NWT Census; and July 1871 in the 1911 Saskatchewan Census. Note: This may not be the correct Parental-Link.

⁵⁹⁸ Concerning Marie-"Adelaide" Lejour: A date of Birth of 12 January 1885 is recorded in the 1901 NWT Census.

⁵⁹⁹ Concerning Adeline Lejour: A date of Birth of 12 January 1895 is recorded in the 1901 NWT Census.

⁶⁰⁰ Concerning Octavie Lejour: A date of Birth of 10 April 1898 is recorded in the 1901 NWT Census.

⁶⁰¹ Concerning Marie-"Octavie" Lejour: A date of Birth of 21 March 1897 is recorded in the 1901 NWT Census.

⁶⁰² Concerning Patrice Lejour: A date of Birth of 10 April 1898 is recorded in the 1901 NWT Census.

- 2) Lépine, Joseph Zephrine: b. bef. 3 October 1872, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 3) Lépine, Marie Lisa: b. bef. 9 July 1874, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 4) Lépine, Joseph Alexandre: b. 9 January 1876
- 5) Lépine, Athanase: b. 15 April 1883
- 6) Lépine, Marie Rosina: b. 1881

Children of the Occupation

- 7) Lépine, Wilfred: b. September 1885, MB
- 8) Lépine, Joseph: b. August 1888

∞

Lépine, Maxime père MLA (39); **Lavallée, Joséphite** (47)⁶⁰³

Child from marriage of Louis Lépine and Joséphite Lavallée

- 1) **Lépine, Celestine**

Children from this marriage

*Adult children **Joséphite (Josette)** (26 or 27), **Celestine** (25), **Maxime fils** (19 or 20), child-bride **Virginia** (16), and child-soldier **Patrice Tobie** (15), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

- 1) **Lépine, Joséphite (Josette)**: b. 1858; or, b. 19 February 1859
- 2) **Lépine, Celestine**: b. 1860
- 3) **Lépine, Maxime fils**: b. 1865; or, b. 12 September 1866; d. 8 April 1928

Children of the Resistance

- 4) **Lépine, Virginia**: b. 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 5) **Lépine, Patrice Tobie**: b. 12 September 1870

- 6) **Lépine, Exerine**: b. 1875

∞

Lépine, Maxime fils (19); child-bride **Boucher, Marie-Marguerite** (16)⁶⁰⁴

∞

Lépine, Patrice Tobie (17); **Nolin, Lucie** (11)⁶⁰⁵

Child of the Occupation

- 1) **Lépine, Edmond**

∞

Letendré, Alexandre (20); **Sinclair, Ellen**

∞

Letendré, André "Petchis" (48); **Godon, Catherine** (46)

*Adult children **Élise** (25), **André fils** (23), **Alexandré** (20), **Hélène** (18), and child-bride **Julienne** (16), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

Adult children Olive (24) and Thérèse (21) were unmarried Daughters of the Resistance...

They are all listed among the Children of the Resistance

- 1) **Letendré, Élise**: b. December 1860

⁶⁰³ Ancestry.com has Joséphite Lavallée: b. 1838: daughter of Jean Lespérance (1837-1900) and Emelie Lavallée (1836-1915). Joséphite was first m. Louis Lépine - (one child, a daughter named Celestine, was born of this union); she was next m. to Maxime Lépine père MLA.

Note: Scrip affidavit for Joséphite Lépine: b. Nov. 1838; father: Martin Lavallée (Fr. Can.); mother: Marie Robert (Métis); claim no: 1322; scrip no: 10266; date of issue: 21 Aug. 1876; amount: \$160.

⁶⁰⁴ Child-Bride Marie-Marguerite Boucher (17) m. Maxime Lépine fils (20) in November 1886 at St-Louis, NWT (SK). Barkwell erroneously lists this couple amongst the Rebellion Activists in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009 - *perhaps this is where they met and fell in love.*

⁶⁰⁵ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Patrice Tobie Lépine (17) and child-bride Lucie Nolin (11) as espoused. However, in *People of the Métis Nation*, Barkwell states that Patrice Tobie Lépine married Lucie Nolin in 1892.

- 2) Letendré dit Batoché, Olive: b. 6 August 1861
- 3) **Letendré, André fils**: b. 1862
- 4) Letendré dit Batoché, Thérèse: b. 1864
- 5) **Letendré dit Batoché, Alexandre**: b. 12 February 1865⁶⁰⁶
- 6) **Letendré dit Batoché, Hélène**: b. January 1867, Pembina, (ND, USA); d. 1938, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 7) **Letendré dit Batoché, Julianne**: b. 14 February 1869, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

Children of the Resistance

- 8) Letendré dit Batoché, Elisa: b. 14 February 1871, La Petite Ville, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. 7 October 1928, Harve, (MT, USA)
- 9) Letendré dit Batoché, Marie-Louise: b. 17 April 1873, La Petite Ville, NWT (SK); d. 7 October 1928
- 10) Letendré, Joseph: b. 18 December 1875, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); or. b.17 November 1876 - according to the 1901 Canada Census for Batoché

Other children listed according to the 1901 Canada Census for Batoché...

- 11) Letendré dit Batoché, Jérôme: b. 12 December 1877, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); or. b. 1878
- 12) Letendré dit Batoché, Rose: b. 11 June 1880, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 13) **Letendré, Modeste**: b. 6 or 7 December 1882, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 25 April 1903, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 14) Letendré dit Batoché, Virginie: b. 12 September 1885, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1951

∞

Letendré, André fils (23); Marie Unknown

∞

Letendré dit Batoché, François-Xavier (44); Parenteau, Marguerite Angélique (42)

Letendré removed his family north during the 1885 Resistance, nonetheless, his children have been included among the Children of the Resistance...

- 1) **Letendré dit Batoché, Philippe**: b. 7 February 1865, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 10 May 1865, St-François-Xavier Church, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; d. ~10 August 1867, RRS; or. d. 11 February 1865, St-Norbert, RRS
- 2) **Letendré, Hélène**: b. 9 December 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 21 May 1867, St-François-Xavier Church, RRS; d. 1951, St-Louis or Batoché, (SK)
- 3) **Letendré dit Batoché, Alexander**: b. 1 November (1865 or) 1868; bap. 29 April 1869, St-Boniface Church, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 1880, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) **Letendré dit Batoché, William**: b. 15 February 1871, la Petite Ville or Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 16 February 1871, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 20 April 1887, St-Laurent de Grandin Parish District or Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 5) **Letendré dit Batoché, Élise**: b. 15 or 16 February 1873, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 25 May 1873, St-Laurent de Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); d. 20 September 1929, Lestock District, (SK)
- 6) **Letendré dit Batoché, Edouard**: b. 4 November 1874, St-Laurent or Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 7 December 1874, St-Laurent Mission, NWT (SK); d. November 1874; or. d. 7 or 8 December 1874, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 7) **Letendré dit Batoché, Jean-Baptiste**:⁶⁰⁷ b. 6 March 1875, NWT; or. b. 12 March 1876; d. ~1918 - WWI

- 8) **Letendré dit Batoché, Florestine**: b. 24 December 1877, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1901, Wakaw, NWT (SK); or. d. 30 June 1901, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 9) **Letendré dit Batoché, Josephine (Josette)**: b. 15 June 1880, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1902, RM of Fish Creek, NWT (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 10) **Letendré dit Batoché, Marie-Louise**: b. 14 June 1882; or. b. 2 October 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 15 April 1901, Alvina, NWT (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 11) **Letendré dit Batoché, Emmanuel**: b. 8 February 1884; or. b. 6 November 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1950, Alvina, (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 12) **Letendré, Joseph Azarie**: b. 15 November 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 4 March 1909 (or 1911), Alvina, (SK)
- 13) **Letendré dit Batoché, François-Xavier**: b. 1877; or. b. 1887, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1888, Batoché, NWT (SK)

∞

Letendré, Jean-Baptiste (23);⁶⁰⁸ child-bride Parenteau, Marie-Hélène (~17)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Letendré, Azarie: b. 22 February 1895, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1914
- 2) Letendré, Jean-Baptiste fils: b. 8 November 1896, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 1980⁶⁰⁹

∞

Letendré, Louis Eugene (53);⁶¹⁰ Dumas, Angélique (35)

Adult children Roger (36), François-Xavier (34), Baptiste (18), and Hélène (16); of the first marriage with Julie Delorme⁶¹¹ are not mentioned amongst the Patriots.

Younger sibling Hélène resisted the Dominion Invasion and was a Patriot - refer to same.

- 1) [**Letendré dit**] **Batoché, Roger**: b. 1849, [Winnipeg]; d. 16 September 1929, Greenbush, (MN, USA)
- 2) **Letendré, François-Xavier**: b. 20 January 1851, Dakota Territory
- 3) **Letendré, Baptiste**: b. 1867, St-Vincent, *ordinarily called Pembina*, (MN, USA)
- 4) **Letendré, Hélène**: b. 1869; d. 25 January 1960, Greenbush, Roseau Co., (MN USA) - she died of cerebral apophy

Adult children William (26 or 27), Jean-Baptiste (23), and Rosalie "Rose" (21), of the second marriage with Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne⁶¹² were all Patriots involved in Resistance Activities - nothing is mentioned of Marie-Virginie

- 1) **Letendré, William dit Batoché** aka William dit Letendré: b. 1858; or. b. 1 or 5 July 1859, St-Boniface District; bap. 29 August 1859, St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS
- 2) **Letendré, Marie-Virginie**: b. 18 April 1861, RRS; bap. 12 May 1861, St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS; bap. 12 May 1861, St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS

⁶⁰⁸ Jean-Baptiste Letendré was b. 15 July 1862, St-Boniface district, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory (ND USA). Marie-Hellene (*née Parenteau*) Letendré: d. 27 May 1899, Batoché district, NWT (SK); widower Jean-Baptiste Letendré (48) m. Alice Primeau (30)...

⁶⁰⁹ *Children of the Rivers*, Volume 1, p. 186, by Heather Hallett, self-published in 1999 - [ISBN -0687405-0-2] - states he lost a leg in WW1.

⁶¹⁰ Louis Eugene Letendré (~25) first m. Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne (~18) daughter of Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque in ~1857 at St-Boniface, RRS; Marie died on 26 May 1866 at St-Boniface, RRS: Four children are known, as listed. Widower Louis Eugene Letendré (37) m. Angélique Dumas (19) on 7 June 1869 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS - children as listed above.

⁶¹¹ It is to be inferred that Julie Delorme was married to Louis "Oiseau" Letendré dit Batoché son of Jean-Baptiste "Okimawaskawikinan" Letendré dit Batoché fils⁶¹¹ and Joséphite Crise (Cree) - and not Louis Eugene Letendré son of Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie Julie Hallett.

⁶¹² RootsWeb attributes the birth of Marie, Eliza, Joseph, and Eugene, both to the first marriage with Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne as well as this second marriage to Angélique Dumas.

⁶⁰⁶ Ancestry.com has **Alexandré Letendré dit Batoché** died on 26 October 1865 at St-François-Xavier, RRS! However, this must be in error for in *People of the Métis Nation*, Barkwell states that Alexandré Letendré married **Ellen Sinclair** - from Little Saskatchewan (Minnedosa).

⁶⁰⁷ Jean-Baptiste Letendré obtained a teaching certificate after attending St-Boniface College and became a teacher in Battleford, (SK): He taught in Fish Creek in the 1890s. In 1914 Jean-Baptiste Letendré and younger brother Joseph Azarie Letendré left for Europe to fight in World War I.

- 3) **Letendré, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 15 July 1862, St-Boniface District, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory (ND USA)
- 4) **Letendré, Rosalie "Rose"**: b. 12 January 1864, Red River District; bap. 7 May 1864, St-François Xavier Church, RRS

Children from this third marriage to Angelique Dumas

- 1) **Letendré, Marie**: b. 1869
- 2) Letendré, Christine: b. 23 May 1870, St-Boniface District, being baptized on her date of birth in the St-Boniface Church, RRS
- 3) Letendré, Marie *dit* Batoché: b. 28 March 1872, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement District;⁶¹³ bap. 29 March 1872, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission, NWT (SK); d. 7 May 1959, Batoché District, (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue cemetery, Batoché, (SK); Roman Catholic; (age 87)
- 4) Letendré, Virginie: b. 16 May 1874, St-Laurent des Grandin; bap. 17 May 1874, St-Laurent Mission NWT (SK)
- 5) **Letendré, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 1874
- 6) Letendré, Louis-Joseph: b. 23 or 27 December 1875, St-Laurent des Grandin; bap. 24 December 1875, St-Laurent Mission NWT (SK); d. 30 July 1947⁶¹⁴
- 7) Letendré, Eliza: b. 26 or 27 September 1877, St-Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK); d. 10 January 1892, St-Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue cemetery, Batoché, (SK); Roman Catholic
- 8) Letendré, Marie-Jeanne "Mary-Jane": b. 15 April 1879, St-Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK)
- 9) Letendré, L. Victor: b. 29 August 1880, St-Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK); d. 20 August 1881, St-Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK)
- 10) Letendré, Henriette: b. 8 June 1882, St-Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK)
- 11) Letendré, Joseph-Baptiste: b. 29 March 1884, St Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK); d. 25 October 1961 in Crystal Springs or Batoché, (SK); bur. St-Antoine de Padoue cemetery, Batoché, (SK); Roman Catholic⁶¹⁵
- 12) Letendré, Marguerite: b. 28 April 1885, St-Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK); or, b. 1886, NWT; d. 10 August 1890, St-Laurent des Grandin District, NWT (SK); or, d. 10 August 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 13) Letendré, Arthur-"Eugene": b. 5 January 1887, Batoché District, NWT (SK);⁶¹⁶ d. 23 November 1959, Battleford or Batoché, (SK)⁶¹⁷ (age 71)
- 14) Letendré, Pierre Alexander: b. 28 August 1893, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 24 September 1894, Batoché District, NWT (SK)

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Letendré dit Batoché, Louison (deceased); **Hallett, Marie-Julie** (80) - a widow

Adult children **Marie** (52), **Louis Eugene** (53), **André "Petchis"** (48), **Sophie** (39), and **Hélène** (38), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

Adult children Marguerite (58), Joséphite (56), Baptiste (46), François-Xavier (44),⁶¹⁸ and Mary Ann (40), were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) **Letendré dit Batoché, Marie**: b. 14 July 1824; d. 1912 - age 88 yrs.
- 2) **Letendré dit Batoché, Marguerite**: b. 1827
- 3) **Letendré dit Batoché, Joséphite**

- 4) **Letendré dit Batoché, Louis**: b. 1 September 1832; d. 3 August 1911, Batoché, (SK); bur. Batoché, (SK)
- 5) **Letendré dit Batoché, André "Petchis"**: b. 1837, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 12 May 1885 - Fall of Batoché - age 48 yrs.; bur. Batoché, (SK)
- 6) **Letendré dit Batoché, Baptiste**: b. ~1839, RRS
- 7) **Letendré dit Batoché, François-Xavier**: b. 8 March 1841, NWT (MB); d. 25 April 1901, Bellevue or Alvina, (SK) - age 60 yrs.
- 8) **Letendré dit Batoché, Mary Ann**: b. ~1845, RRS
- 9) **Letendré dit Batoché, Sophie**: b. 11 November 1845; or, b. 1 November 1846, NWT (MB)
- 10) **Letendré dit Batoché, Hélène**: b. 1847; d. 1903, St-Boniface, RRS - age 56 yrs.

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Letendré, William dit Batoché (26);⁶¹⁹ **Fagnant, Melanie** (28)⁶²⁰

- 1) Letendré, Rose: b. 10 September 1882, Batoché District; bap. 12 September 1882, St-Antoine de Padoue Church, NWT (SK)
- 2) Letendré, Marie-Angèle: b. 11 February 1884, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Letendré, William John: b. 18 July 1885, Batoché District; bap. 19 July 1885, Lebret Mission, NWT (SK)
- 4) Letendré, Victor: b. 7 June 1887, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 5) Letendré, James Alfred: b. 11 April 1889, Fish Creek District, near Kinistino, NWT (SK)
- 6) Letendré, Hélène: b. 14 May 1892, Fish Creek District, near Kinistino, NWT (SK)
- 7) Letendré, Marie-Marguerite: b. 18 or 28 January 1895, Fish Creek District, near Kinistino, NWT (SK)
- 8) Letendré, Elisa *dit* Batoché: b. 6 December 1896, Batoché, (SK)
- 9) Letendré, Nora or Rosa: b. 8 August 1898, Fish Creek District, near Kinistino, NWT (SK)

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Longmore, John Sr. (~35); **Moise aka Cardinal, Rosalie**

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Lussier dit Lucier, Toussaint (57); **Louise Brazeau** (59)

Adult children Bazile (26), Modeste (24), Daniel (22), and Roger (17), are not mentioned among the Patriots...

Adult child **Philomene** (19) married a Dominion Scout - refer to same.

- 1) **Lussier, Louise**:⁶²¹ b. 1854 or 1860
- 2) Lussier, Bazile: b. 1859
- 3) Lussier, Modeste: b. 1861
- 4) Lussier, Daniel: b. 1863
- 5) Lussier, Roger: b. 1860 or 1868
- 6) **Lussier, Philomene**: b. 12 October 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 14 October 1866, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 7) Lussier, Chrysostome: b. 1870, St-François-Xavier, MB
- 8) Lussier, Pauline: b. 24 January 1884, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)

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McDougall, Alexandré "Alex" Sr. (44); **Irvine, Maria** (47)

⁶¹³ Note: immediate descendants provide date of birth: 23 March 1869, St-Laurent district.

⁶¹⁴ In the "old" records of the St-Antoine de Padoue cemetery at the National Historic site in Batoché, (SK), there is a grave for Louis Letendré: He was born in 1875 and died 30 July 1947. No tombstone remains.

⁶¹⁵ Note: *The Elizabeth Letendré born in 1889 who died 2 July 1948 buried next to him is presumably his wife.*

⁶¹⁶ Note: immediate descendants provide date of birth: 15 January 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK).

⁶¹⁷ In the "old" records of the St-Antoine de Padoue cemetery at the National Historic site in Batoché, (SK), there is a grave for Eugene Letendré.

⁶¹⁸ Founded the town of Batoché and gave his name to it.

⁶¹⁹ Letendré, William *dit* Batoché *aka* William *dit* Letendré: b. 1 or 5 July 1859, St-Boniface district; bap. 29 August 1859, St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS

⁶²⁰ Barkwell calls her Marie Adele Fagnant in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*; but, she is also known as Melanie Fayant or Fagnant.

⁶²¹ Sarah Ann Bird, eldest child of Philip Bird (37) and Louise Lussier (25), was born on 8 February 1885 at Blackfoot Indian Reserve, (AB).

- 1) McDougall, Louis: b. 19 December 1862; bap. 20 December 1862, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 16 August 1864 - at age 1; bur. 17 August 1864, St-Boniface (ibid).
- 2) McDougall, Marie-Jane: b. and bap. 19 February 1865, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 2 September 1866, St-Boniface, RRS - at age 19 mos.; bur. 3 September 1866, St-Boniface, RRS
- 3) McDougall, Marie-Marta: b. 17 January 1866, RRS; or, b. 19 March 1867, St-James; or, b. 22 March 1867; bap. 23 March 1867, St-Boniface, (MB). As of 2 June 1875, she was also known as Martha McDougall.
- 4) McDougall, Alexander Peter: b. 7 March 1869, St-James, RRS; or, b. 17 May 1869; or, b. 1868; d. 1947, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 5) McDougall, Joseph: b. 7 April 1871; bap. 7 May 1871, St. Boniface, (MB)
- 6) McDougall, Pierre *dit* Peter: b. 10 February 1873, (MB)
- 7) McDougall, Samuel: b. 1875
- 8) McDougall, Henry André: b. 1879

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McDougall, Alexander Peter Jr. (16); child-bride Lépine, Virginie (17)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) McDougall, Wilfred: b. 11 February 1891 St. Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 2) McDougall, Olive: b. 24 October 1893 St. Louis, NWT (SK); d. 16 Nov 1948 St-Louis, NWT (SK) - age 55 yrs.
- 3) McDougall, Marie: b. 1899, St- Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 4) McDougall, Mederick: b. 1903, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 5) McDougall, Marguerite: b. 1905, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 6) McDougall, Henri Edouard: b. 1905, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 7) McDougall, Mathilda: b. 1909, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 8) McDougall, Hugh: b. 1913, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 9) McDougall, Wilbrod: b. 16 September 1916, St-Louis, NWT (SK)

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McGillis, Modeste (39); Poitras, Isabelle (17)

- 1) *Mcgillis, Marguerite*
- 2) *Mcgillis, Mathilda*
- 3) *Mcgillis, Norbert*
- 4) McGillis, Élise: b. 1867
- 5) McGillis, Marie-Florestine: b. 1868, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK); d. 29 March 1891, Willow Bunch, NWTY (SK)
- 6) McGillis, Louis Riel: b. August 1874

Child of the Occupation

- 7) McGillis, Rose Athalie: b. 9 May 1886, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)

Widower Moïse Adam⁶²² m. widow Isabelle Poitras

⁶²² Moïse Adam: b. 4 December 1849; bap. 28 May 1850, Assumption, Pembina (ND, USA); m. Marie Leveille nee Charest daughter of Louis Leveille and Marguerite Gervais on 21 January 1872 at Lebre, Qu'Appelle NWT (SK); m. Isabelle Poitras daughter of Gabriel Poitras Sr. and Isabelle Malaterre on 6 August 1909 St. Ignace, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK).

Moïse Adam and Marie Leveille nee Charest were not among the Patriots...

Adult children of Moïse Adam and Marie Leveille nee Charest - Caroline (13), Marie Josephine (11), Angélique (8), Virginia (6), Marie Desange (2), and newborn Adeline, were not among the Patriots...

Children of Moïse Adam and Marie Leveille nee Charest were as follows:

- 1) *Caroline Adam*: b. 17 December 1872, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); bap. 17 February 1874, Sun River, NWT (SK); d. 1877, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); bur. ~1878, Baie St-Paul
- 2) *Marie Josephine Adam*, born 8 Oct 1874 Fort Walsh, NWT (SK)
- 3) *Angélique Adam*: b. and bap. 4 July 1877, St-Peters Mission, (MT, USA)
- 4) *Virginia Adam*: b. 1879, Swift Current, NWT (SK)
- 5) *Azilda Adam*: b. 1882, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK)
- 6) *Marie Desange Adam*: b. April 1883, near Dinsmore, NWT (SK); bap. Forks of the Red Deer, NWT (AB); d. bet. 1891 and 1892, Swift Current, NWT (SK); bur. Swift Current, NWT (SK)
- 7) *Adeline Adam*: b. May 1885, Swift Current (ibid); d. 22 May 1905, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK); bur. 24 May 1905, St-Ignace, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)

Children of Moïse Adam and (-?-?) Native woman were:

- 1) *Andre Adam*: b. 22 February 1896; bap. 16 Jun 1896. St-Ignace, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)

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McKay, Alexander (59); McCorrester, Catherine

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McKay, Angus (27);⁶²³ Fortescue, Anne Maude Marie

Children of the Occupation

- 1) McKay, Joseph Fortescue: b. 30 March 1890, Fort à la Corne, NWT (SK); d. 5 June 1977, Regina, (SK)
- 2) McKay, Nellie Gertrude: b. 8 September 1891, Fort à la Corne, NWT (SK); d. 25 March 1892
- 3) Mackay, Anne "Annie" Maude: b. 10 October 1892, Fort à la Corne, NWT (SK)

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McKay, Guillaume (30); St-Denis, Marie-Anne

- 1) McKay, Veronique: b. 5 December 1874,⁶²⁴ Baie St-Paul District ; baptized 13 February 1875, St-Eustache (MB)
- 2) McKay, Betsy (Elizabeth): b. 1 January 1877, Qu'Appelle Valley District, NWT (SK)
- 3) McKay, Carrie: b. 11 October 1879, Baie St Paul District ; baptized 12 October 1879, St-Eustache (MB)
- 4) McKay, Fabien: b. 31 December 1881, Broken Head River District, NWT (SK)
- 5) McKay, Cecile: b. January 1882, Broken Head River District, NWT (SK); d. 1892, Battleford District, NWT (SK)
- 6) McKay, Justine: b. 2 May 1884, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 7) McKay, Florestine "Flora": b. 7 March 1885, Duck Lake District ; bap. 30 April 1887, Blessed Sacrament Church, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 8) MacKay, Comb: b. ~1889; d. Unknown, Cochin (SK)
- MacKay, Caroline: b. 10 March 1893, Duck Lake District (SK)
- 9) MacKay, Charles: b. March 2, 1899; d. Unknown, Cochin (SK)

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McKay, Joseph (41);⁶²⁵ Poitras, Flavie Marguerite (37)

Adult child Joseph (20) is not mentioned among the traitorous half-breeds which supported the Dominion government...

- 1) *McKay, Joseph*: b. 30 April 1865, RRS; bap. 19 May 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bur. St-Mary's Anglican Church Cemetery west of the Saskatchewan Federal Penitentiary, near Prince Albert, Prince Albert, (SK)

Adult child Flora Ann (19) m. Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay - racist murderer and war-monger...

- 2) **McKay, Flora Ann**: b. 1866, St-Andrew's, Red River, RL; d. 29 June 1948, Prince Albert, (SK); or, b. ~1869, Lebre, NWT (SK); bap. 5 June 1869; d. 29 July 1948, Prince Albert, (SK); bur. St-Mary's, Prince Albert, (SK)

Children of the Dominion

- 3) McKay, William: b. 1867, RRS; bap. 2 April 1867, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 4) McKay, Irma Flavie: b. ~1868, RRS
- 5) McKay, William Edward: b. 9 April 1871, Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); bap. 17 March 1872, Lebre, NWT (SK); d. 1900, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 6) McKay, Maria: b. 15 November 1872, Sandy Hills District, NWT (SK)
- 7) McKay, Maria (2nd Maria): b. 19 December 1874, Prince Albert rural District, NWT (SK); d. (OR, USA)

⁶²³ Angus McKay (27) was Canadian scout active in the pursuit of Cree Chief Mistahimaskwa (Big Bear). It is not known when or where he married Anne Fortescue.

⁶²⁴ The date of birth in the 1901 NWT Census for the Duck Lake district (SK) is 5 December 1870.

⁶²⁵ Farming instructor Strike-Him-On-The-Back Reserve, near Battleford; later, a scout and interpreter for the NWMP near Maple Creek.

- 8) McKay, Catherine Harriet: b. 1876 or 1879, Prince Albert rural District, NWT (SK); d. 7 or 19 January 1879, in infancy, St-Catherine's District, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)

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McKay, Joseph "Gentleman Joe" (29);⁶²⁶ McKay, Flora Ann (19)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) McKay, Arthur Cuthbert: b. 14 February 1887, St-Catherine's District, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. 5 May 1940
- 2) McKay, Sidney: b. 26 May 1889, Wingard District. NWT (SK); d. 7 June 1889, Prince Albert rural District, NWT (SK) - *where he died as an infant*; bur. St-Mary's Anglican Church Cemetery, (*ibid*), Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 3) McKay, Walter Hamilton: b. 30 March 1890, Prince Albert rural District, NWT (SK); d. 6 January 1944, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 4) McKay, Frank Davis or Dawson: b. 4 December 1891, Prince Albert rural District, NWT (SK); d. 13 March 1951, Moose Jaw, (SK)
- 5) McKay, Lucille Mary: b. 1 June 1892, Prince Albert rural District, NWT (SK); d. 22 November 1918, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 6) McKay, Margaret Elsie: b. 6 February 1895, Wingard District, NWT (SK); d. 1966; or, d: 23 April 1975, Prince George, (BC) - *where she passed away at the age of 80 years*
- 7) McKay, Stella May: b. 9 December 1897; d. 15 April 1925
- 8) McKay, Jessie Louise: b. 19 October 1901, Wingard District, NWT (SK); October 1995, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory - *where she passed away at the age of 94 years*
- 9) McKay, William Joseph: b. 12 August 1902; d. 16 October 1978
- 10) McKay, Kathleen Eva: b. 9 March 1906, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 11) McKay, Donald Manley: b. 28 July 1908, Wingard, (SK); d. 1 April 1966
- 12) McKay, Hugh Northland: 29 January or November 1911, Wingard District, (SK); d. 14 February 1974, Vancouver, (BC)

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McKay, Thomas, MLA (36); McBeath, Catherine "Kate" (33)

- 1) McKay, William Edward Brigham: b. 21 February 1874, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. 1942
- 2) McKay, Morrison: b. 27 September 1875, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. December 1959
- 3) McKay, Thomas: b. 1876, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); or, b. 1880; d. 1951, Vancouver, (BC)
- 4) McKay, Adam Alexander: b. 6 June 1878, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. 1935
- 5) McKay, Mary Catherine "Minnie": b. 24 December 1881, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 6) McKay, Aileen Flora or Florence: b. 1884; d. 1915

Children of the Occupation

- 7) McKay, George Owen Hughes: b. 23 January 1886; d. 13 November 1963, Penticton, (BC)
- 8) McKay, Lawrence Clarke "Larry": b. 2 November 1888/89; d. 5 April 1968, Vancouver, (BC)
- 9) McKay, Colin Inkster: b. 1888 or 1890; d. 1918, World War I
- 10) McKay, James: b. 8 April 1893/94; d. 2 October 1932/3

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McKay, William II (67); Cook, Mary Jane (61)

Adult children **Thomas (36), Catherine (Katherine) "Kate" (34), William (32), and Angus (27)** supported the Dominion government during the 1885 Invasion of the South Branch - refer to each.

Other adult children - Harriet, George, Henry, Gilbert, James, and Joseph, were not mentioned among the Resistance Activists...

- 1) *McKay, Harriet*: b. 31 December 1847, Swan River, Rupert's Land; d. 5 March 1920, Meskanaw, (SK)
- 2) **McKay, Thomas**: 4 June 1849, Swan River, Rupert's land; d. 25 September 1924; bur. St-John's, Royal, (SK)

- 3) **McKay, Catherine (Katherine) "Kate"**: b. 20 September 1851, Fort Pelly, Rupert's Land; d. 27 May 1934, Santa Monica, (CA, USA)
- 4) **McKay, William III**: b. 17 September 1852, Fort Pelly, (SK); d. 29 August 1932, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 5) McKay, George Archdeacon: b. 25 May 1854, Touchwood Hills, (SK); d. 12 December 1949, Sturgis, (SD, USA)
- 6) *McKay, Henry*: b. 25 June 1856, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land; d. 21 February 1936, Grand Rapids, (MB)
- 7) **McKay, Angus**: b. 28 December 1857, Fort Pelly, NWT (SK); d. 18 May 1952, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 8) *McKay, Gilbert*: b. 28 September 1860, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land; d. 28 November 1906, Battleford, (SK)
- 9) *McKay, James*: b. 12 July 1861, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land; d. 1 December 1931, Toronto, (ON); bur. Regina, (SK)
- 10) *McKay, Joseph*: b. 14 January 1864, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land; d. 10 August 1912, Prince Albert, (SK)

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McKay, William III (32);⁶²⁷ Rowland, Maria (34)

Children of Henry Hardisty and Maria Rowland

- 1) Hardisty, Henry: b. 20 November 1874, Fort Victoria/Pakan,⁶²⁸ NWT (SK); d. October 1877, Edmonton, NWT AB)
- 2) Hardisty, Elizabeth "Eliza" Margaret: b. 10 August 1876, Victoria/Pakan, NWT (SK); d. 21 September 1907

Child of William McKay and Eliza Tate⁶²⁹

- 1) *McKay, Ellen - see below...*

Children of William McKay and Maria Rowland

- 1) McKay, Ellen: b. 9 October 1877, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. 9 October 1877, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 2) McKay, Mary: b. 1880; d. 28 December 1963
- 3) McKay, William James: b. 2 February 1883, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 1959
- 4) McKay, Alice: b. 6 August 1885; d. 4 October 1886
- 5) McKay, George Alexander Sinclair: b. 6 August 1885, Battleford, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 6) McKay, Edith: b. 3 August 1887; d. Carrot River, (SK)
- 7) McKay, Samuel: b. 1887; d. 1916, World War I
- 8) McKay, Catherine: b. 1893
- 9) McKay, Fredrick: b. 1893
- 10) McKay, Walter: b. 25 January 1895; d. 23 September 1976
- 11) McKay, Daisey: b. 3 January 1899

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Malaterre, Louis (39); Robertson Robson, Julie Cris

- 1) Malaterre, Joseph: b. bet. 1882-84, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 2) Malaterre, Robert Norbert: (b. and) bap. 10 August 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1887, Fort Ellice, (MB) - age ~3 yrs.
- 3) Malaterre. Louis: b. 1885

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Malaterre, Eliza: b. 9 February 1886
- 5) Malaterre, François: b. 1895
- 6) Malaterre, Sarah: b. bet. 1896-1900

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⁶²⁶ Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay - a murderer and warmonger - initiated the Battle of Duck Lake when he killed Assiwiwin and Isidore Dumont.

⁶²⁷ During the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands, William McKay enrolled in the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Co., and was a scout for the Canadian government.

⁶²⁸ Fort Victoria Settlement was founded on the North Saskatchewan River at a historic buffalo crossing and a gathering place for aboriginal people along the old Edmonton-Red River Trail. In the 1880s, the settlement became known as Pakan...

⁶²⁹ According to Ancestry.com William McKay m. Eliza Tate - daughter of Philip Tate and Mary Monkman: b. Assiipi Mission, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); she m. **William McKay II** son of William McKay and Mary Cook...; d. 9 December 1876, Prince Albert, NWT (SK).

Marchand, Goodwin (47);⁶³⁰ Desnoyers, Geneviève⁶³¹

- 1) Marchand, Marie-Emma: b. 4 May 1882, Battleford, NWT (SK)

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Marion, Louis (45); Ross, Marie-Andronique (35)

Child from first marriage of Louis Marion and Marie-Charlotte Dubois

- 1) Marion, Louis

Children of this marriage

- 2) Marion, Marie-Rose: b. 8 May 1870, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; bap. 24 July 1870 in the Parish Church, St-Boniface, (MB)
- 3) Marion, Élise: b. 1874, St-Laurent des Grandin Parish District, NWT (SK); bap. 7 June 1874 in the Parish Church at St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK)
- 4) Marion, Agnes: b. 25 October 1876, Blackfoot Crossing, NWT (AB)
- 5) Marion, Louis *dit* Napoléon: b. 29 January 1879, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. on his date of birth in the Duck Lake Mission and christened "Napoléon Louis" - but he changed his name to "Norman Louis"...
- 6) Marion, George *dit* Joseph George: b. 6 June 1882, St-Boniface, (MB)
- 7) Marion, Arthur Jules: b. 19 November 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 29 November 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 5 April 1941, Meadow Lake, (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 8) Marion, Marie Stella: b. 7 April 1887, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 17 April 1887 in the Blessed Sacrament Cathedral in Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 9) Marion, Hedwidge: b. 3 September 1889, St-Louis District, NWT (SK); d. 5 January 1868, St-Louis, NWT (SK); bur. in the St-Louis Cemetery with her husband...: *She became blind in her later years.*

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Martin, John; Bird, Jane (52)

- 1) Bird, Charles G: b. 28 November, 1861 - *illegitimate child of John Martin and Jane Bird (wife of David Taylor)*

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Martin, Pierre; Lavallée, Élise

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Monkman, Albert Paul Joseph (31); Morwick, Mary Ann (27)

No children known for George W. Noggles and May Ann Morwick

Children of Albert Paul Joseph Monkman and May Ann Morwick

- 1) Monkman, *Unknown*
- 2) Monkman, Alfred James: b. 23 June 1876, Moose Lake, NWT (MB)
- 3) Monkman, George: b. 23 December 1879, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)
- 4) Monkman, Thomas Douglas Watson: b. 8 April 1883; or, b. 26 August 1883, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation - born in exile

- 5) Monkman, Lawrence Martin: b. 22 February 1888, Roseau, (MN, USA); d. 25 March 1912, Roseau, (MN, USA)
- 6) Monkman, Alice Mary: b. 1894; or, b. 3 November 1896, Roseau, (MN, USA); d. 31 December 1981, New Westminster, (BC)
- 7) Monkman, Isabella: b. 2 December 1896

No children known for Albert Paul Joseph Monkman and Flora A. Fitch

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Monkman, Henry (51); Whitford, Nancy "Ann" (51)

- 1) Monkman, Alexander: b. 1870
- 2) Monkman, Charles Richard: b. January 1872, Fort Victoria/Pakan,⁶³² NWT (SK); bap. 10 February 1872, Victoria Mission, NWT (SK)
- 3) Monkman, Christina Isabelle "Christie-Belle": b. 14 January 1874, Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. 5 April 1966, Edmonton, (AB)

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Montour, Abraham père (53); Page, Marie (~50)

Adult children Abraham fils (~30), Marie (28), and Jean-Baptiste (25), were among the Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) *Montour, Abraham fils*: b. ~1855, USA; d. ~9 August 1887, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 2) *Montour, Marie*: b. 12 December 1857, Tete à la Biché, (RL); d. 18 February 1918
- 3) *Montour, Jean-Baptiste*: b. ~1860, (USA)

Children of the Resistance

- 4) Montour, Justine:⁶³³ b. ~1865, Souris River, (USA); or, b. 18 August 1866, St-Joseph, Pembina, (ND, USA); d. 9 June 1910, St-Laurent, (SK); bur. 12 June 1910, St-Laurent, (SK)
- 5) Montour, Clemence: b. 23 February 1868, Cheyenne River, (USA)
- 6) Montour, Julienne: b. ~ September 1871; d. 12 May 1872, St- Joseph, (Walhalla), (ND, USA)
- 7) Montour, Cecile: b. 7 December 1872/73, Batoché or Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 8) Montour, Daniel: b. 20 May 1875, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1891, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 9) Montour, Isidore: b. 27 November 1877, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 28 November 1878, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 10) Montour, Alexandrine: b. 15 August 1880, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 11) *Montour, Victoire*

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Montour, Abraham fils (30); Parenteau, Lucie (25)

- 1) Montour, Pierre: b. 22 December 1881, St-Laurent Parish, NWT (SK); d. January 1882
- 2) Montour, Raphael: b. 27 March 1883, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. ~1892
- 3) Montour, Elizabeth: b. 1885; d. 1888, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

Child of a second marriage with Pierre Samuel Ouellette

- 1) *Ouellette, Élise*

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Montour, Bernard Bien (30); Smith, Marguerite "Maggie" (24)

- 1) Montour, Emilie: b. ~1883, NWT
- 2) Montour, Euphrosine Marie: b. 7 December 1883, NWT; d. 22 April 1957, Duck Lake or Mont Nebo, (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Montour, Joseph: b. ~1886, NWT
- 4) Montour, Mathilde: b. ~1889, NWT; d. 3 June 1892, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 5) Montour, Napoléon: b. 12 April 1892, NWT; d. 7 June 1893
- 6) Montour, Pascal: b. 22 December 1894
- 7) Montour, Robert Louis: b. 7 June 1897, NWT; d. 4 October 1897
- 8) Montour, Juillaume-Jean: 15 March 1900, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 9) Montour, David: b. ~1902, NWT
- 10) Montour, Rene: b. ~1904, NWT

⁶³⁰ In May of 1883, the trail between Swift Current and Battleford was first marked out by Goodwin Marchand.

⁶³¹ Barkwell erroneously lists Geneviève Nadeau as the wife of Goodwin Marchand in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁶³² Fort Victoria Settlement was founded on the North Saskatchewan River at a historic buffalo crossing and a gathering place for aboriginal people along the old Edmonton-Red River Trail. In the 1880s, the settlement became known as Pakan...

⁶³³ Patrice Fleury Jr. (21) son of Patrice Fleury and Agathe Wilkie m. Justine Montour (21) on 7 September 1886 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) - *he was previously married to Jeanne Leray and there is confusion concerning their children...*

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Montour, Jean-Baptiste (25); Parenteau, Christine⁶³⁴

- 1) Montour, Barney: b. ~1888

∞

Montour, Jean-Baptiste (28); Dumont, Caroline (25)⁶³⁵

∞

Montour, Pascal père (52); Richard, Madeleine (~58)

Adult children **Marie-Madeleine** (40), **Julie** (35), **Pascal** (33), **Bernard Bien** (30), **Jean-Baptiste** (28), and **Joseph** (20), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each. **Pascal, Jean-Baptiste, and Joseph** perished in the Battle of Duck Lake.

Adult daughter **Julie** (35) is not mentioned among the Patriots.

- 1) **Montour, Marie-Madeleine**: b. 21 March 1845, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 22 March 1845, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 10 December 1878, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) **Montour, Élizabéth "Isabelle"**: b. 14 June 1848, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 24 June 1848, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 27 June 1884, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 3) **Montour, Julie**: b. 25 March 1850, Assumption Mission Settlement; bap. 28 March 1850, Assumption Mission Settlement, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA); d. Unknown, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 4) **Montain Montour, Pascal**: b. 26 February 1852, Assumption Mission Settlement; bap. 22 May 1852, Assumption Mission Settlement, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA); d. 26 March 1885, the Battle of Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 5) **Montour, Abraham**: b. 1 September 1853, Assumption Mission Settlement; bap. 2 September 1853, Assumption Mission Settlement, near Pembina, (ND, USA); d. 1858, Pembina District, (ND, USA) - *tuberculosis*
- 6) **Montour, Bernard Bien**: b. [10 June 1855 (1901 NWT Census)] and bap. 14 June 1855, Assumption Mission Settlement, near Pembina, NWT; d. Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 7) **Montour, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 28 April 1857, Assumption Mission Settlement; bap. 29 April 1857, Assumption Mission Settlement, near Pembina, NWT; d. 26 March 1885, the Battle of Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Adult child **Adele** (26) has been included among the Daughters of the Resistance - see Children of the Resistance List...

- 8) **Montour, Adele**: b. 29 May 1859, Assumption Mission Settlement; bap. 30 May 1859, Assumption Mission Settlement, near Pembina, (ND, USA); d. Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 9) **Montour, Marie-Seraphine**: b. ~1861, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. and bur. 19 August 1872, St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK) - age 11 yrs.
- 10) **Montour, Joseph**: b. 1865, Batoché, District, NWT (SK); d. 26 March 1885, the Battle of Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Child of the Resistance

- 11) **Montour, Abraham**: b. 15 December 1870,⁶³⁶ Batoché District, NWT (SK) - *the year his parent s moved to Batoché*; d. 6 May 1927, Dunseith, (ND, USA)

∞

Montain Montour, Pascal fils (33); Dumont, Judith (29)

⁶³⁴ Note: Jean-Baptiste and Christine were living away from Duck Lake - at Maple Creek or in the USA - she knew that she was dying (TB ?) and asked that she be buried back at Duck Lake, around 1897 or so, and so either he brought her back and she died at Duck Lake, or he brought her body back. Relatives from the Maple Creek country say that she was buried in an Native graveyard around Duck Lake - maybe St-Michael's (?)

⁶³⁵ Caroline married 3 times: [i] Jean-Baptiste Montour in 1882; [ii] Wm. Charles Ledoux in 1886; and [iii] Wm. Sinclair about 1900.

⁶³⁶ The date of birth is 15 December 1860 in his script affidavit...

- 1) **Montour, Josué**
- 2) **Montour, Marie**
- 3) **Montour, Norbert**
- 4) **Montour, Pascal**: b. 1851

- 5) **Montour, Isidore**: b. 10 December 1876, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 27 November 1878, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 6) **Montour, Simon**: b. 11 March 1879, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 7) **Montour, Marie-Josephine**: b. 22 February 1881, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

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Moonias, John Sutherland aka Larocque (59); Nashpagiow

Adult child **Marie** was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same

- 1) **Moonias, Marie**

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Moonias, Moïse; Moonias, Magdeleine

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Capt. Moreau, Jonas (44); Desjarlais, Cecile (38)

Daughter **Angèlique** was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion, refer to same...

- 1) **Moreau, Angèlique**:⁶³⁷ b. 1867; or, b. ~1870

Children of the Resistance

- 2) **Moreau, Charles**: b. 20 May 1873, Edmonton, NWT (AB)
- 3) **Moreau, Joseph Napoléon**: b. 21 December 1875, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 4) **Moreau, Francoise**: b. 10 July 1878, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 5) **Moreau, Julien**: b. 1880, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 6) **Moreau, Marie-Agnes**: b. 25 February 1883, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

Morrisette, George "Geordie" "Pi-ka-ties" (27); Ledoux, Marie-Anne (~27)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) **Morrisette, Celine**: b. 1889
- 2) **Morrisette, Caroline**: b. 1892
- 3) **Morrisette, Jerry**: b. 1906

∞

N

Nault, André "Nin-Nin" fils (25)

∞

Nault, Élie (24); Charette, Marie-Anne (24)⁶³⁸

- 1) **Nault, Élie fils**: b. 1882
- 2) **Nault, Daniel**: b. 1882; d. 1924, as the result of drinking "bad water"
- 3) **Nault, Malvina or Mulvina**: b. 17 October 1883
- 4) **Nault, Alec**

Children of the Occupation

- 5) **Nault, Rose**
- 6) **Nault, Marie-Octavie**: b. 1887
- 7) **Nault, Eulalie**⁶³⁹: b. 1889

⁶³⁷ Angèlique Moreau (21) m. Patriot Julien Ouellette (20) ~1888...

⁶³⁸ There were 21 children born to Élie and Mary Anne (Charette) Nault, fourteen survived to adults...

⁶³⁹ Ulalie Nault married Joseph Delorme in 1907 at Jackfish Lake. She died the following December, nine days after giving birth to a baby boy. The little boy was given his

- 8) Nault, Antoinette
- 9) Nault, Elmore
- 10) Nault, Alfred
- 11) Nault, Napoléon: killed in the First Great War (World War I)
- 12) Nault, Elroy
- 13) Nault, Joseph
- 14) Nault, Martin: d. flu epidemic in 1918

∞

Nault, Napoléon (27); Vandal, Melanie (30)

Children of the Resistance

- 1) Nault, Marguerite: b. 11 January 1878, St-Norbert, RRS
- 2) Nault, Marie-Louise
- 3) Nault, Virginie: b. 30 August 1882, St-Norbert, RRS Batoché, NWT (SK); d. September 1968
- 4) Nault, David: b. ~1883, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 5) Nault, Leon Salomon: b. 13 February 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation - born in exile

- 6) Nault, Marie-Lucie
- 7) Nault, Joseph Alphonse
- 8) Nault, Marie-Rosalie

Child of a relationship with Louise Bushie

- 1) Nault, Alfred "Fred": b. 22 October 1901, (MT, USA)

Children of Paul Decilles dit Descelles and Hattie Jarvis

- 1) *Decilles, Teddy*: b. bef. 1895, Havre, Hill County, (MT, USA)
- 2) *Decilles, Eva*: b. bef. 1896, Havre, Hill County, (MT, USA)
- 3) *Decilles, Hazel Marie*: b. 25 February 1897, Havre, Hill County, (MT USA); d. 26 June 1977. Mesa, (AZ, USA)
- 4) *Decilles, Norman*: b. aft. 1898, Havre, Hill County, (MT, USA); d. bet. 1906-1912, Havre, Hill County, (MT, USA)

Children from a second marriage to Hattie Jarvis⁶⁴⁰

- 1) *Nault, Earl*
- 2) *Nault, Andrew*
- 3) *Nault, Lloyd E.*: b. 1912
- 4) *Nault, Roy*
- 5) *Nault, Norman Peter*: b. 10 June 1915, Havre, (MT, USA); d. Tuesday, 28 January 2003, at the Fountain of Youth Spa in Niland, (CA, USA); a funeral service and burial were held in Cascade, (ID, USA) - a longtime Alaskan, a memorial service was held that next summer in Homer, (AK, USA).

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Nolin, Adolphus [Adolphe "Dolphus"] (25); Letendré, Élise (25)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Nolin, Marie-Rosalie: b. 19 August 1886, Battleford District, NWT (SK); bap. 22 August 1886, St-Vital Anglican Church, Battleford, NWT (SK)
- 2) Nolin, Marie Caroline: b. 29 May 1888, Battleford District, NWT (SK); bap. 30 May 1888, St-Vital Anglican Church, Battleford, NWT (SK)
- 3) Nolin, Marie-Louise: b. 31 May 1891, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement, NWT (SK)
- 4) Nolin, Élise: b. 15 or 16 August 1893, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement; bap. 17 August 1893, St-Laurent Mission, NWT (SK)
- 5) Nolin, Jean-Adolphus/Dolphus-"Johnny": b. 11 or 23 January 1896, St-Laurent des Grandin Mission Settlement NWT (SK)
- 6) Nolin, Marguerite "Maggie": b. 11 May 1898, Jackfish Lake District, NWT (SK); d. 1951,

grandfather's name of Élie Delorme. His grandparents took him and raised him at their home, in Midnight Lake District, NWT (SK).

⁶⁴⁰ On 3 January 1908, Napoléon Nault (50) m. Hattie Jarvis (38) daughter of Élie Jarvis and Antoinia Katataitsipi Tsaki - the widow of Paul Decilles dit Descelles, Glasgow, (MT USA) - her daughter, Eva Descelles m. Jean "John" Braconnier (son of Daniel Braconnier and Sarah Ducharme) on 23 May 1910 in Glasgow, (MT USA).

Battleford, (SK) - 1961 is another year of death

- 7) Nolin, Marie-"Alice": b. 1901 in St-Laurent des Grandin district, NWT (SK); d. 24 October 1992, Chinook District, Fergus County, (MT, USA)

∞

Nolin, Charles, MLA (62);⁶⁴¹ Lépine, Rosalie (36)⁶⁴²

Orphaned children from Charles Nolin's first marriage to Marie-Anne Harrison

Eldest son, Adolphus [Adolphe "Dolphus"] (25), and three daughters - Marie-Anne (19/20), Caroline (18/19), and child-bride Pauline (16/17), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) *Nolin, Adolphus [Adolphe "Dolphus"]*: b. 12 January 1860; or, b. 1861, St-Boniface. RRS
- 2) Augustin Nolin: b. 8 January or 1 February 1862; d. 15 November 1871
- 3) *Nolin, Elzéar*: b. 16 March 1863⁶⁴³
- 4) *Nolin, Thomas*: b. 13 September 1864⁶⁴⁴
- 5) *Nolin, Marie-Anne*: b. 1865/66
- 6) *Nolin, Caroline*: b. 1866/67
- 7) *Nolin, Pauline*: b. 1868/69

Children of the Resistance

- 8) Nolin, Charles: b. 7 February 1871 or Nolin, Baptiste: b. 1871
- 9) Nolin, Joseph Caton: b. 7 or 28 March 1872
- 10) Nolin, Anne Angélique: b. 14 November 1873
- 11) Nolin, Lucie: b. 6 or 14 November 1874
- 12) Nolin, Charles: b. 30 July 1876
- 13) Nolin, Virginie: b. 4 November 1876 or 5 August 1877

Child of Rosalie Lépine's first marriage to Godefroi Lagimodière

- 1) Lagimodière, Jean Baptiste: b. ~1873, Ste-Anne District, (MB); bap. 9 February 1871, St-Boniface, (MB)

Children from this second marriage for both Charles Nolin and Rosalie Lépine

- 1) Nolin, Marie Charles: b. 30 June 1880
- 2) Nolin, Gabriel: b. 18 Sept 1882

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Nolin, Maxime: b. 1886
- 4) Nolin, William: b. 1889

∞

Nolin, Duncan (45); Harrison, Caroline (33)

- 1) Nolin, Pauline: b. 6 June 1877, Ste-Anne-des-Chênes, Assiniboia
- 2) Nolin - deceased

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Nolin, Joseph (43); Lussier, Philomene (19)⁶⁴⁵

Children of a first marriage to Marie-Anne Gaudry

Eldest son Joseph Octave (18) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

⁶⁴¹ Charles Nolin (b. 2 May 1838) first married Marie-Anne Harrison (b. 15 August 1843) daughter of Thomas Harrison Jr. and Pauline Lagimodière.

⁶⁴² Widow of Godefroi Lagimodière

⁶⁴³ Elzéar Nolin would have been age ~23 in 1885 - thus, he was of age to participate in the Resistance and he should have been amongst the Patriots, but is not listed as such by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁶⁴⁴ Thomas Nolin would have been age ~22 in 1885 - thus, he was of age to participate in the Resistance and he should have been amongst the Patriots, but is not listed as such by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁶⁴⁵ *Philomene Lussier* daughter of Toussaint Lussier dit Lucier and Louise Brazeau: b. 12 October 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS; she m. Joseph Nolin son of Augustin Nolin and Hélène Anne Cameron - his first wife - and they had two children. Barkwell does not mention them in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

- 1) **Nolin, Joseph Octave Jr.**: b. 16 May 1867, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; bap. 17 May 1867, St-Boniface Church, RRS; d. 1925, Jackfish Lake District, (SK)
- 2) Nolin, Alexandre: b. 19 March 1869, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 25 March 1880
- 3) Nolin, Jean-Baptiste Norbert: b. 14 April 1871, St Boniface Parish District, (MB); bap. 14 April 1871, Ste-Anne Parish Church, (MB)
- 4) Nolin, Leander: b. 26 August 1873, St-Anne, (MB) bap. 27 August 1873, St-Anne Parish Church, (MB); d. 26 July 1886, Battleford District, NWT (SK)
- 5) Nolin, Rose Delima: b. 20 January 1877

Children of this marriage

- 1) Nolin, Marie-Clement: b. 7 September 1884, Battleford, NWT (SK); bap. 11 September 1884, St-Vital Church, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 29 July 1886, Battleford, NWT (SK) (age 22 mos.)

Child of the Occupation

- 2) Nolin, Marie-Anne: b. 6 May 1886, Battleford, NWT (SK); bap. 9 May 1886, St-Vital Church, Battleford, NWT (SK)

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Nolin, Joseph Octave Jr., MLA (17); child-bride **Villeneuve, Marie** (13)

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Nolin, Joseph: b. 1 December 1892, Jackfish Lake settlement District, NWT (SK); d. 22 January 1950, Tulleby Lake, District of Onion Lake, (SK)
- 2) Nolin, Josephine: b. 28 February 1893, Meota District, NWT (SK);⁶⁴⁶ d. 27 February 1989, the Villa Pascal Nursing Home, North Battleford, (SK) (age 96); bur. in the Village Cemetery, next to her husband & two children, in Jackfish Lake (SK)
- 3) Nolin, Agnes
- 4) Nolin, Alexander
- 5) Nolin, Arthur
- 6) Nolin, Delima
- 7) Nolin, Eddie
- 8) Nolin, Élise
- 9) Nolin, Ernest
- 10) Nolin, Isadore
- 11) Nolin, Miriam
- 12) Nolin, Patrick
- 13) Nolin, William

∞

O

Chief Okemasis, Xavier (44); **Gladu, Marie-Thérèse**

*Daughter **Madeleine** was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.*

- 1) **Okemasis, Madeleine** - m. Patriot Charles Trottier Jr., refer to same.

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Ouellette, Abraham (18); **Racette, Virginie** (16)⁶⁴⁷

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Ouellette, (Jean)-Baptiste Sr. (48); **Courchène, Cecile** (48)

*Adult children **Jean-Baptiste** (26), **Bernard** (21), and **Abraham** (18), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

- 1) **Ouellette, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 1859, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS

- 2) **Ouellette, Angèle**: b. June 1861, RRS d. August 1870, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); or, d. in August or September 1970 at St-Albert, NWT (AB) - *of small pox*
- 3) **Ouellette, Bernard**: b. 1864, St-Joseph's, Pembina, (ND, USA)
- 4) **Ouellette, Abraham**: b. 1867, St-Boniface, RRS
- 5) **Ouellette, St-Pierre**: b. 29 June 1869, *on the prairie*; d. August 1870, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); or, d. in August or September 1970 at St-Albert, NWT (AB) - *of small pox*
- 6) Ouellette, Adelaide Ouellette: b. 16 July 1872 on the prairie
- 7) Ouellette, Marie Rose: b. 23 December 1873, Stettler or Fort Edmonton (AB)
- 8) Ouellette, William: b. 1877
- 9) Ouellette, Eleonore: b. 1879
- 10) Ouellette, Joseph Thaddie: b. September 1881

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Ouellette, Jean-Baptiste fils (26); **Parenteau, Caroline** (17)⁶⁴⁸

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Ouellette, Joseph "José" (93); **Houle, Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth** (77)

*Adult children **Joseph III** (51), **Jean-Baptiste** (48), **Moïse** (45), **Françoise** (38), and **Thomas** (35), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

Adult children Isidore, Ouellette, François, Antoine Ratte, Pierre, and Louise, were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) **Ouellette, Isidore**: b. 1830
- 2) **Ouellette, Joseph III**: b. 1825 or 1834, RRS; d. 24 April 1899
- 3) **Ouellette, François**: b. 16 May 1832, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 16 May 1840, St-Boniface
- 4) **Ouellette, Antoine Ratte dir.**: b. ~1835, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 22 July 1922, Weyburn, (SK)
- 5) **Ouellette, Pierre**: b. 1835, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 25 April 1934, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 6) **Ouellette, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 1837, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. 1840, RRS
- 7) **Ouellette, Moïse Napoléon**: b. 5 March 1840; d. 1907, St-Laurent, (SK); or, d. 15 December 1911, St-Laurent, (SK)
- 8) Ouellette, Louise *Margaret*: b. 1832; or, b. 1844, St-Boniface, RRS
- 9) **Ouellette, Françoise**: b. 30 March 1847
- 10) **Ouellette, Thomas**: b. 1850

∞

Ouellette, Joseph III (51); **Paul, Madeleine** (~57)

Child of Magnus Bernard Birston and Madeleine Paul

- 1) **Birston, Élise**: b. 1851

Children of this marriage

*Adult children **Julien** (36), **Emelie** (22), and **Cyprian** (18), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

- 1) **Ouellette, Moïse**: b. 1845, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 26 September 1847, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 2) **Ouellette, Joséphite**: b. ~1847; bur. 6 November 1862, St-François-Xavier, Marquette, RRS
- 3) **Ouellette, Joseph**: b. 1847, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 6 November 1862, St-François-Xavier, Marquette, RRS - *killed on the prairie by the Sioux* - age 15 yrs.
- 4) **Ouellette, Julien**: b. 1849, Oak Lake, Rupert's Land
- 5) Ouellette, *Anonyme*: d. 21 April 1855
- 6) Ouellette, Cecile: b. 27 January 1853, RRS, or Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory (ND, USA); d. 25 October 1876, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); bur. 9 November 1876, Lebret, NWT (SK)
- 7) Ouellette, Charles: b. 1855, White Horse Plains, Assiniboine Valley District, RRS; or, b. February 1856; d. September 1872, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

⁶⁴⁶ Josephine Nolin was b. in her parent's home, 6 miles North-East of North Battleford), NWT (SK). She was the second-eldest, in a family of 13 children, and helped to raise her siblings until she married at age 22 years

⁶⁴⁷ Child-bride Virginie Racette (16) was Abraham Ouellette's first wife; later, he m. Marie Desjarlais (b. 1880).

⁶⁴⁸ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Jean-Baptiste Ouellette fils (26) m. child-bride Caroline Parenteau (17): Jean-Baptiste Ouellette fils (28) m. Caroline Parenteau (19) on 5 July 1887 at St-Laurent des Grandin Mission, NWT (SK).

8) Ouellette, Joseph: b. 22 January 1858

9) Ouellette, Patrice: b. 1861, Baie St-Paul, RRS

10) **Ouellette, Emelie**: b. 1863, St-François-Xavier, RRS

11) **Ouellette, Cyprien**: b. 1 February 1867, Baie St-Paul, RRS

12) **Ouellette, Marie-Rose**: b. 1870, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); or, b. 14 April 1873, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK); d. 28 January 1864, St-François-Xavier, RRS

Note: *It is doubtful they had both a son named Joseph and a daughter named Joséphite....*

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Ouellette, Joseph fils (29); Parenteau, Marie (27)⁶⁴⁹

Children of a first marriage with Flavie Beaudin

1) Ouellette, Adelaide

2) Ouellette, Delphine

Children of this marriage

1) Ouellette, Josephine: b. 1883

2) Ouellette, Marie-Madeleine: b. 16 August 1884, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 18 August 1884, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

3) Ouellette, Marie-Sarah: b. 24/25 July 1885, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

4) Ouellette, Adelaide Anne: b. 29 January 1888, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 16 September 1896

5) Ouellette, George or Gregoire Magloire: b. 20 July 1890, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

6) Ouellette, Josephine: b. 1891

7) Ouellette, Pierre: b. 3 April 1892, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

8) Ouellette, Cecile: b. 17 February 1894, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

9) Ouellette, Jacques: b. 8 September 1895, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

10) Ouellette, Melasyppe: b. 1 January 1901, St-Michel, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

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Ouellette, Joseph (54); Adshaze, Catherine

Children of the first m. with Marie-Anne Lamirande (50)

Adult child Pierre was not among the Patriots...

1) *Ouellette, Pierre*: b. 1851, St-Boniface, RRS

*Adult child **Veronique** (~33) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.*

2) **Ouellette, Véronique**: b. 1852

*Child of this marriage to **Catherine Adshaze***

Adult child François was not among the Patriots...

3) *Ouellette, François*: b. March 1869, Pesa River... (?)

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Ouellette, Julien (17); Moreau, Angèlique (18)

Child of the Occupation

1) Ouellette, St-Pierre: b. ~1887

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Ouellette, Moïse Napoléon (45); Dumont, Isabelle Elizabeth (41)⁶⁵⁰

*Adult children **Rose Marie** (~21), **Marie-Anne "Mariya"** (20), and **Élise** (19), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

1) *Ouellette, Marguerite*

2) **Ouellette, Rose Marie**

3) **Ouellette, Élise**: b. ~1864

4) **Ouellette, Marie-Anne "Mariya"**: b. 1865, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 8 March 1938, St-Louis de Langevin, (SK)

5) Ouellette, Mary Jane: b. 1870

6) Ouellette, Angèle: 28 January 1873, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)

7) *Ouellette, Thérèse*

8) Ouellette, Moïse: b. 18 January 1878; or, b. February 1885, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. 1889, Batoché, NWT (SK)

9) Ouellette, Jean Baptiste: b. 13 March 1879, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); or, b. 3 March 1880; d. 1946

10) Ouellette, Marie-Florestine "Flore": b. 16 February 1881

11) Ouellette, Virginie: b. 13 or 14 February 1883, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

12) Ouellette, Alexandrine: b. November 1906

13) Ouellette, Delima: b. June 1908; d. 1996; bur. St-Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoché, (SK)

14) Ouellette, Albert: b. 1910

Other children attributed to Moïse and Isabelle (née Dumont) Ouellette

Ouellette, Adeline

Ouellette, Albert

Ouellette, Celina

Ouellette, Élise

Ouellette, François

Ouellette, Jean Marie

Ouellette, Marie Elizabeth

Ouellette, Marie Philomene

Ouellette, Rose-Marie

∞

Ouellette, Thomas (35); Alphonsine

1) Ouellette, Joseph: b. 16 March 1872; d. 6 August 1940

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P

Pambrun, Isidore (32); Dufresne, Isabelle (29)

1) Pambrun, Eduoard

2) Pambrun, Maggie " Marguerite": b. 1877, Lac la Biché, NWT (SK)

3) Pambrun, Caroline: b. 7 September 1878, Battleford, NWT (SK)

4) Pambrun, Maria: b. 30 April 1881, Battleford, NWT (SK); or, b. 3 December 1881, Battleford, NWT (SK)

5) Pambrun, Henriette: b. 8 October 1883, Bresaylor, NWT (SK); d. 23 October 1883, Bresaylor, NWT (SK)

6) Pambrun, Isabelle: b. 15 September 1885, Fort Pitt, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

Child from a second marriage with Pierre Decouteau

7) Decouteau, Rosario Philippe: b. 1885, Eagle Hills, NWT (SK); d. 1887, Eagle Hills, NWT (SK)

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Parenteau, Alexandre (40); Patenaude, Philomene "Isk-we-sis" (37)

*Eldest child child-bride **Caroline** (17) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same*

1) **Parenteau, Caroline**: b. 1868, St-Joseph-Leroy District, NWT (ND, USA)

⁶⁴⁹ Joseph Ouellette fils m. Marie Parenteau on 4 September 1883 at Duck Lake Mission in a double wedding-service (with her brother Louis Parenteau and Marie Arcand), NWT (SK): Father: Petit-Louis Parenteau Mother: Susanne or Suzanne Grant

⁶⁵⁰ The 1901 Canadian Census, TT SK #205, Batoché shows: Moïse Ouellette b. 5 March 1839 (age 62) Head of household #23; Elisabeth Ouellette: b. 5 March 1817 (age 60) Wife...

- 2) Parenteau, Véronique: b. winter 1868, South Branch; or, b. 8 January 1870, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 3) Parenteau, Celestin: b. 10 June 1872, District of Swift Current, NWT (SK)
- 4) Parenteau, Alexandre: b. 28 August 1874, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1874, Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB)
- 5) Parenteau, Napoléon: b. 1876, between Battleford and Swift Current, NWT (SK)
- 6) Parenteau, Marie-Justin: b. 17 March 1879, near Medicine Hat, NWT (AB); d. 14 November 1896, Battleford, NWT (SK)
- 7) Parenteau, Basile: b. 13 November 1881, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. Fall 1886, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 8) Parenteau, Charles: b. 6 October 1884, Battleford District, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 9) Parenteau, Beatrice Rebecca: b. December 1885, Battleford District, NWT (SK)

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Parenteau, Gabriel (48); Laverdure, Angélique (41)

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Parenteau, Isidore "Wabash" (33); Plante, Judith (34)

a first marriage with Angélique Laframboise⁶⁵¹

- 1) Parenteau, daughter

Children of this marriage

- 1) Parenteau, Louis: b. 1872, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1872, St-Laurent, NWT (SK) - age 6 days
- 2) Parenteau, Marie Julia: b. 1873, St-Laurent, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 3) Parenteau, Leon: b. 1877, Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB)
- 4) Parenteau, *unnamed daughter*: b. 3 December 1878, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cyprien), NWT (SK); d. 13 December 1878, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cyprien), NWT (SK) - age 10 days
- 5) Parenteau, Louise: b. 14 January 1880, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. August 1888, St. Peters Mission, (MT, USA)
- 6) Parenteau, Philomene: b. 9 July 1882, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 7) Parenteau, Eliza/Élise: b. 30 December 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); or, b. 1887, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1950

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Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste père (53); Dumont, Marie-Pelagie (50)

Adult children Jean-Baptiste fils (37), Lucie (25), and Marie-Pelagie (29), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) **Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 1848, near Saskatoon; or, b. ~1854; d. 25 July 1921, Batoché, (SK)
- 2) **Parenteau, Marie-Pelagie**: b. 30 August 1856, St-Norbert, RRS, or, Assumption Mission Settlement, Pembina, (ND, USA); or, b. Mar 18 or 20 1857 Manitoba; d. Fishing Lake; bur. Batoché
- 3) **Parenteau, Lucie**: b. 10 November 1860

Adult child Pierre is not included among the Patriots.

- 4) Parenteau, Pierre - *voyageur*: b. 28 February 1858, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. 23 February 1861, St-Boniface Parish District; bap. 26 February 1861, St-Boniface Parish District, *in the Parish Church*, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 5) Parenteau, Celine: b. 1865
- 6) Parenteau, Alexandre: b. 12 June 1875, St-James, (MB)

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Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste fils (27); Champagne dit Beaugrand, Élise (26)

⁶⁵¹ Isidore "Wabash" Parenteau *aka* LeNoir was previously married to Angélique Laframboise (b. ~1834) *daughter of Joseph Laframboise and Cecile Dumont*: In 1852, she and her unnamed daughter were smothered by smoke and burned in a prairie fire, *three miles east of Walhalla, Dakota Territory - their bodies were found on the same day...*

- 1) Parenteau, Jean Marie: b. 15 November 1882, Saskatoon. NWT (SK); d. 10 April 1887, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Parenteau, Joachim (33); Smith, Alphonsine (20)

- 1) Parenteau, Laurent Louis: b. 24 July 1888
- 2) Parenteau, Jérôme: b. 15 December 1889
- 3) Parenteau, Pierre: 17 December 1891

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Parenteau, Joseph Dodet (~78); Godon, Angélique Judith (~67)

Adult children Jean-Baptiste (53), "Petit" Louis (50), twins: Gabriel (48) and Rosalie (48), Alexandre (40), Judith (38), Raphael (47), Agnes (35), Isidore "Wabash" (33), Joachim (31), LaRose (27), and were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

Adult children Joseph, Caroline, Alphonse Joseph Sr.,⁶⁵² and Leon Esdras were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) **Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 4 August 1832, RRS
- 2) **Parenteau, Joseph**: b. 1832; or, b. October 1834, RRS; d. 23 September 1885 - age 51 yrs.
- 3) **Parenteau, Caroline**: b. 1835, RRS
- 4) **Parenteau, "Petit" Louis**: b. 1835 or 1836, RRS
- 5) **Parenteau, Gabriel**: b. 1837, RRS; or, b. 1842; d. 3 April 1900 - age 63 yrs
- 6) **Parenteau, Rosalie**: b. 1837; or, b. 9 February 1844, RRS
- 7) **Parenteau, Alexandre**: b. 1841; or, b. 1845, RRS; d. May 1890, Battleford, NWT (SK)
- 8) **Parenteau, Judith**: b. 1837, RRS; or, b. December 1847; d. ~1881 - age 44 yrs.
- 9) **Parenteau, Raphael**: b. 7 September 1848
- 10) **Parenteau, Alphonse Joseph père.**: b. 9 September 1848
- 11) **Parenteau, Agnes**: b. 1838, RRS; or, b. 1850
- 12) **Parenteau, Isidore "Wabash" aka Le-noir**: b. 1849; or, b. 1852
- 13) **Parenteau, Leon Esdras**: b. 1853
- 14) **Parenteau, Joachim**: b. 1852; or, b. 1854; d. 23 May 1925, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 15) **Parenteau, LaRose**: b. 1858
- 16) **Parenteau, Élise**: b. 1855; or, b. 1862

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Parenteau, Leon Esdras (39); Fisher, Élise (~11)⁶⁵³

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Parenteau, Louis (23); Letendré, Rosalie (21)⁶⁵⁴

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Parenteau, Marie Celina: b. 27 March 1888, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 15 October 1958
- 2) Parenteau, Amanda: b. 13 September 1889, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 3) Parenteau, Alvina: b. 30 March 1891, St-Laurent Parish District, NWT (SK)
- 4) Parenteau, Louis *fils*: b. 8 November 1892, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 13 September 1896, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 5) Parenteau, Delphine/Adelphine: b. 30 September 1894, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 6) Parenteau, Pierre Alfred: b. 4 August 1896, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 22 December 1897, Batoché District, NWT (SK)

⁶⁵² Born 1848/49 - more likely a descendant of the Mathurin Paranteau line.

According to family lore "Queen Victoria wanted a meeting with some Métis Courier de Bois; so Frenchmen Joseph Parenteau (son of Joseph_Victor_Parenteau) and his young son Alphonse Joseph Parenteau went to England. The story goes that Joseph Parenteau Jr. was in a meeting and told his young son Alphonse to play in the garden; later, when he went to go get him, he couldn't find him, and upon coming inside, found him sitting there having milk and cookies with Queen Victoria."

⁶⁵³ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Leon Esdras Parenteau (39) and child-bride Elise Fisher (~11) as espoused at the time of the Resistance... they were not married until 2 October 1888 at the Blessed Sacrament Church, Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

⁶⁵⁴ Rosalie "Rose" Letendré: b. 12 January 1864, Red River District; bap. 7 May 1864, St-François Xavier Church, RRS; d. 16 May 1927 (age 62); in the "old" records of the St-Antoine de Padoue cemetery at the National Historic site in Batoché, (SK), there is a grave for Rosalie Letendré.

- 7) Parenteau, Marie: b. 23 July 1898, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 8) Parenteau, Virginie: b. 23 July 1898, Batoché District, NWT (SK)⁶⁵⁵
- 9) Parenteau, Joseph Arthur: b. 20 September 1900, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 10) Parenteau, Alfred: b. 16 July 1902, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 11) Parenteau, Eva: b. 8 November 1904, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 1988, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 12) Parenteau, Lina/Lena: b. 1 April 1906, Batoché District, (SK); d. 18 December 1907, Batoché District, (SK)
- 13) Parenteau, Irene Marie: b. ~1908, Batoché District, NWT (SK)

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Parenteau, "Petit" Louis (50); Grant, Suzanne (45)

Adult child Joseph is not mentioned among the Patriots...

*Adult children **Marie** (27) and **Louis fils** (24) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion... - refer to each.⁶⁵⁶*

*Adult child **Patrice** (?) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion...*

- 1) Parenteau, Joseph: b. 8 May 1857, Pembina, (ND USA)
- 2) **Parenteau, Marie**: b. 13 December 1858, Assumption Mission, Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (ND USA)
- 3) **Parenteau, Louis fils**: b. ~1861, St-François-Xavier, (RRS); or, b. 1863; d. 2 March 1890, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bur. St-Coeur de Marie, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 4) **Parenteau, Patrice**: b. 1865; d. 24 February 1890, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Children of the Resistance

- 5) Parenteau, Elisa: b. ~1869 NWT; d. 2 August 1892, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); bur. 3 August 1992, Roman Catholic Cemetery, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 6) Parenteau, Julie: b. 17 August 1870, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 1886, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 7) Parenteau, Lucien: b. 14 September 1873, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 15 August 1882, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 8) Parenteau, Marie: b. 31 July 1875, Saskatoon, NWT (SK)
- 9) Parenteau, Jean Pierre: b. 30 June 1878, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1 November 1878, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Two other children are unknown...

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Parenteau, Louis fils (~24);⁶⁵⁷ Arcand, Marie (20)

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Parenteau, Mathias (20); Boucher, Marie-Levina Febrine (18)⁶⁵⁸

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Parenteau, Christine: b. 9 January 1894
- 2) Parenteau, Marie: b. 4 August 1895
- 3) Parenteau, Emma: b. 23 June 1897
- 4) Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste: b. 12 October 1904; d. 5 February 1906 (age 15 mos.)
- 5) Parenteau, Pierre Armand: b. 22 September 1906; d. 3 December 1907, Batoché, (SK) (age 14 mos.)

∞

Parenteau, Moïse (39); St-Germain, Véronique (38)

- 1) Parenteau, Marie-Virginie: b. 4 September 1866, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; or, b. 1867; or, b. 1869, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

⁶⁵⁵ Ancestry.com does not mention twin Virginie Parenteau: b. 23 July 1898...: Neither are Joseph Arthur, Eva, or Irene mentioned!

⁶⁵⁶ Louis Parenteau m. Marie Arcand on 4 September 1883 at Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK) - a double wedding-service (with his sister Marie Parenteau and Joseph Ouellette fils).

⁶⁵⁷ Louis Parenteau m. Marie Arcand on 4 September 1883 at Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK) - a double wedding-service (with his sister Marie Parenteau and Joseph Ouellette fils).

⁶⁵⁸ Mathias Parenteau (20) m. Marie Levina Febrine Boucher, also known as Alvina Boucher (18) daughter of Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance bef. 1894...; he was her third husband; she had also m. M. Lavallée and Odilon St-Jean...

- 2) Parenteau, Moïse: b. 18 April 1869, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS
- 3) Parenteau, Modeste: b. January 1871, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 4) Parenteau, Marie-Octavie L.: b. ~1870, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS ; or, b. 1871; or, b. 1872, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 5) Parenteau, Alexandre: b. 29 January 1873, li Petite Ville District, NWT (SK)
- 6) Parenteau, Joachim: b. July 1877, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); or, b. 5 June 1878, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); d. 5 February 1967, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 7) Parenteau, Amanda: b. 20 September 1880, Batoché, NWT (SK) or Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 8) Parenteau, Eleanore: b. 6 April 1883, Batoché Parish, NWT (SK) or Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 9) Parenteau, William: b. 16 January 1886, St-Laurent District, NWT (SK)
- 10) Parenteau, Joseph Alexandre: b. 11 June 1888, St-Laurent District, NWT (SK)
- 11) Parenteau, Rose Delima: b. 12 January 1890, St-Laurent District, NWT (SK)
- 12) Ledoux, Catherine

∞

Parenteau, Napoléon (27); Dubois, Rosalie (25)⁶⁵⁹

- 1) Parenteau, Domitilde: b. 7 July 1878, Qu'Appelle Mission, NWT, (SK); d. 16 September 1886, Batoché, (SK)
- 2) Parenteau, Joseph "Josué": b. 4 March 1881
- 3) Parenteau, Marguerite: b. 30 July 1882, Batoché, NWT, (SK); d. 27 May 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) Parenteau, Adelaide: b. 24 October 1884, Batoché, NWT, (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 5) Parenteau, Marie-Melanie: b. 30 January 1887; d. 1 March 1887
- 6) Parenteau, Bruno: b. 30 April 1888 or 1889, Batoché, (SK); d. 16 May 1978, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 7) Parenteau, Azarie: b. 30 April 1888 or 1889; d. 16 May 1978, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 8) Parenteau, Marie-Anne Delphine: b. 19 September 1893
- 9) Parenteau, Norbert: b. 5 February 1896; d. 28 July 1897
- 10) Parenteau, Louis Albert: b. 14 August 1903

∞

Parenteau, Patrice (18); Vallée, Philomene (22)

- 1) Parenteau, Joseph Patrice: b. ~1883
- 2) Parenteau, Marie-Delphine: b. ~1885; d. (BC)

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Parenteau, Albert: b. ~1888
- 4) Parenteau, Rose Elmiere: b. ~1890; d. 1974, Vancouver, (BC)
- 5) Parenteau, Alice: b. December 1893; d. 29 January 1928, Cascade County, (MT, USA); bur. Highland Cemetery, Great Falls, Cascade County, (MT, USA)
- 6) Parenteau, Marie-Roseda: b. 1900
- 7) Parenteau, Gustave: b. ~1900
- 8) Parenteau, George: b. ~1900
- 9) Parenteau, Antoine: b. 1902

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Parenteau, Pierre fils (44); Normand, Hélène (43)

*Adult children **Patrice** (20) and **Mathias** (18) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion...*

- 1) **Parenteau, Patrice**: b. 9 October 1862, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 9 January 1904, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. Batoché, NWT (SK)

⁶⁵⁹ Ancestry.com attributes seven of Rosalie Dubois' children to Napoléon Parenteau son of Alexandre Parenteau and Philomene Patenaude; five of her children are attributed to Napoléon Frenette son of Pierre Parenteau and Marie Anne Caron; and, some of these children are attributed to both men!

Note: Napoléon Parenteau (21) son of Pierre Parenteau and Marie Anne Caron m. Rosalie Dubois (18) on 12 February 1877.

- 2) Parenteau, Marie-Hélène: b. 17 February 1866, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; or, b. 23 May 1869; bap. 17 February 1866, St-Norbert Church, RRS; d. 27 May 1899, Batoché District, NWT (SK)
- 3) **Parenteau, Mathias**:⁶⁶⁰ b. 1 January or November 1867, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 6 September 1955, Wakaw, (SK); bur. Wakaw, (SK)
- 4) Parenteau, Marie-Virginie: b. 3 October 1870; d. 23 April 1873, St-Norbert, (MB); bur. St-Norbert, (MB)
- 5) Parenteau, Julienne: b. March 1872, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 6) Parenteau, Marguerite: b. 2 October 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK)

- 7) Parenteau, Nancy
- 8) Parenteau, Maude
- 9) Parenteau, Minnie

∞

Parenteau, Pierre "Pierriche" (72);⁶⁶¹ Caron, Marie-Anne (55)

Children of first wife Joséphte Delorme - are not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) Parenteau, Baptiste
- 2) Parenteau, Daniel: b. 1839
- 3) Parenteau, Pierre: b. 1841, RRS
- 4) Parenteau, Marie: b. 1843
- 5) Parenteau, Marguerite: b. 4 November 1844, St-Norbert, RRS⁶⁶²
- 6) Parenteau, Moïse: b. 1845, Red River; d. 8 November 1890, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of this marriage

Adult children Antoine (35), Colombe (33), and Sarah (31), are not included among the Patriots.

Adult children Napoléon (28), Celina (27), Melanie (29), Louis (25), and Adelaine (17), were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) Parenteau, Antoine: b. 1850
- 2) Parenteau, Colombe: b. 1852
- 3) Parenteau, Sarah: b. 1854
- 4) Parenteau, Melanie: b. 6 July 1856, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 2 November 1951
- 5) Frenette, Napoléon: b. 9 March 1858, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 1905
- 6) Parenteau, Celina: b. 1858
- 7) Parenteau, Adelaine: b. 1868

Child of the Resistance

- 8) Parenteau, François: b. 3 June 1874, Beaver River, (SK); d. 1922, (SK)
- 9) Parenteau, Louis: b. 1875

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Parenteau, Raphael (37); Smith, Henriette (36)

- 1) Parenteau, Alexandré: b. 28 December 1872 at li Petite Ville, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 2) Parenteau, Mathilde: b. 30 March 1880, St. Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 1 June 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 3) Parenteau, Joachim Joseph: b. 5 June 1883, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Parenteau, Maria Eulalie: b. 9 October 1885, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 15 January 1893, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

- 5) Virginia Parenteau

∞

Parenteau, St-Pierre (24); Nolin, Marie-Anne (~20)

∞

Parisien, Elzéar (36); Larance, Madeleine (36)

- 1) Parisien, Alexandrine: b. ~1869; or, b. 20 August 1880, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 18 April 1887 - age 6 yrs.; bur. St-Laurent des Grandin Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 2) Parisien, Marie-Rose Louise: b. ~1870, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 3 November 1877, St-Laurent des Grandin Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 3) Parisien, Veronique: b. bef. 25 June 1877, Leroy, (ND, USA); or, b. 24 July 1871, St-Joseph, Pembina County, (ND, USA); bap. (25 July 1871), St-Joseph, Pembina County, (ND, USA); d. 7 August 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK) - age 13 yrs; bur. 1884, St-Laurent des Grandin Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 4) Parisien, Cleophas: b. 23 February 1873, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); bap. 10 March 1873, Lebreton or Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. 10 October 1880, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. 1880, St-Laurent des Grandin Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 5) Parisien, David: b. 1877, Batoché, NWT (SK) ; or, b. 17 July 1875, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 18 July 1875, St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK)
- 6) Parisien, Melanie: b. 5 August 1878, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 7) Parisien, Marie-Josephine: b. 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 8) Parisien, Joseph: b. 14 April 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 9) Parisien, Jean-Baptiste: b. 25 April 1887, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 13 Jul 1887, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 10) Parisien, Marie-Madeleine: b. 26 July 1889
- 11) Parisien, Adelaide: b. aft. 1891

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Parisien, Joseph (50); Parisien, Philomene

∞

Parisien, Pascal (24);⁶⁶³ Leger, Véronique Parisien (14)

∞

Patenaude, Hillaire (39); Montour, Marie-Madeleine (40)

- 1) Patenaude, Marie-Louise: b. 7 April 1868/69, St-Joseph, (ND USA); or, b. 1873
- 2) Patenaude, Simon: b. July 1870, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 19 July 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 3) Patenaude, Marie-Petroielle (or Petronill): b. 1873, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); d. 6 November 1890, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) Patenaude, Marie-Madeleine: b. 1874, Batoché, NWT (SK) ; d. 13 November 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 5) Patenaude, Marie-Rose: b. 7 April 1876, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1889, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Capt. Paul, Bernard (37); Gervais, Marie (36)

- 1) Paul, Julienne
- 2) Paul, Justine

Child from a second marriage to Marguerite Trottier⁶⁶⁴

- 3) Paul, Marie-Eleonore Florence

∞

Pelletier, Edouard (49); Morand dit Morin, Madeleine (36)

Child of a first marriage with Catherine Rocheblanc⁶⁶⁵

⁶⁶⁰ Matthias Parenteau (20) m. Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher *aka* Alvina Boucher (18) daughter of Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance bef. 1894. Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher was age 12 yrs. and obviously not married to Matthias Parenteau in 1885. Nonetheless, they are erroneously listed as a couple amongst the Rebellion Activists in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁶⁶¹ Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau m. Joséphte Delorme (1823 - 1845)...

⁶⁶² Marguerite m. François-Xavier Letendré *dit* Batoché, founder of the village of Batoché.

⁶⁶³ I am suggesting that Pascal Parisien (24) was son of Pascal Parisien and Catherine Courchene and spouse of child-bride Véronique Parisien Leger...

⁶⁶⁴ Marguerite Trottier: b. 4 October 1857, Fort Ellice, (MB) - daughter of Joseph Trottier and Thérèse Vallée.

⁶⁶⁵ Edouard Pelletier (24) first married Catherine Rocheblanc (21) daughter of Francois Rocheblanc and Judith Marie Desjarlais on 5 November 1860 at St

- 1) Pelletier, Louise: b. 1860; d. 24 December 1862, St François-Xavier Parish District, RRS

Children of this marriage

- 1) Pelletier, François: b. 1865, Portage la Prairie, RRS
- 2) Pelletier, Napoléon: b. 1866; d. 3 June 1884, Souris River, (USA)
- 3) Pelletier, Alexandre: b. 10 January 1868, Li Coulee des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. 10 April 1873, Coulee des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 4) Pelletier, Marie-Rose: b. 1869; or, b. 30 September 1870, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)
- 5) Pelletier, Edouard: b. 4 April 1872, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cyprien), NWT (SK)
- 6) Pelletier, Jean Marie: b. 1875; d. February 1878
- 7) Pelletier, Thérèse: b. 1877, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cyprien), NWT (SK); d. February 1878
- 8) Pelletier, William: b. 5 July 1878, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cyprien), NWT (SK)
- 9) Pelletier, Louise: b. 8 June 1884, Pheasant Creek, NWT (SK); d. February 1885

Children of the Occupation

- 10) Pelletier, Joseph: b. 30 August 1886, Pheasant Creek, NWT (SK)
- 11) Pelletier, Samuel: b. 1882; or, b. 9 February 1892, Pheasant Creek, NWT (SK)

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Piché, François (48); Ross, Nancy (47)

- 1) Piché, Charlotte: b. 1856, RRS
- 2) Piché, Athalie Rose: b. 28 October 1867; d. 17 July 1871
- 3) Piché, Xavier: b. December 1878, White Horse Plains District, near Grantown, (MB)
- 4) Piché, Alexander: 5 April 1881, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)
- 5) Piché, Anne Emilie: b. 23 July 1883, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

∞

Piché, William (21); child-bride twin Charette, Marie-Celina (14)⁶⁶⁶

∞

Pilon, Alexandre (21); child-bride Letendré, Marie (15)⁶⁶⁷

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Pilon, Edmond: b. 1891

∞

Pilon, Joseph (48); Normand, Angélique (46)⁶⁶⁸

A first marriage with Eugénie Ferland⁶⁶⁹

- 1) Marie-Florestine Pilon

Children of this second marriage

Adult children Joseph Côté (b. 1859) is not included among the Patriots.

- 1) Pilon, Joseph Côté: b. 1859

Adult children (Raymond) Barthélémy (24) and Alexandre (21) were Patriots who resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 2) **Pilon, (Raymond) Barthélémy**: b. 30 September 1861, St-Norbert, RRS
- 3) **Pilon, Alexandre**: b. 6 September 1864

Children of the Resistance

- 4) Pilon, Angélique: b. 4 March 1866; d. 8 May 1867, St-Boniface, RRS
- 5) Pilon, Marie: b. 1866/67, St-Boniface, RRS
- 6) Pilon, Alfred: b. 1867
- 7) Pilon, Marjilde: b. 1869
- 8) Pilon, Hermenegilde: b. 7 May 1870; d. 1957
- 9) Pilon, Modeste: b. 1870; d. 1848⁶⁷⁰
- 10) Pilon, William: b. 7 May 1873; d. 1929
- 11) Pilon, Octavie: b. 1875
- 12) Pilon, Patrice: b. 1878⁶⁷¹
- 13) Pilon, Adelaide: b. 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 14) Pilon, Albert: d. 1949
- 15) Pilon, Anne
- 16) Pilon, Zénaide
- 17) Pilon, Georgine
- 18) *Pilon, Raymond*

∞

Pilon, Joseph Côté (30); Braconnier, Julie Guillemine (13)

Pilon, William John: b. 1989; d. 1951

∞

Pilon, (Raymond) Barthélémy (24); Dumas, Christine (23)

- 1) Pilon, Louis Alfred: ~Fall 1883

Children of the Occupation

- 2) Pilon, Henriette Aldwin: b. 1886; d. 1892
- 3) Pilon, Henri: b. 1888; d. 1980
- 4) Pilon, Adelaide: b. 1891
- 5) Pilon, Octavie: b. 1893
- 6) Pilon, Charles: b. 1896
- 7) Pilon, George: b. 1900; d. 1986
- 8) Pilon, Placide: b. 1905; d. 1911

∞

Plante, Basile (31); Laplante, Madeleine (21)

- 1) Plante, Pierre: b. 26 January 1880, St-François-Xavier, (MB)

∞

Plouf dit Villebrune, Daniel (40); Chatelain, Marie-Louise Catherine dit Attak A Koup (35)

- 1) Villebrun, Maria: b. April 1869, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 2) Plouf dit Villebrune, Pierre: b. 1875, between Battleford and Fort Pitt, NWT (SK) - *fought in the Boer War*
- 3) Plouf dit Villebrune, Marguerite: b. 1876, Carlton, NWT (SK)
- 4) Plouf dit Villebrune, Joseph: b. 12 August 1877, Fort Pitt, NWT (SK)
- 5) Plouf dit Villebrune, Élise: b. 1879, Fort Pitt, NWT (SK)
- 6) Plouf dit Villebrune, Caroline: b. 14 March 1883, Fort Pitt, NWT (SK); d. 9 September 1897, Jackfish Lake, NWT (SK)
- 7) Plouf dit Villebrune, Marie Emma: b. 1884
- 8) Plouf dit Villebrune, Daniel

∞

Poitras, David Tobie (~51); St-Denis, Magdeleine Gesson dit (~55)

Adult daughters Marie-Caroline (28), Christine/Justine (27), and Geneviève (25), are not mentioned among the Patriots, but are

François-Xavier Parish district, RRS: Catherine (26) died on 1 March 1865 at St François-Xavier Parish district, RRS. Note: Edouard Pelletier (27) next married Madeleine Morand dit Morin (19) in 1863 at St François-Xavier Parish district, RRS.

⁶⁶⁶ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell erroneously lists William Piché and twin Marie Charette (b. 1880) as being espoused at the time of the Invasion - (*so, she would have been a child-bride of age 15*). She is listed as a Child of the Resistance.

⁶⁶⁷ Marie Letendré (1869-1959) daughter of Louis Letendré and Angélique Dumas.

⁶⁶⁸ Ancestry.com confuses Angélique Normand (b. 1725) and Angélique Normand (b. 1839), suggesting Angélique (b. 1839) also m. both Noël Desjardins and Oliver Dubois - *having children with each*. PilonInternational.ca is more accurate.

⁶⁶⁹ Ancestry.com has a first marriage with Eugénie Ferland - one child is known, which is not included among the Children of the Resistance.

⁶⁷⁰ Piloninternational.ca has Modeste Pilon: b. 7 May 1870; d. 1848...: Obviously, he did not die before he was born... there is an error.

⁶⁷¹ Ancestry.com has Patrice Pilon: b. 1878; d. 16 February 1863, St-Norbert...: Obviously, he did not die before he was born... there is an error.

considered single women still living at their parental home and are listed among the Daughters of the Resistance...

∞

Postras, Maxime (22); Henry, Elizabeth (16)⁶⁷⁴

∞

Postras, Michel; Carrière, Amelia "Emily"⁶⁷⁵

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Postras, Alexander: b. 1902, Gabriel's Crossing, NWT (SK); d. ~1904 in infancy
- 2) Postras, Damase "Dan": b. ~1903, Gabriel's Crossing, NWT (SK) d. bef. 2002
- 3) Postras, Rosina Ida "Rose": b. 15 October 1904, Gabriel's Crossing, NWT (SK); d. bef. 2002
- 4) Postras, Alexandrine: b. 14 March 1906, Gabriel's Crossing, NWT (SK); d. unknown in childhood
- 5) Postras, Maria Philomene: b. 21 July 1909, Gabriel's Crossing, (SK); d. bef. 2002
- 6) Postras, Irene: b. 22 March 1912, Gabriel's Crossing District, (SK); d. 6 November 2002 in the Herb Bassett Nursing Home (age 90) with her family by her side, at Prince Albert, (SK). She was interred at the Garden of Gethsemane, Prince Albert Memorial Gardens Cemetery.
- 7) Postras, Rose-Marie-"Sister": b. ~1916, Gabriel's Crossing, (SK). She is a Nun with the Sisters of the Child Jesus Order... and was still living in August 2004
- 8) Postras, Philomene "Phil": b. ~1918, Gabriel's Crossing, (SK); d. bef. 2002
- 9) Postras, Noel: b. 25 December 1920, Gabriel's Crossing, (SK). He served overseas during World War II; and, d. aft. August 2004, Prince Albert, (SK)

∞

Primeault dit Primeau, François (45); Parisien, Caroline (44)

Children of this marriage

Adult child François (21) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - see supra.

Adult child Adolphus is not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) *Primeau, Anonyme*: b. ~1863; bur. 4 June 1863, St-Boniface, RRS
- 2) **Primeau, François**: b. 1864, St-Vital, RRS; bap. 27 September 1864, St-Boniface, RRS
- 3) Primeau, Adolphus: b. 15 October 1866, St-Albert, NWT (AB)
- 4) Primeau, Élise: b. 1867
- 5) Primeau, Marie: b. 1871
- 6) Primeau, Sarah: b. ~1872

*Children of a second marriage to Marie Larocque*⁶⁷⁶

- 7) Primeau, Jean-Baptiste: b. 22 May 1861; bap. 23 May 1886, St-Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK)
- 8) Primeau, William: b. bet. 1877 - 1885
- 9) Primeau, Fred

∞

Primeau, François (21);⁶⁷⁷ Arcand, Marie-Joséphite (18)

- 1) Primeau, Frederick
- 2) Primeau, Caroline: b. 9 Feb 1885; d. 1885

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Primeau, Elzéar: b. 3 October 1886

- 1) Postras, Marie-Caroline: b. 27 March 1857
- 2) Postras, Christine/Justine: b. 4 June/July 1858
- 3) Postras, Geneviève: b. 19 August 1860
- 4) Postras, Jeremie: b. 1860/61
- 5) Postras, Jean-Baptiste: b. 10 May 1862/63
- 6) Postras, François: b. 11 May 1865
- 7) Postras, Soloman: b. 4 May 1867
- 8) Postras, Appoline/Pauline: b. 6 June/July 1868/69
- 9) Postras, Flora: b. 19 March 1872, Qu'Appelle Valley region, Assiniboine
- 10) Postras, Madeleine: b. 17 July 1872 or 1877, Swift Current, NWT (SK)
- 11) Postras, Isabelle: b. 4 May 1876

∞

Postras, Ignace Zenon "Betillet" père (56); McGillis, Hélène (51)

Adult children Ignace (?), Louise (Élise/Eliza) (28/9), Hélène (25 or 35), Maxime (22), Jean-Baptiste (20), and Michel (18), are all listed as Patriots - refer to each.

- 1) **Postras, Ignace Zenon fils**: b. 1850; or. b. 1858
- 2) **Postras, Louise (Élise/Eliza)**: b. 1856/57; d. 15 December 1947
- 3) **Postras, Hélène**: b. 1850; or. b. 1860

Adult child Cuthbert is not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 4) Postras, Cuthbert: b. 1861
- 5) **Postras, Maxime**: b. 1863
- 6) **Postras, Jean-Baptiste**: b. 1865; d. 1885
- 7) **Postras, Michel**: b. 1867
- 8) *Postras, Alexandré*: b. autumn 1869, near Wood Mountain; d. summer 1872, Poplar Point, (MB)

Children of the Resistance

- 9) Postras, Priscilla: b. 1872
- 10) Postras, Madeleine: b. 1873
- 11) Postras, Marie-Anne: b. 1875
- 12) Postras, Henry: b. 1877
- 13) Postras, Marguerite: b. 1878

∞

Postras, Ignace Zenon fils (35); Dubois, Florence⁶⁷²

- 1) Postras, Marie-Madeleine: b. 22 July 1896, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) Postras, Joseph: b. 30 April 1900, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 30 April 1900, Batoché, NWT (SK)

∞

Postras, Jean-Marie (28); Riel, Henriette (20)

∞

Postras, Joseph B. (52); Breland, Élise (46)⁶⁷³

Adult daughters Marie (22), Virginie (20), and Florestine (18) are supposed to be unmarried women living with their parents and younger brother during events in 1885...

- 1) Postras, Marie: b. 1863
- 2) Postras, Virginie: b. 1865
- 3) Postras, Florestine: b. 1867
- 4) Postras, Joseph: b. 1869

⁶⁷² **Florence Dubois** is erroneously listed as a Rebellion Activist in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*. Sometime before 1896, Florence Dubois m. **Ignace Zenon Postras fils** son of Patriots Ignace Zenon "Betillet" Postras and Helene McGillis... and they had two children - the second dying in child-birth. (Florence Dubois is included among the Children of the Resistance - infer.)

⁶⁷³ Note: Elise Breland is not listed as spouse of Joseph B. Postras in in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

⁶⁷⁴ Barkwell is in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Maxime Postras and Elizabeth Henry as espoused at the time of the 1885 Resistance...

⁶⁷⁵ Michel Postras (34) m. Amelia "Emily" Carrière (18) on 8 October 1901 in the St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK): Nine children are known - see *Children of the Resistance and of the Occupation*. Note: Amelia "Emily" Carrière (46) m. Alexander Jungman (45), who was born in France to Louis and Angélique Jungman.

⁶⁷⁶ François Primeault dit Primeau (36) next m. Marie Larocque (~18) daughter of François Larocque and Angélique Sayer in 1876 at Lac de Boeuf, NWT (SK).

⁶⁷⁷ Conscripted by the Métis at Batoché in 1885.

- 4) Primeau, Joséphite: b. 1 August 1892

∞

Capt. Primeau, (Jean)-Baptiste père (44); Smith, Rosalie (49)

Adult children Stephanie (~21) and Jean-Baptiste fils (24) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) **Primeau, Stephanie:** b. 1864, Lake Caribou region, Fort Carlton District, NWT (SK); d. 9 June 1888 in the family home, Carlton District, NWT (SK), where she died during childbirth
- 2) **Primeau, Jean-Baptiste:** b. ~1866, NWT; d. ~1890, Muskeg Lake District, NWT (SK)

Children of the Resistance

- 3) Primeau, Sophie: b. 1867, Red River District, RRS; d. 6 July 1882, Carlton House District; or, b. 5 March 1883, Carlton; bur. 5 March 1883, St-Laurent Churchyard Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 4) Primeau, Basile: b. 1868, Red River RRS; d. 5 March 1883, Carlton House District, NWT (SK) Note: Dates of death and burial reversed with his sister, Sophie Primeau, whereas it is documented he died 6 July 1882, Carlton; bur. the same date in St-Laurent Churchyard Cemetery, NWT (SK)
- 5) Primeau, Jeremie: b. Fall October 1871, Portage la Loche District, NWT (SK); d. October 1882, Carlton District, NWT (SK)
- 6) Primeau, Augustin: b. June 1874, Carlton House District, NWT (SK); d. 23 October 1883, Carlton District, NWT (SK) - (age 9 yrs.)

∞

Primeau, Jean-Baptiste fils (~19); Lafoe, Eliza dit Lafond, Elizabeth (15)

- 1) Primeau, Marie Louise: b. Spring 1885, Muskeg Lake District, NWT (SK); d. 1890, Muskeg Lake District, NWT (SK)

∞

Pritchard, John Sr.(45); Delorme, Rose (36)

- 1) Pritchard, Elzéar Napoléon: b. 1865
- 2) Pritchard, Salomon: b. 31 January 1869, Rocky Mountain House, NWT(AB); or, b. 1870; d. 11 October 1967
- 3) Pritchard, John Jr. : b. 30 December 1871, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 4) Pritchard, Marie Rose: b. 12 February 1874, Black Mud, near Saddle Lake, NWT (AB)
- 5) Pritchard, Amelia: b. 1875
- 6) Pritchard, Adeline: b. 1 November 1877, Red Deer River, NWT (AB)
- 7) Pritchard, Raphael: b. 21 Apr 1879, Red Deer River, NWT (AB)
- 8) Pritchard, Alfred Alexander: b. 20 April 1881
- 9) Pritchard, Margaret "Maggie": b. 15 December 1884, Frog Lake, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 10) Pritchard, William Patrick: b. 1892

∞

Q

Quesnel, Jules (30); McKay, Rachel (27)

- 1) Quesnelle, Josephine: b. 16 September 1879, Fort Walsh, NWT (AB); d. August 1880, Fort Walsh, NWT (AB)
- 2) Quesnelle, Edwin: b. 10 June 1881, Fort Walsh, NWT (AB); d. August 1887, Maple Creek, NWT (SK)
- 3) Quesnelle, William: b. 25 April 1885, near Maple Creek, NWT (SK)

∞

R

Racette, Charles II (52); Boyer, Hélène (52)

Adult children William (28), Marie-Rose (24), and Charles Damase (21), were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) *Racette*

- 2) **Racette, William:** b. 1857, St-Boniface, RRS
- 3) **Racette, Marie-Rose:** b. November 1861; d. 1913, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) **Racette, Charles Damase:** b. 1864

- 5) Racette, Patrice: b. 1866
- 6) Racette, Virginie: b. 1869, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)
- 7) Racette, Isabelle: b. 1872, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 8) Racette, Marie Jeanne: b. 1873
- 9) Racette, Hélène: b. 1875

∞

Racette, Charles Damase (21); Ouellette, Mary Jane (15)⁶⁷⁸

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Racette, Marie Jane: d. 23 March 1889, Batoché, (SK)
- 2) Racette, Marie Amelia: b. 1890
- 3) Racette, Marie Olive: b. 1892
- 4) Racette, Marie Victoria: b. 1894
- 5) Racette, Alex: b. 22 December 1896
- 6) Racette, Marie-Florestine: b. 22 December 1896
- 7) Racette, Jean Joseph: b. 17 March 1900; d. 28 April 1901 (age 1)
- 8) Racette, Marie Josephine: b. 19 March 1902
- 9) Racette, Jean Baptiste: b. 20 July 1906
- 10) Racette, Alfred: b. 5 January 1909; d. 25 April 1909 (~16 weeks)

∞

Racette, Jerome (27); child-bride Nolin, Caroline (17)

- 1) Racette, Helene Adele Delima: b. 22 September 1883, St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK); d. July 1889 (age 6); bur. St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK)
- 2) Racette, Tobie: b. 21 July 1884, St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK); d. 1970 (age 86); bur. St-Laurent des Grandin, (SK)
- 3) Racette, Marie: b. ~1885; bap. 20 October 1885, St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Racette, Helene Adele Emma: b. ~1887; bap. 22 January 1887, St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK); d. 28 February 1900, Batoché, NWT (SK) (age ~13)
- 5) Racette, Marie Felicite: b. ~1888; bap. 1888
- 6) Racette, Justine: b. ~1890; bap. 27 July 1890, St-Laurent des Grandin, NWT (SK)
- 7) Racette, Virginie: b. 1892; bap. 6 March 1892, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 8) Racette, Joseph: b. ~1893; bap. 6 April 1893, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 9) Racette, Caroline: b. ~1895; bap. Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 4 July 1896, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 10) Racette, Marie Rosina: b. ~1896; bap. 27 February 1896, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 11) Racette, Alberta: b. ~1898; bap. 14 August 1898, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1 February 1899; bur. Batoché, NWT (SK)

∞

Racette, William (28); Bourassa, Betsy (~30)

∞

Racette dit Pelletier, Louis (40); Desnommé, Joséphite (34)

- 1) Racette dit Pelletier, Madeleine: b. 1870
- 2) Racette dit Pelletier, Louis Charles: b. 15 May 1871, St François-Xavier Parish District; or, b. 12 May 1872; bap. 19 May 1871, St François-Xavier Parish Church, (MB); d. aft. 1930, File Hills District, (SK)
- 3) Racette dit Pelletier, Charles: b. 1878
- 4) Racette dit Pelletier, Isidore: b. 1882

∞

Regnier, Octave Antoine Nicolas (31) (Fr. Can); Lépine, Celestine (25)

⁶⁷⁸ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell has Mary Jane Ouellette (15) and Charles Damase Racette (called Charles Racette III) espoused at the time of the Invasion: This is in error: Mary Jane Ouellette (18) m. Charles Damase Racette (24) on 7 February 1888 in St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

- 1) Regnier, Alice: b. 1881; d. 12 October 1950
- 2) Regnier, Delia: b. ~1882; d. 8 June 1956
- 3) Regnier, Lisa: b. ~1884; d. 20 November 1975
- 4) Regnier, Herve: b. ~1885; d. 2 January 1959

Children of the Occupation

- 5) Regnier, Raoul: b. 19 September 1891; d. 20 January 1963, St-Louis, (SK)
- 6) Regnier, Anna: b. ~1888; d. 30 August 1972
- 7) Regnier, Octave III: b. 1895; d. 5 February 1968
- 8) Regnier, Leonie: b. ~1896; d. 28 October 1971

∞

Richard, Antoine (34);⁶⁷⁹ Fiddler, Elizabeth "Betsy" (41)

- 1) Richard, Ambroise: b. ~1872; or, b. 1877; bap. 8 July 1875, St-Eustache, (MB); d. ~1978/79
- 2) Richard, John James: b. ~1871; bap. 12 May 1877, St-Eustache, (MB); d. 11 July 1885, Batoché, (SK)
- 3) Richard, Marie-Marguerite: b. ~1872; bap. 13 February 1879 St-Eustache, (MB); d. bef. 1982
- 4) Richard, "Willy": b. 1875
- 5) Richard, Alexander Pierre: b. 7 December 1880, St-Catherine's, *west of Prince Albert*, NWT (SK); bap. 7 December 1880, St-Laurent, (SK); d. September 1897, St-Louis, NWT (SK)
- 6) Richard, Flora Jane: b. 4 February 1883, St-Catherine's, Prince Albert, (SK); d. bef. 1977

Child of the Occupation

- 7) Richard, Michael: b. 19 June 1885, St-Louis, NWT (SK); bap. 23 June 1885, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

∞

Riel, Louis "David" MLA, MP (41); Monet *dit* Belhumeur, Marguerite (24)⁶⁸⁰

- 1) Riel, Jean Louis: b. 4 May 1882, Carroll, (MT, USA); d. 31 July 1908 - *died of a fall from a buggy - age 26 yrs.*
- 2) Riel, Marie-Angélique: b. 17 September 1883, St-Peter's Mission, (MT, USA); d. 1897, St-Boniface, (MB) - *from diphtheria - just before age 14 yrs.*

Child of the Occupation

- 3) Riel, Joseph: b. prematurely 21 or 24 October 1885, St-Vital (Winnipeg), (MB); d. *as an infant* - 1885

∞

Riguidel, Louis Sr. (~33); Tremblay, Rosalie (20)

- 1) Riguidel, Gabriel Louis Joseph: b. 27 July 1883, St-Laurent Parish District, NWT (SK)

Children from a second marriage to Albert Huppe⁶⁸¹

- 1) *Huppe, Marie-Angéline*

∞

Rivard, Jean-Baptiste - *the same person as Rocheleau dit Rivard, Jean-Baptiste fils (34), below*

∞

Rocheleau, Jean-Baptiste *père* (61); Carrière, Marie-Anne (53)

- 1) Rocheleau, Jean-Baptiste *fils*: b. 8 January 1850, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; d. aft. 1905 Fish Creek District, SK
- 2) Rocheleau, Pierre: b. ~1852, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS
- 3) Rocheleau, Modeste: b. 18 February 1854, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS
- 4) Rocheleau, Roger: b. 1855, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; d. bet. 1940-1948, Jackfish Lake District, (SK)
- 5) Rocheleau, Rosalie: b. 1856, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; d. aft. 1900, Jackfish Lake District, (SK)
- 6) Rocheleau, Guillaume "William": b. ~1862, St-Boniface Parish District., RRS
- 7) Rocheleau, Virginie: b. ~1864, St-Boniface Parish District , RRS (MB)
- 8) Rocheleau, Marie-Rose Mathilde: b. ~1866, St-Boniface Parish District , RRS (MB)

∞

Rocheleau *dit* Rivard, Jean-Baptiste *fils* (34); Vandal, Melanie (26)

- 1) Rocheleau, Frederick: b. 4 July 1876, St-Norbert (MB); d. Fish Creek District , *near Batoché* (SK)
- 2) Rocheleau, Alexandré: b. 12 December 1881, Batoché District , NWT (SK)
- 3) Rocheleau, Charles: b. 7 November 1882, Batoché District , NWT (SK)
- 4) Rocheleau, Aldina: b. 9 November 1884, Batoché District , NWT (SK)

∞

Rocheleau *dit* Vizier, Modeste (31); Berger, Catherine (21) - widow of William Laframboise

Orphaned children from Catherine Berger's first marriage

- 1) Laframboise, Isidore: b. March 1880, Cypress Hills, NWT (SK)

Children from this second marriage

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Rocheleau, Virginie: b. 1887, Wood Mountain District, NWT (SK)
- 2) Rocheleau, Louisa: b. September 1889, Wood Mountain District, NWT (SK)
- 3) Rocheleau, Alexander: b. December 1891, Wood Mountain District, NWT (SK)
- 4) Rocheleau, Frederick "Fred": b. July 1893, Wood Mountain District, NWT (SK)
- 5) Rocheleau, Edmund: b. July 1895, NWT (SK)
- 6) Rocheleau, Annie: b. March 1897, NWT (SK)
- 7) Rocheleau, Joseph: b. February 1900, Fergus County, (MT, USA)

∞

Ross, Cuthbert (22);⁶⁸² Lavallée, Marie (18)

Children of the Occupation

Children of Cuthbert Ross and Marie Lavallée

- 1) Ross, Rose Lima: b. 27 July 1889, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 28 July 1889, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 19 January 1892 (age 2); bur. 20 January 1892 Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Children of Cuthbert Ross and Marie-Jeanne Francoise Parenteau

- 1) Ross, Marie Emma: b. 10 June 1892, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 16 June 1892, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 2) Ross, William Frederick: b. 10 August 1893, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 13 August 1893, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 3) Ross, Agnes Philomene: b. 12 September 1895, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 15 September 1895, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

⁶⁷⁹ Peter Fiddler son of Charles Fiddler and Ann Saunders is listed as a widower (of Jane Lambert) with five children living in St-James on the 1870 Manitoba Census. He is not listed on either the 1881 or the 1891 Census. He was alive on 5 May 1900 [] but the June 1901 Census has his widow re-married to Antoine Richard. Where and when Peter Fiddler died is unknown: Therese Elizabeth Swain - *daughter of Jacques Swain and Marie Allary*: b. 1848, Pembina, (ND USA); she first m. Peter Fiddler in 1872 at Holy Trinity Church, Headingly, (MB); she next m. Antoine Richard in 1902 at St-Louis, NWT (SK).

⁶⁸⁰ Marguerite (née Monet *dit* Belhumeur) Riel of tuberculosis in May 1886.

⁶⁸¹ Child-bride Rosalie Tremblay (15) first married Louis Riguidel (~33) in 1880 at Lac la Biche Mission, NWT (AB); she (21) next married Albert Huppe (20) son of Thomas Huppe and Louise Decoin ~1886. Note: Other references reverse the order of their marriages - *and daughter Marie-Angéline is listed as being born and dying in 1875.* Louis Riguidel Sr. (b. 1852, France) later married Dontille Cardinal.

⁶⁸² Cuthbert Ross (born 15 Feb 1863 Brandon) first m. Marie Lavallée *daughter of Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchène* on 24 January 1888 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK); he next married Marie Jeanne Françoise Parenteau *daughter of Joseph Daudais Parenteau and Julie Houle* on 20 Jul 1891 at Duck Lake, (SK)

4) Ross, Joseph: b. 12 July 1897, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 16 July 1897, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

Ross, Donald Daniel (63); Hénault dit Delorme, Catherine (60)

1) Ross, Catherine: b. 25 August 1849, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 1 February 1872, St-François-Xavier, (MB)

Adult children William (34), Élise (32), and Marguerite (30), were not mentioned among the Patriots...: Élise and Marguerite have been included among the Daughters of the Resistance, (see, Children of the Resistance)...

2) Ross, William: b. 1851

3) Ross, Élise: b. 1853

4) Ross, Marguerite: b. 1855

*Adult child **Blandine** (28) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.*

5) **Ross, Blandine**: b. 1857

Children of the Resistance

6) Ross, Rosine: b. 1859

7) Ross, Julie: b. 1862

8) Ross, Louis: b. 1864

9) Ross, Sarah: b. 1865

10) Ross, Florestine: b. 1867

11) Ross, Nancy: b. 1870

12) Ross, Daniel: b. 8 February 1873; d. 27 November 1898

∞

Ross, John (53); Grant, Marguerite

*Adult children **John Jr.** (28), **Bethsy** (27), **Cuthbert** (22), **Eliza "Louise"** (20), and child-brides **Florestine** (17) and **Marie-Adele** (15), were all Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

Adult child Marie-Rose (24) was not among the Patriots... but is included among the Daughters of the Resistance...

1) **Ross, John**: b. 29 January 1857; bap. 7 June 1857, St-François-Xavier, RRS

2) **Ross, Bethsy**: b. 1858

3) Ross, Marie-Rose: b. August 1861, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. 1949, St-Paul, (AB)

4) **Ross, Cuthbert**: b. 15 February 1863, Brandon, NWT (MB); bap. 23 April 1863, St-François-Xavier, RRS

5) **Ross, Eliza "Louise"**: b. 1865

Children of the Resistance

6) Ross, *Florestine*: b. 1868

7) Ross, *Marie-Adele*: b. 1870

8) Ross, Julie: b. 1872

9) Ross, Eliza: b. 8 July 1876

10) Ross, Caroline: b. 8 July 1876

11) Ross, Antoinette: b. 8 July 1876

∞

Ross, John Jr. (28); Parenteau, LaLouise Rose (27)

1) Ross, Marguerite

2) Ross, Vitaline: b. March 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

Ross, Louis (21); child-bride Marie-Adele Ross (15)

Child of the Occupation

1) Ross, William Joseph: b. 17 April 1891

∞

Roy, Jean-Baptiste (19); child-bride Rocheleau, Marie (17)

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St-

St-Denis, Odilon (~22);⁶⁸³ Marie Boucher (~22)

Orphaned children from the first marriage of Marie Boucher to Joseph Vallée⁶⁸⁴

1) Lavallée, Eugénie: b. 5 April 1877, Fort Pelly, NWT; d. 16 April 1877, Fort Pelly, NWT - age 11 days

2) Lavallée, Marie-Eugénie Beatrice: b. 6 May 1878, St-Eustache, (MB); d. 17 May 1878, St-Eustache, (MB) - age 11 days

3) Lavallée, Marguerite Josephine: b. 2 September 1879, Fort Pelly, NWT; d. 27 April 1880, Baie-St-Paul, (MB)

4) Lavallée, Marie-Josephine: b. 9 April 1881, Fort Pelly, NWT

Children of the Occupation

Children from this second marriage

1) St-Denis, Marie (Sister St Eugene): b. ~1886; d. 1898

2) St-Denis, René Honoré: b. 22 Jul 1887; d. 24 March 1910

3) St-Denis, Raoul Olier: b. 23 Sep 1888; d. 3 April 1971

4) St-Denis, Emma Ann (Nun) : b. 24 Aug 1890; d. 1 March 1905

5) St-Denis, Agnes Henriette: b. 24 Feb 1892; d. 29 August 1978

6) St-Denis, Françoise Marguerite: b. 3 Dec 1893; d. ~1980

7) St-Denis, Esther Marie: b. 3 Sep 1895; d. 7 February 1935

8) St-Denis, Roch André: b. 1 Mar 1897; d. ~1975

9) St-Denis, Philomène: b. 7 Oct 1902; d. 2 December 1970

∞

St-Denis, "Louis" Joseph Sr. (~30); Piché, Charlotte (~29)

1) St-Denis, Napoléon: b. 12 June 1879, St François-Xavier District, RRS

2) St-Denis, Samson: b. 4 April 1882, on the Carlton Trail from Fort Ellice, (MB), *en route to Duck Lake*, NWT (SK)

3) St-Denis, Marie-Anne: b. 11 August 1884, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); d. 14 March 1899, Duck Lake District, NWT (SK)

∞

St-Germain, Frederic (33); Parenteau, Melanie (19)

1) St-Germain, Joseph Alexandré: b. 7 December 1884, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 1 September 1956 - age 71 yrs.

Children of the Occupation

2) St-Germain, Melanie: b. 13 August 1886, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 22 November 1892, Batoché District, NWT (SK) - age 6 yrs.

3) St-Germain, Marie-Georgina: b. 12 August 1888, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 21 January 1928, Duck Lake, (SK) - age 39 yrs.

4) St-Germain, Marie-Émilie: b. 16 March 1890, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 1935

5) St-Germain, Agnes Rosina: b. 31 December 1891, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 3 September 1975, Winnipeg, (MB) - age 83 yrs.

6) St-Germain, Frederick Raoul Pascal: b. 10 November 1894, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 23 January 1973 - age 78 yrs.

7) St-Germain, Florestine: b. 21 September 1895, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 9 December 1982 - age 87 yrs.

8) St-Germain, Marguerite Alvina: b. 19 November 1897, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 8 February 1990, Batoché, (SK) - age 92 yrs.

9) St-Germain, Alfred: b. 3 November 1899, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 27 December 1982, St-Louis, (SK) - age 83 yrs.

10) St-Germain, François: b. 20 February 1900 or 1902, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 19 November 1902, Batoché District, NWT (SK) - age 2 yrs. or 9 mos.

⁶⁸³ NWMP officer - living at Batoché in 1901.

⁶⁸⁴ Joseph Vallée - son of Patriots Charles Martin Lavallée and Marguerite Courchène: b. ~1854; m. Marie Boucher daughter of Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance-...; d. bef. 1881.

- 11) St-Germain, Caroline: b. 11 August 1903, Batoché District, NWT (SK); d. 14 September 1925, Batoché, (SK) - age 22 yrs.
- 12) St-Germain, Adelaide: b. 21 June 1906, Batoché, (SK); d. 27 June 1908, Batoché, (SK) - age 2 yrs.

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Chief Salois, Toussaint (44); Breland, Hélène "Salina (Lena)" (35)

- 1) *Salois, Mary Rose*
- 2) Salois, Mary L. b. March 1870
- 3) Salois, Solomon: b. September or October 1871, near Edmonton, NWT (AB)
- 4) Salois, Gabriel "Gabe": b. 1873, Battle River or Big Lake, NWT (SK); chrs. 12 April 1874, St-Laurent, Grandin, NWT (SK)
- 5) Salois, Abraham: b. 1875, Hand Hills, NWT (AB)
- 6) Salois, Laurent or "Lawrence": b. 17 January 1877 or 1878, Battle River, NWT (SK)
- 7) Salois, François or "Franceway" or "Frank": b. 17 January 1879, Elk River, (MT, USA); or, b. March 1879, Elk River, NWT (AB); d. 21 December 1963, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, (CA, USA) - age 84 yrs.
- 8) Salois, John M.: b. 16 July 1880, Battle River, NWT (SK); or, b. June 1881; d. 28 December 1966, Garrison, Powell, (MT, USA)
- 9) Salois, George: b. October 1882; or, b. 1 February 1883, near Battle River, NWT (SK)
- 10) Salois, Béatrice: b. 15 December 1884, Battle River, NWT (SK); or, b. January 1885; d. 27 May 1965, Kalispell, Flathead, (MT, USA)

Child of the Occupation - born in exile

- 11) Salois, Margaret "Agee": b. July 1887
- 12) Salois, Joseph or Joe: b. October 1891; d. 7 April 1964; bur. Conrad Memorial Cemetery, Kalispell, Flathead County, (MT, USA)
- 13) Salois, Antoni "Tony": b. 29 August 1894; d. 6 April 1988, Conrad, (MT, USA)

∞

Sakaban *dit* Lejour - *see* Lejour

∞

Sansregret *dit* Beaubrilliant, Hillaire (22); Hélène Trottier (18)⁶⁸⁵

∞

Sansregret, Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Pontbriand (61); Gervais, Marie (55)

- 1) Sans Regret, Léocadie: b. 1851
- 2) Sans Regret, Madeleine: b. 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 20 October 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS

∞

Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand, André (~39); Montour, Julie (35)

No known children of a first marriage to Julie Racette

Children of this marriage

- 1) Sansregret, Napoléon Pontbriand *dit*: b. 1881
- 2) Sansregret, Marie-Anathasie Eugénie: b. 1883
- 3) Sansregret, Maxime Pontbriand *dit*: b. 1884

∞

Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand, John (36); Ross, Bethsy (27)

∞

Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand, Louis (60); Carrière, Genevieve (60)

∞

Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand, Pierre (18); Swain, Marie-Christine⁶⁸⁶

∞

Sauvé, Guillaume "Leon" (15); Sansregret, Marie-Rose⁶⁸⁷

∞

Sauvé, James "Jeremie" (23); Ouellette, Emelie (22)

- 1) Sauvé, John

∞

Sauvé, Joseph (36); Carrière, Eulalie (29)

- 1) Sauvé, William: b. 1879; or, b. 1888
- 2) Sauvé, Athanase: b. 1880; or, b. 29 April 1882, (MB)
- 3) Sauvé, Joseph Alfred: b. 1882⁶⁸⁸
- 4) Sauvé, Marie-Elmire: b. December 1884, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 17 August 1885, St-Norbert, (MB)

Children of the Occupation

- 5) Sauvé, Eulalie Anne: b. 1886
- 6) Sauvé, Rosine: b. 1888
- 7) Sauvé, Élise Vitaline: b. 1890
- 8) Sauvé, Joseph Élie: b. 1892
- 9) Sauvé, Marie-Mathilde: b. 1894
- 10) Sauvé, Lucie: b. 1897
- 11) Sauvé, Eleonore Marie: b. 1900
- 12) Sauvé, Marie: b. 1900

∞

Sauvé, Norbert *fils* (36); Monet *dit* Belhumeur, Isabelle/Elizabeth (37)

- 1) Sauvé, Marguerite: b. 17 December 1873, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB)
- 2) Sauvé, Damase: b. 17 July 1875, Lesser Slave Lake, NWT (SK)
- 3) Sauvé, Delphine: b. 11 April 1877, Edmonton, NWT (AB)
- 4) Sauvé, Frank: b. 14 April 1878, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

Sayer, Cleophas (Cleophile) (35); Caplette, Marie (35)

- 1) Sayer, Joseph: b. 11 November 1871, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 2) Sayer, Guillaume: b. 20 March 1873, St-Charles, (MB)
- 3) Sayer, Marie Rose Elizabeth b. 5 March 1875, St-Charles, (MB)
- 4) Sayer, Ellen H.: b. 1876

∞

Sayers, *Alexandré* Henri (23); Isbister, Susanna (23)⁶⁸⁹

- 1) Sayers, *Twin Girl*: b. 1884, Bresaylor; d. 1884
- 2) Sayers, *Twin Girl*: b. 1884, Bresaylor; d. 1884

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Sayers, Alexander Henry "Little Alex" b. 6 July 1886, Bresaylor, (SK); d. 1 July 1974, Lloydminster, (SK); bur. Lloydminster, (SK)

A second marriage with Marguerite Louise Brazeau

- 1) *Sayers, Mae Velina*: b. 1890; d. 1972
- 2) *Sayers, Mary Alice*: b. 1892; d. 1967
- 3) *Sayers, Annie Beatrice*: b. 5 August 1894; d. 19 October 1984
- 4) *Sayers, Susan Alexandra*: b. 1896; d. 1985
- 5) *Sayers, Bella Gertrude*: b. 1899; d. 1958

⁶⁸⁶ Pierre Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand (22) married Marie-Christine Swain (19) on 14 October 1889 at St-Peter's Mission, (MT, USA).

⁶⁸⁷ Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, listing Guillaume "Leon" Sauvé (15) and *child-bride* Marie-Rose Sansregret as espoused...: Guillaume "Leon" Sauvé (19) m. Marie-Rose Sansregret on 2 October 1889.

⁶⁸⁸ Cf. Sauvé, Alfred: b. 1888, St-Vital, RRS.

⁶⁸⁹ She gave birth to twin girls in 1884 but they both died at birth. She *also* died after the birth of her son, "Little Alex": her body and those of the twins were returned to be buried at Headingley (MB) - he married his first cousin, Jane, the daughter of Margaret Isbister.

⁶⁸⁵ **Hillaire Sansregret *dit* Beaubrilliant** (22) *son of Pierre Sansregret *dit* Beaubrilliant and Caroline Parenteau* Hélène Trottier (18) *daughter of Patriots Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier and Ursule Laframboise* on 12 January 1886 in exile at St-Peter's Mission, Great Falls, (MT USA).

- 6) *Sayers, William Archibald "Morris"*: b. 3 July 1900; d. 2 December 1988
- 7) *Sayers, George Washington*: b. 1902; d. 1903
- 8) *Sayers, Emma Irene*: b. 1904
- 9) *Sayers, Agnes "Aggie"*: b. 1907
- 10) *Sayers, Bert Charles*: b. 1909; d. 1979
- 11) *Sayers*

∞

Sayers, Henri "Fleury" (44) - widower;⁶⁹⁰ Beauchamp, Élise (27)

Orphaned children from the first marriage to Marie Bremner

- 1) Sayers, Margaret Jane: b. February 1866⁶⁹¹
- 2) Sayers, Christine Flora: b. January 1868
- 3) Sayers, Joseph: b. 4 January 1870
- 4) Sayers, William: b. May 1871, Headingly, (MB)
- 5) Sayers, John: b. 30 November 1872, St-Francois-Xavier, (MB)
- 6) Sayers, Charles: b. 1874, Headingly (MB)
- 7) Sayers, Andrew James: b. 1876, Headingly (MB)
- 8) Sayers, Harriet: b. 26 November 1877
- 9) *Sayers, Mary Alice*: b. 16 January 1880; d. bef. June 1881
- 10) *Sayers, Thomas*: b. 29 May 1881, Headingly (MB); d. bef. June 1881
- 11) *Sayers, Alice Mary*: b. 29 May 1881, Headingly (MB); d. bef. June 1881

Children from this second marriage

- 1) Sayers, Anne Gertrude: b. 1882
- 2) Sayers, Arthur Archibald: b. 12 October 1884
- 3) Sayers, Georgina Marie: b. 28 January 1885, Bresaylor (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Sayers, Clara Belle: b. 1888
- 5) Sayers, Mable: b. 17 June 1890
- 6) Sayers, Stanley: b. 1892
- 7) Sayers, Blanche: b. 9 September 1896

∞

Sayer, Jean-Baptiste (32); Pruden, Emma (31)

Child of the Occupation

- 1) Davidson-Sayer, Walter (Big Walter): b. 17 January 1900, Portage la Prairie, (MB); d. 23 December 1965

∞

Sayers, Louison fils (34); Boucher, Caroline (26)

- 1) *Anonyme Sayers*: b. 21 August 1881, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 21 August 1881, Battleford, NWT (SK); bur. 21 August 1881, St-Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 2) Rosa Sayers: b. 1890

∞

Schmidt dit Laferté, Louis (41); Laviolette, Justine (32)

Adult child Modeste is not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) Schmidt, Modeste: b. 1864

Children of the Resistance

- 2) Schmidt, Pantaléon dit Charles Paul Panteléon: b. 2 March 1881, St-Laurent Parish District, NWT (SK); d. 4 January 1952, Calgary, (AB)
- 3) Schmidt, Joseph: b. ~1884, St-Louis de Langevin District, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 4) Schmidt, Louis: b. ~1886; d. November 1935, St-Louis, (SK)
- 5) Schmidt, Louise: b. ~1888; d. St-Louis District, (SK) - (age 20 yrs.): *She never married.*
- 6) Schmidt, Rose: b. ~1891, St-Louis de Langevin District, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1979, Calgary, (AB)

∞

Scott, Thomas; Thompson, Sarah

- 1) Emma Finlayson Scott: b. 3 December 1878, Lindsay, NWT (SK); d. 23 June 1879, Lindsay, NWT (SK)
- 2) John Thompson Scott: b. 30 May 1880, La Corne, NWT (SK); d. 16 January 1881, Lindsay, NWT (SK)

∞

Capt. Short, James "Timeous" (51); McGillis, Mathilde (43)

Adult child Justine (23) was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

- 1) *Short, Justine*: b. 22 or 27 September 1862; d. 1886

- 2) Short, James: b. 23 December 1863, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 18 August 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 3) Short, Marie Mathilde:⁶⁹² b. 11 October 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 4) Short, David: b. 24 August 1867, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 5) Short, Barnabé: b. 1 July 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 6) Short, Modeste: b. November 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. April 1873, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 7) Short, Bernard: b. ~1872, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 8) Short, Isabelle: b. 3 August 1874, li Petit Ville, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 9) Short, Joseph André: b. 22 March 1873, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); or, b. 1875 or 1876, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1886, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); or, d. 1903
- 10) Short, Mary Marguerite: b. 1877, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 11) Short, Véronique: b. 25 or 28 September 1879, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 12) Short, Jean-Baptiste: b. 12 January 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK); or, b. 30 August 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 13) Short, George Alcide: b. June 1884, St-Louis, NWT (SK)

∞

Simpson, James Keith (60); Mondion, Marie-Catherine (54)⁶⁹³

∞

Sinclair, Peter (Pierre) (27); Gladu, Isabelle (21)⁶⁹⁴

- 1) Sinclair, Pierre "Peter": b. August 1883, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1884, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 2) Sinclair, Eloize "Liza": b. August 1885, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

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Sinnookeesick ("John" Sounding Sky); Natchookoneck (Spotted Calf, Calf of Many Colours)

- 1) (Jean-Baptiste) Kitchi-Manito-Waya "Almighty Voice": b. ~1875, near Duck Lake. NWT (SK)

⁶⁹⁰ Henri "Fleury" Sayer (20) was first married to Marie Bremner (21) *daughter of Alexander Bremner and Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt*: Thirteen children are known to have been born of their union between 1862 and 1881; unfortunately, Mary lost her one year old daughter, Mary Alice, and her newborn twins Thomas and Alice Mary died, *as well*; then she died herself all in the same year. Her grave stone says that she died 13 June 1881 and the burial records indicate that she was buried 14 June 1881, (rather than 16 August 1881 *as in the Bresaylor book*).

⁶⁹¹ Margaret Jane Sayers (19) married Edwin James Spence (19) son of Archibald Spence and Elizabeth Ann Inkster in 1886 at Battleford (SK).

⁶⁹² Marie Short m. Charles Edmund Ouellette (19), *see supra*.

⁶⁹³ Catherine Mondion first married Louis Patenaude... two sons are Known: Louis and Benjamin Patenaude (both Treaty Indians)

⁶⁹⁴ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, Barkwell does not list Isabelle Gladu as Peter (Pierre) Sinclair's spouse.

∞

Smith, Gabriel (27); Cardinal, Véronique⁶⁹⁵

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Smith, Marie "Clemence": b. 1889; d. 1984
- 2) Smith, Joseph Jean "John": b. 1891; d. 1972
- 3) Smith, Marguerite "Maggie": b. 1893; d. 1973

∞

Smith, Henry Sr. (61); Wells, Marguerite

Adult children Henriette (35), Pelagie (~31), Henry Jr. (29), Gabriel (27), and Marguerite "Maggie" (24), were all Patriots - refer to each.

- 1) **Smith, Henriette**: b. 1849, St-Boniface, RRS; or, b. 10 November 1850
- 2) **Smith, Pelagie**: b. 10 August 1854, NWT (SK)
- 3) **Smith, Henry Jr.**: b. 12 May 1856; or, b. 1857, St-Peter's Parish, RRS
- 4) Smith, Caroline: b. ~1855, St-Peter's Parish,⁶⁹⁶ RRS
- 5) **Smith, Gabriel**: b. 1858, St-Peter's Parish, RRS; d. 1 October 1937
- 6) **Smith, Marguerite "Maggie"**: b. 1861, St-Peter's Parish, RRS
- 7) Smith, Alphonsine/Euphrosine: b. 1856, St-Peter's Parish, RRS; or, b. 10 April 1868; d. Batoché, SK

∞

Smith, Henry Jr. (29); Parenteau, Élise (23)

- 1) Smith, Leon Henry: b. 1885; d. 1954.

∞

Spence, Andrew Frederick (48); Cook, Letitia (47)

- 1) Spence, George Charles: b. 1857; or, b. 16 February 1858, High Bluff, RRS; bap. 3 March 1858, St-Andrews, RRS
- 2) Spence, Emma: b. 9 September 1859, Poplar Point, RRS
- 3) Spence, Edwin: bap. 25 August 1861
- 4) Spence, Margaret Ann: bap. 6 November 1863, St-Andrew's, RRS
- 5) Spence, John James: b. 14 December 1865; d. 25 November 1884, Halcro Settlement, NWT (SK) (age 18)

Children of the Resistance

- 6) Spence, Ronald: b. 23 Mar 1868, High Bluff, RRS
- 7) Spence, Alfred E.: b. 26 Sep 1875
- 8) Spence, David Archibald: b. 1878; d. 12 January 1879; bur. St. Margaret's, High Bluff, (MB)
- 9) Spence, Frances Edith: b. 1880; d. 10 June 1890
- 10) Spence, Thomas Howard: bap. 19 March 1882, St. Mary's, Portage la Prairie, (MB)

∞

Spence, Edwin James (19);⁶⁹⁷ **Sayers, Margaret Jane (19)**

Children of the Occupation

- 1) Spence, Nora
- 2) Spence, Franklin James: b. 1 July 1887
- 3) Spence, Emma Jane or Jean "Jeanie": b. 29 November 1889
- 4) Spence, Bertha Otrone: b. 1 March 1891; d. 1979
- 5) Spence, Henry Livingstone "Lib": b. 12 April 1893; d. 198?
- 6) Spence, Edwin Stanley "Ned": b. 1897; d. 1981
- 7) Spence, Letitia or Lottie Blanche: b. 16 January 1899
- 8) Spence, Peter Edmonds: b. 1 February 1901; d. 1905; or, d. ~1906
- 9) Spence, Mary Belle: b. 1903; d. 1991

⁶⁹⁵ Véronique Cardinal is not listed as Gabriel Smith's spouse in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*.

⁶⁹⁶ Now in the rural municipality of St Clements.

⁶⁹⁷ Not listed by Barkwell.

- 10) Spence, Letitia Margaret "Irene": b. 12 November 1906
- 11) Spence, Isabelle: b. 20 February 1908

∞

Sutherland, John Jr. "Moniyas" ("Mooneyas") aka Larocque (59)

Adult daughter Marie married to Resistance fighter William Swain Jr. - infer.

- 1) **Moonias, Marie**

∞

Swain, Elzéar (30); Schmidt, Caroline Lafferty (36)

*Elzéar Swain married Justine Ledoux Ducharme*⁶⁹⁸

Orphaned children of a union with Ralph Nome - never married

- 1) Swain, Edmund: b. August 1880, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)
- 2) Swain, Rose Yvonne: b. 28 November 1883, near Prince, Albert, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1891

Children of this marriage

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Swain, Elzéar: b. 28 June 1885, near Prince Albert, NWT (SK); d. aft. 1891
- 4) Swain, Joseph: b. 6 July 1887
- 5) Swain, Adele: b. 1888
- 6) Swain, Eugenie: b. 7 August 1890
- 7) Swain, Marie: b. 7 August 1890
- 8) Swain, Marguerite: b. 16 May 1893

∞

Swain, James Jr. (63); Arcand, Marie (51)

Adult children Romuald, James Jacques, Adelaide, Marie-Rose, and Isabelle, were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) **Swain, Romuald**: b. 20 January 1854, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 27 October 1855, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 2) **Swain, James Jacques**: b. 1855, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 3) **Swain, Adelaide**: b. 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 5 June 1875, Lebret, NWT (SK)
- 4) **Swain, Marie-Rose**: b. 3 March 1856, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 2 July 1948, Great Falls, (MT, USA)
- 5) **Swain, Isabelle**: b. 1859, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 4 February 1863, (ON)

Children of the Resistance

- 6) Swain, Marie-Christine (15):⁶⁹⁹ b. 10 December 1872; or, b. December 1873; baptized 14 February 1873, Lebret, NWT (SK)

∞

Swain, John "Natumeo" (56); Laverdure, Louise "Élise" (55)

Adult children Nancy, Joseph, and Marian, were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) **Swain, Hélène**: b. 1852; d. 1863, St-Boniface, RRS
- 2) **Swain, Nancy**: b. 17 January 1858
- 3) **Swain, John Jr.**: b. 1859, St-Charles, Selkirk County, RRS; d. 4 February 1875, Baie St-Paul, Marquette County; or, d. St-Eustache, (MB)

⁶⁹⁸ Barkwell erroneously lists Elzéar Swain (19) espoused to Justine Ledoux Ducharme, in *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*; Elzéar Swain (19) married Justine Ledoux Ducharme (18) on 6 April 1874 in the Duck Lake Mission, Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - she died in Cypress Hills district, near Maple Creek, NWT (SK): No children are known. Caroline Lafferty Schmidt (31) was the country-wife of Ralph Nome - and had two children with him - *here listed as Schmidt* - they were never married; she (34) must have been pregnant when she married Elzéar Swain (28) on 5 February 1883 at St-Laurent de Grandin Parish Church, St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK).

⁶⁹⁹ Barkwell has her a child-bride to Pierre dit Pontbriand Sansregret (age 18 in 1885).

- 4) *Swain, Joseph*: b. 9 October 1859 or 1860; d. 23 November 1924, Lewistown, (MT, USA)
- 5) *Swain, Marian*: b. 1861

Children of the Resistance

- 6) *Swain, Marie*: b. 1867, St-Boniface, RRS
- 7) *Swain, Amable*: b. 7 March 1869
- 8) *Swain, Sarah*: b. 1870

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Swain, Thomas (50); Bremner, Ellen (54)⁷⁰⁰

- 1) *Swain, Margaret*: b. ~1858, Headingly?, RRS
- 2) *Swain, Mary*: b. ~1864, Fort Garry, RRS; d. ~1930, Green Lake, (SK)
- 3) *Swain, Harriet*: b. ~1866, Headingly?, RRS
- 4) *Swain, John Andrew*: b. ~1868, Headingly?, RRS; d. 1967
- 5) *Swain, Sarah Ann (Elizabeth)*: b. 25 September 1870, RRS, (MB); d. 20 March 1966, New Westminster, (BC)
- 6) *Swain, Alex A. G.*: b. ~1871
- 7) *Swain, Levina Agnes Keziah*: b. ~1872

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Swain, William Sr. (47); Hamelin, Angélique (46)

Children from a first marriage to Angélique Bruyère

- 1) *Swain, Rosalie*: b. 20 July 1857, Red River District; bap. 12 September 1857, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; d. 23 March 1861; bur. 25 March 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, d. 5 December 1871, St-François-Xavier, RRS

Adult son William Jr. was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.

- 2) *Swain, William Jr.*: b. 20 December 1859; bap. (24 April 1860), St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. 1861

Children of the Resistance

- 3) *Swain, Angélique*: b. 31 March 1862, St-Charles Parish District, RRS; bap. 26 May 1862, -François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS
- 4) *Swain, Marie-Isabelle*: b. 5 December 1864, Baie St-Paul Parish District, RRS; bap. 9 May 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 19 December 1884
- 5) *Swain, Julie*: b. ~May 1866, Red River District; bap. 28 August 1866, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; bap. (28 August 1868), St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 22 March 1893, Fort Ellice District, *near St Lazare*, (MB); bur. 23 March 1893, St-Lazare Church Cemetery
- 6) *Swain, Véronique*: b. 21 April 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 23 April 1869, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS
- 7) *Swain, Alexander*: b. 4 October 1871, St-François-Xavier, RRS; or, b. October 1872, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK); bap. 2 November 1871, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; d. 1876, Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)
- 8) *Swan dit Swain, Jean*: b. 13 July 1874, Swift Current District, NWT (SK); bap. 1 August 1874, Lebreton Mission, NWT (SK)
- 9) *Swain, Philomene*: b. 1879, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cyprien), NWT (SK); or, b. 22 May 1880, St-François-Xavier, RRS

Child from this m. to Angélique Hamelin (d. 1885)

- 1) *Swain, David*: b. 1876, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

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Swain, William Jr. (24); Moonias, Marie

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Tate, Andrew (46);⁷⁰¹ Anderson, Elizabeth (43)

- 1) *Tate, Charles*: b. 22 December 1861, Poplar Point, Marquette Co., RRS; d. 19 November 1874, Poplar Point, Marquette Co. (MB)
- 2) *Tate, Catherine*: b. 29 June 1863, Poplar Point, Marquette Co., RRS; d. aft. 1875
- 3) *Tate, Maria*: b. 20 August 1865, Poplar Point, Marquette Co., RRS; d. aft. 1875
- 4) *Tate, Thomas William*: b. 22 April 1867, Poplar Point, Marquette Co., RRS; d. aft. 1875
- 5) *Tate, Elizabeth Harriet*: b. 6 February 1869, Poplar Point, Marquette Co., RRS; d. aft. 1875
- 6) *Tate, Alexander*: b. 2 June 1870, Poplar Point, Marquette Co., (MB); d. aft. 1875
- 7) *Tate, Annie*: b. ~1872, Poplar Point, Marquette Co., (MB); d. 26 July 1880, Poplar Point, Marquette Co. (MB)
- 8) *Tate, Clementina*: b. ~March 1879, Poplar Point, Marquette Co., (MB); d. 11 July 1879, Poplar Point, Marquette Co. (MB)

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Thomas, Charles "Challius" (23); Letendré, Hélène (38)

- 1) *Thomas, Mary Jane*: b. 15 October 1871; d. 15 December 1871
- 2) *Thomas, Meredgine*: bap. 15 October 1872; d. 1872
- 3) *Thomas, Thomas Victor*: 26 January 1873, NWT (SK); bap. January 1873, St-Louis de Grandin, NWT (SK)
- 4) *Thomas, Joseph*
- 5) *Thomas, Rosalie*: b. 24 February 1875; bap. 8 March 1875, St-Louis de Grandin, NWT (SK); d. January 1889
- 6) *Thomas, Mathilde*: b. 14 December 1876; d. February 1887
- 7) *Thomas, Patrice*: b. 19 February 1878; d. 1879
- 8) *Thomas, Napoléon*: b. 5 March 1880
- 9) *Thomas, Patrice*: d. 26 January 1885

Child of the Occupation

- 10) *Thomas, William John*: b. 1886

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Thorn, William (26); Ross, Julie (23)

- 1) *Thorn, Marie-Élise*: b. 21 June 1881, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) *Thorn, David*: b. 1 April 1882, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 4 March 1883, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 3) *Thorn, Marie-Esilda*: b. 22 May 1883, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 13 February 1900, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 4) *Thorn, Alvina*: b. 6 March 1884, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 5) *Thorn, Anastasie*: b. 1 March 1885, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 6) *Thorn, David*: b. 28 January 1887, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Todd, John Jr.;⁷⁰² Bousquet, Isabelle "Belle" (39)

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Tourond, Calixte (32); Gervais, Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline (34)⁷⁰³

Children from a first marriage with Leopold Paul McGillis

- 1) *McGillis, Joséphite*
- 2) *McGillis, Elzéar*: b. 1875, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 13 November 1875, St-François-Xavier, (MB)

Child of Calixte Tourond and Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline Gervais

- 1) *Tourond, Jean-Baptiste*: b. 7 September 1883, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. 20 May 1902, Fish Creek, (SK) - *buried next to Theodore Lefort*

⁷⁰⁰ The Manitoba Scrip and the Genealogy of the First Métis Nation show her being born in 1825...

⁷⁰¹ Unknown Affiliation - may have Canadian sympathies - it is unspecified

⁷⁰² Not included in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

⁷⁰³ Calixte Tourond first m. Marguerite Ross daughter of Patriots **Donald Daniel Ross - martyr** - and Catherine Delorme - no children are known. Joséphite Gervais first m. Leopold Paul McGillis - two children are listed - she next m. Calixte Tourond - two children are listed - and after she was widowed, she m. Boniface Lefort - three children are listed. Note: Boniface Lefort first m. Katherine Ross - one child is known, as listed - and he next m. Marie-Rosine Ross - two children are known, as listed.

Child of the Occupation

- 2) Tourond, Marguerite Clemence: b. 30/1 October 1885, Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)

Known children of Patriots Boniface Lefort and Joséphite "Suzette" Adeline Gervais

See supra...

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Tourond, David (34); Fisher, Virginia (26)⁷⁰⁴

- 1) Tourond, Joseph: b. September 1876, Baie St-Paul, RRS; d. 1892 Baie St-Paul, RRS
- 2) Tourond, Marie Joseph Pierre: b. 20 November 1877, Baie St-Paul, RRS; d. 1881, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 3) Tourond, Marie: b. 20 November 1878, St-François-Xavier, (MB)
- 4) Tourond, Alfred: b. 1881, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 1894
- 5) Tourond, Jean Louis: b. 21 September 1883, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. 16 July 1884
- 6) Tourond, Marguerite Alexandrine: b. 30 April 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 7) Tourond, Virginie Augustine: b. ~1887, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 8) Tourond, Urbain: b. ~1889, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Tourond, Elzéar (27); Breland, Ernestine/Marguerite (22)

- 1) Tourond, Joseph Arthur: b. 8 September, 1883, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 2) Tourond, Marie Josephine: b. 17 February 1885, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. 4 October 1917, RM Cartier, (MB)

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Tourond, Joseph (deceased); Paul, Joséphite "La Veuve Tourond" (54)

li Sept Étoiles

Seven adult sons - li Sept Étoiles - David (34), Calixte (32), Pierre (30), Elzéar (27), François (24), and Charles Ménard (21) were leaders among the Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) **Tourond, David:** b. 12 December 1851, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 11 September 1890, Batoché District, NWT (SK) - age 38 yrs.
- 2) **Tourond, Calixte:** b. 22 April 1853, Baie St-Paul Parish, RRS; d. 12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché, *on the last day of fighting at Batoché*
- 3) **Tourond, Pierre:**⁷⁰⁵ b. 1 February 1855 [or 1862], St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 7 March 1887
- 4) **Tourond, Patrice:** b. 24 March 1857, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; d. 28 September 1898
- 5) **Tourond, Elzéar:** b. 1 September 1859; d. 12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché *buried in the mass grave*
- 6) **Tourond, François:** b. 21 August ~1860/61
- 7) **Tourond, Charles Ménard:** b. 5 October 1863, d. 19 July 1885 - age 21 yrs. - *consumption (tuberculosis)*
- 8) Tourond, Marie-Thérèse:⁷⁰⁶ b. 18 January 1866; d. 25 August 1891 - age 25 yrs. - *consumption (tuberculosis)*
- 9) Tourond, Élise:⁷⁰⁷ b. 18 March 1868
- 10) Tourond, Hyacinthe: b. 18 March 1870; d. 2 February 1873 - *nearly age 3 yrs.*

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Tourond, Patrice (28); Gervais, Marie (19)⁷⁰⁸

⁷⁰⁴ Virginie Fisher first m. Napoleon Hamelin son of Joseph and Joséphite (née Sayer) Hamelin. Napoleon Hamelin next m. Rose Parisien..

⁷⁰⁵ Note: *he was present for the fight at Duck Lake and wounded in the thigh during the fighting of Coulée des Tourond's*

⁷⁰⁶ *Napoleon Joseph Venne m. Marie-Thérèse Tourond...*

⁷⁰⁷ Raphael Boyer son of William Boyer and Julienne Bousquet m. Mare-Élise Tourond... - *refer to same.*

⁷⁰⁸ Marie Gervais (24) m. Olivier Paul in 1890.

- 1) Tourond, Joseph Patrice: b. 1886, li Petite Ville, District of li Coulée des Tourond's, *near Batoché*, NWT (SK); or, b. 1887
- 2) Tourond, Victor: b. 1888, NWT
- 3) Tourond, William: b. 1890

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Tourond, Pierre (30); Gervais, Catherine (21)

- 1) Tourond, Ambroise: b. 13 July 1883, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)
- 2) Tourond, Isidore: b. 27 November 1884, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK)

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Trottier, Albert (25); Cayen dit Boudreau, Isabelle (17)

- 1) Trottier, Florestine
- 2) Trottier, Caroline Josephine: b. 30 December 1904, Medicine Hat, (AB)
- 3) Trottier, Louis: b. 1909 or 1911

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Chief Trottier, Charles "Wahpass" (46); Laframboise, Ursule (43)

Adult children Remi (24), Isidore (22), Jean-Baptiste (21), and Hélène (18), were among the Patriots - refer to each.

- 1) **Trottier, Remi:** b. ~ June 1861; chrs. 25 August 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 1892, Maple Creek, NWT (SK)
- 2) **Trottier, Isidore:** b. 10 January 1863; chrs. 8 May 1863, St-Boniface, RRS; d. 14 January 1948; bur. 16 January 1948, Saskatoon Woodlawn Cemetery [RC-F-14]
- 3) **Trottier, Jean-Baptiste:** b. 5 November 1864; chrs. 11 May 1865, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 4) **Trottier, Hélène:**⁷⁰⁹ b. 20 February 1867; bap. 17 May 1867, St-François-Xavier, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 5) Trottier, Matilde: b. 9 February 1869, NWT; bap. 25 April 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. aft. 1914, Prairie Ronde, NWT (SK)
- 6) Trottier, Charles: b. 6 November 1870, Saskatoon, NWT (SK); chrs. 23 February 1871, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 1877 - age 7 yrs.
- 7) Trottier, Ursule: b. 3 April 1872, Saskatoon, NWT (SK); chrs. 24 April 1872, Lebre, NWT (SK); d. 1873 - age 1 yrs.; or, d. 17 June 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 8) Trottier, André: b. 15 April 1873, near Saskatoon, NWT (SK); bap. 3 May 1871, Lebre or Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. 1937, Chinook, (MT, USA)
- 9) Trottier, Suzanne: b. 2 June or July 1873, near Saskatoon, NWT (SK); bap. 9 November 1873, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 10) Trottier, Marie-Rosine: b. 30 March 1876, Lebre or Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); chrs. 2 April 1876, Lebre or Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. ~1878
- 11) Trottier, Marie-Cecilia: b. 3 May 1877, Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cyprien), near Maple Creek, NWT (SK); bap. 4 July 1877; d. August 1877, Fort Walsh, NWT (SK) - (age 6 or 7 mos.)

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Trottier, Charles Jr. (20); Okemasis, Madeleine

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Trottier, Anonyme Trottier, Joseph père (~57); Vallée dit Laplante, Thérèse (50)

Adult children Adele, Anonyme, André, Louis, Joseph, Marguerite, and Cuthbert (Corbett), were not mentioned among the Patriots...

Adult children Albert (25) and Charles (20) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

- 1) Trottier, Adele

⁷⁰⁹ **Hillaire Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant (22)** m. Hélène Trottier (18) daughter of **Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier** and Ursule Laframboise on 12 January 1886 at St-Peter's Mission, Great Falls, (MT USA)

2) *Trottier, Anonyme*

- 3) Trottier, André: b. 1853
- 4) Trottier, Julie: b. ~May 1855; d. 19 November 1855, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 5) Trottier, Joseph: b. 1857
- 6) Trottier, Marguerite: b. 4 October 1857, near Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land
- 7) Trottier, Louis: b. 13 January 1859
- 8) *Trottier, Albert*: b. 1860, Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land
- 9) Trottier, Cuthbert (Corbett): b. 25 May 1862, near Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land
- 10) *Trottier, Charles*: b. 24 April 1865

Children of the Resistance

- 11) Trottier, Marie: b. 7 August 1868, Brandon, (MB)
- 12) Trottier, Rudolphé: b. 26 April 1872, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 13) Trottier, Adolphé: b. 20 August 1873, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); d. 19 May 1874, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

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Trottier, Joseph Jr. (28));⁷¹⁰ Grossiterre dit La Grosse, Julie

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Capt. Trottier, Michel (53); Landry, Marie-Marguerite

Adult children of a first marriage to Marie-Angelique Desjarlais⁷¹¹ which were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) *Trottier, Marie*: b. 24 or 26 May 1859, Baie St-Paul, RL; bap. 26 May 1859, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 2) *Trottier, André*: b. 10 January 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 20 January 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 3) *Trottier, Alexander Alexis*:⁷¹² b. 1 July 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 15 August 1862, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 4) *Trottier, Napoléon*: b. 7 November 1863, St-François-Xavier, RRS; bap. 8 November 1863
- 5) *Trottier, Alexandre*: b. 1864

Younger children of the first marriage - plausibly adopted by the new wife

- 6) *Trottier, Catherine*: b. ~January 1866; bap. 27 May 1866, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 7) *Trottier, François*: b. 29 January 1869, St-François-Xavier, (MB); bap. 30 January 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS
- 8) *Trottier, Élise*: b. 3 July 1871, St-François-Xavier, (MB) or somewhere along the Saskatchewan River; bap. 6 July 1861, St-François-Xavier, RRS; d. 16 April 1875, St-François-Xavier, (MB) or at St-Eustache, (MB)

Two children are known for Michel Trottier and Marie-Marguerite Landry - Native woman

- 1) *Trottier, Elzéar*: b. 7 January 1877, Crooked Lake Reserve or Lebre, NWT (SK); d. 1886, Qu'Appelle Industrial School, Qu'Appelle, or Crooked Lake, NWT (SK)
- 2) *Trottier, Isidore*: b. 1880, Crooked Lake Reserve, NWT (SK); d. 28 April 1888, Qu'Appelle Industrial School, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK)

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Turcotte, Noel (Napoléon) (34); Deschamps, Madeleine (26)

- 1) Turcotte, Marie Louise: b. 28 June 1883, between Regina and Wood Mountain, NWT (SK)
- 2) Turcotte, Antoine: b. ~February 1885

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Turcotte, Norbert (30); Lépine, Joséphite (27)

- 1) Turcotte, Michel: b. 17 July 1884, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 2) Turcotte, Zenaide: b. 27 December 1886, St-Louis, NWT (SK)

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Vandal dit Matchas, Antoine François (60); Beauchemin, Isabelle (57)

*Adult children **Pierre** (37), **Antoine** fils (36), **Isabelle** (33), and **Mélanie** (26) were among the Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.*

Adult children François, Joseph (29), and twins: Marie (24) and François (24), were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) **Vandal, Pierre**: 5 January 1848, Red River, Rupert's Land; or, b. 1851
- 2) *Vandal, François*: b. 1849
- 3) **Vandal, Antoine fils**: b. 10 July 1849, Red River, Rupert's Land; or, b. 1850; or, b. 1853, Rupert's Land
- 4) *Vandal, Anonyme*: b. 1 August 1850, Pembina, (ND USA); d. 7 August 1850, Pembina, (ND USA); bur. 11 August 1850, Assumption, Pembina, (ND USA)
- 5) *Vandal, Isabelle*:⁷¹³ b. 25 December 1852, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 15 July 1882
- 6) *Vandal, Joseph*: b. 29 October 1856, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 19 January 1879, St-Norbert, RRS
- 7) **Vandal, Mélanie**:⁷¹⁴ b. 11 April 1859, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 12 April 1859, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 3 June 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); bur. 5 June 1885, St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché
- 8) *Vandal, Marie*: b. 29 October 1861, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 30 October 1861, St-Norbert, RRS
- 9) *Vandal, François*: b. 29 October 1861, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 30 October 1861, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 23 February 1862, St-Norbert, RRS; bur. 24 February 1862, St-Norbert, RRS
- 10) *Vandal, Jean-Baptiste*: b. 1864, prob. St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 5 September 1864, St-Norbert, RRS; d. ~December 1872, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 27 December 1872, St-Norbert, RRS

Children of the Resistance

- 11) *Vandal, Sara*: b. ~1866, prob. St-Norbert, RRS; d. ~June 1867, prob. St-Norbert, (MB); bur. 8 June 1867, prob. St-Norbert, (MB)
- 12) *Vandal, Philomène*: b. ~1868, prob. St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 19 July 1868, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 24 January 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK) - age ~17 yrs.
- 13) *Vandal, Alexandre alias Alexis Zéphirin*: b. ~1871, prob. St-Norbert, (MB); bap. 26 August 1871, St-Norbert, (MB); d. 24 December 1889, Fish Creek, NWT (SK); 25 December 1889, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 14) *Vandal, Marie-Thérèse*: b. ~1874, prob. St-Norbert, (MB); bap. 7 May 1874, St-Norbert, (MB)

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Vandal, Antoine fils (36);⁷¹⁵ Henry, Euphrosine "Alphonsine" (34)

⁷¹³ Refer to her orphaned children from the marriage to widower **Maurice Henry-Honoré**.

⁷¹⁴ Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau *fils* (26) m. child-bride Melanie Vandal (17) on 10 October 1876 at St-Norbert, (MB). They were married on the same date that Melanie's brother Joseph m. Rosalie Rocheleau - *Jean-Baptiste's sister*.

⁷¹⁵ Ancestry.com records are confused: "*The Savignac Family and Others*" claims Antoine Vandal (b. ~1833, St-Norbert, RRS; or b. November 1834) son of Antoine Vandal and Marguerite Savoyard-Berthelet married four women: he first m. Scholastique Frobisher daughter of Thomas Frobisher and Scholastique Pilon, 10 January 1860, St-Norbert, RRS - nine children are noted; he next m. Marguerite St-Denis daughter of Jacques St-Denis and Charlotte Rocheleau, 21 January 1879, St-Jean-Baptiste, (MB) - one child is noted; he next m. Geneviève Turcotte daughter of Vital Turcotte and Madeleine Caplette, 20 June 1887, St-François-Xavier, (MB); and, he last m. Sarah McMillan, 18 July 1898,

⁷¹⁰ Ibid.

⁷¹¹ Marie-Angelique Desjarlais daughter of Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais and Marie Martin.

⁷¹² Alexis Trottier married Catherine Laframboise daughter of Jean Baptiste Laframboise and Elise Thomas in 1884 at Maple Creek, (MB): (She was born August 1864).

- 1) Vandal, Emelie(n): b. ~May 1873, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 24 May 1873, St-Norbert, RRS; d. ~ May 1874, St-Norbert, RRS; bur. 6 May 1874, St-Norbert, RRS
- 2) Vandal, Joseph Elzéar: b. ~1875, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 11 March 1875, St-Norbert, RRS
- 3) Vandal, Pierre Maxime: b. ~June 1875, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 28 June 1875, St-Norbert, RRS; d. June 1875, St-Norbert, RRS; bur. 29 June 1875, St-Norbert, RRS
- 4) Vandal, Amelia: b. 24 May 1877
- 5) Vandal, Frédérick: 27 June 1879, west of Fort Ellice, NWT (MB); or, b. July 1880; d. 26 September 1964, Prince Albert, (SK); bur. 30 September 1964, South Hill, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 6) Vandal, Mathilde: b. 27 January 1881, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 7) Vandal, Emelie: b. 24 May 1882
- 8) Vandal, François "Frank": b. 2 January 1883, Batoché, NWT (SK); or, b. January 1881; or, b. 6 January 1883; bap. 2 January 1883, St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 1 November 1918, Cudworth, (SK) [Note: "Frank" m. Anna Skarra, an American-born Prussian immigrant....]

Children of the Occupation

- 9) Vandal, Theodore: b. 1885; or, b. 27 January 1886, Batoché, (SK) ; bap. 8 February 1886, Batoché, (SK)
- 10) Vandal, Hélène: b. 11 February 1888, Batoché, (SK); bap. 13 February 1888, Batoché, (SK)
- 11) Vandal, Patrice: b. 4 May 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 5 may 1891 Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 8 June 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Capt. Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste père (55); Primeau, Marie (46)

- 1) Vandal, Joseph: b. ~1857; d. 25 December 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) Vandal, Rosalie: b. 22 August 1859, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 23 August 1859, St-Norbert, RRS
- 3) Vandal, William: b. 15 August 1861, prob. St-Boniface, RRS; bap. 17 August 1861, St-Boniface, RRS
- 4) Vandal, Anne: b. ~1863, prob. St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 27 September 1863, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 30 January 1885
- 5) Vandal, Pierre Modeste: b. ~1864; b. 3 February 1866, St-Norbert, RRS
- 6) Vandal, Norbert: b. 20 May 1870, NWT (SK); or, b. 12 December 1874; bap. 2 July 1869, St-Boniface, RRS
- 7) Vandal, Marie-Louise: b. 2 March 1873, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 21 March 1873, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 8) Vandal, Eulalie: b. 8 November 1878, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); bap. 12 November 1878, NWT (SK)

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Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste fils (39); Braconnier, Henrietta (42)

- 1) Vandal, Antoine: b. 1 November 1873, Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK); d. 1886, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 2) Vandal, Maria: b. ~1877, NWT (SK)

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Vandal, François (35); Deschamps, Isabelle (30)

- 1) Vandal, Charles: b. 13 April 1876, Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB)

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Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste - see Baptiste...

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St-Vital, Provencher, (MB). Ancestry.com "*The Savignac Family and Others*" elsewhere claims Antoine Vandal (b. 10 July 1849, Red River) *son of Antoine Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin* m. Alphonsine Henry (b. 10 August 1851, St-Vital, Provencher, RRS) *daughter of Alexis Henry and Marie Daunais-Lyonnais*, 16 January 1872, St-Norbert, RRS - 11 children are noted - *see above*: Ancestry.com "*Homestead Settlers Near Alvena, Saskatchewan, Canada*" notes only 6 children. Furthermore, it is elsewhere stated that Scholastic Frobisher first m. Pierre Vandal *son of Pierre Vandal and Rosalie Hamelin - he next m. Euphrosine Langer...*: It is also said that Antoine Vandal next m. Alphonsine Henry - 2 children are noted...

In this instance, Barkwell is here-in considered the authority and *children from a first marriage to Scholastic Frobisher* are not included.

Vandal, Isabelle (deceased) - see supra, Maurice Henry-Honoré

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Vandal, Joseph (28); Beaugrand dit Champagne, Elizabeth (32) - widow of Joseph Azure son of Joseph Azure and Angelique Martel

Orphaned children from the first marriage to Joseph Azure

- 1) Azure, Patrice: b. 16 January 1876, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)
- 2) Azure, Eloisa: b. 28 December 1876, NWT (SK)
- 3) Azure, Eliza: b. 15 November 1877, Wood Mountain/Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK)

Children from this second marriage

- 4) Vandal, Joseph: b. 4 June 1880, Batoché, NWT
- 5) Vandal, Élise: b. 8 June 1882, Batoché, NWT
- 6) Vandal, Marie-Adelaide: b. 3 November 1884, Battleford, NWT (SK)

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Vandal, Joseph (37); Braconnier, Julianne "Julie"

- 1) Vandal, Marie: b. ~1877

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Vandal, Joseph "La Pioche" (75); Louise Vallée

Children of the first marriage with Louise Dupuis

not included among the Children of the Resistance

- 1) Vandal, Clovis: b. ~1842, Red River
- 2) Vandal, Catherine: b. ~1846, Red River
- 3) Vandal, Jean-Baptiste: b. 1 January 1846, St-Boniface, RRS; he was illiterate; he was a farmer in 1881
- 4) Vandal, Élise: b. 5 February 1849, Red River; or, b. 5 February 1850, Assumption, Pembina, (ND, USA); bap. 2 June 1850, Assumption, Pembina, (ND, USA)
- 5) Vandal, François: b. 20 September 1850
- 6) Vandal, Catherine: b. ~1852
- 7) Vandal, Anselène: b. ~1858; d. ~1870
- 8) Vandal, Sarah: b. 22 October 1858, St-Norbert, RRS; bap. 11 November 1858, Pembina, (ND, USA); d. 18 September 1888, St-Jean-Baptiste, (MB)

Children of the second marriage with Louise Vallée

- 1) Vandal, Virginie: b. & bap. 21 July 1861, St-Norbert., RRS
- 2) Vandal, Véronique: b. ~1863, St-Norbert, RRS Pembina, Dakota Territory
- 3) Vandal, Joseph: b. 5 January 1864, St-Norbert, RRS
- 4) Vandal, Benjamin: b. ~1866; d. August 1870
- 5) Vandal, Napoléon: b. 15 March 1868, Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB)

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Vandal, Pierre (37); Poitras, Louise (Élise/Eliza) (29)⁷¹⁶

- 1) Vandal, Marie-Anne
- 2) Vandal, Marie-Philomène: b. 24 April 1875, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); bap. 26 April 1875, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 15 January 1893, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 3) Vandal, Pierre Louis: b. 16 October 1876, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 16 November 1878
- 4) Vandal, Marie-Rose: b. 24 September 1877, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 7 October 1877, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 5) Vandal, Marie-Emélie: b. 19 December 1878, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 24 December 1878, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 14 June 1900, Fish Creek, NWT (SK)
- 6) Vandal, Fransine: b. ~1879
- 7) Vandal, Etienne: b. 17 January 1880, Duck Lake, NWT (SK); bap. 19 January 1880, Duck Lake, NWT (SK)
- 8) Vandal, Rose Germaine: b. 8 February 1881, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 2 June 1881, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 9) Vandal, William: b. 11 October 1882, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 12 October 1882, St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, (SK)

⁷¹⁶ RootsWeb Ancestry.com has St-Laurent, RRS, throughout - *concerning children*.

- 10) Vandal, Marie-Anne: b. ~1883
- 11) Vandal, Eulalie: b. 18 or 25 March 1884, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); bap. 26 March 1884, St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, NWT (SK)

Children of the Occupation

- 12) Vandal, Simon: b. 27 December 1885 or 4 December 1886, Fish Creek, NWT (SK); bap. 5 December 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 13) Vandal, Josephine: b.30 May 1888 or 4 March 1888, Batoché, (SK);⁷¹⁷ bap. 5 March 1888, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 14) Vandal, Florestine: b. 9 November 1889, NWT (SK)
- 15) Vandal, Virginie: b. 12 June 1891 or 16 November 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 28 November 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 16) Vandal, Louis David: b. 17 or 18 December 1893, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 30 October 1894, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 17) Vandal, Napoléon Norbert: b. 1 or 14 June 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 2 June 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 18) Vandal, Joseph Albert: b. 10 or 18 December 1897, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 19) Vandal, Elmira: b. 9 or 12 March 1899, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Vandal, Pierre Modeste (19); Parenteau, Adelaide (16)⁷¹⁸

Child of the Occupation

- 1) Vandal, Anne: b. & bap. 29 July 1888, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 2) Vandal, Modeste: b. 7 March 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 10 May 1891, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 3) Vandal, Joseph Norbert: b. 2 June 1893, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 3 June 1893, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 25 March 1894
- 4) Vandal, Marie-Louise: b. June 1895, Batoché, NWT (SK); 7 August 1896, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 5) Vandal, Marie-Ernestine Emelie: b. 1897, *prob. Prince Albert*, NWT (SK); d. 21 August 1897, Prince Albert, NWT (SK)

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Vandal, Roger (36); Braconnier, Isabelle (30)⁷¹⁹

Children of H. M. Demory or Roger Vandal - it is uncertain

- 1) Vandal, Isabelle
- 2) Vandal, Mathilde
- 3) Vandal, Roger
- 4) Vandal, Marie E.: b. ~1876, (MB)
- 5) Vandal, Joseph: b. 5 February 1878, (MB)
- 6) Vandal, Adeline: b. 16 January 1882 in Manitoba, Canada

Children of Roger Vandal

- 1) Vandal, Marie-Alvina: b. ~1883
- 2) Vandal, Marie-Amanda: b. 13 April 1884 in St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, (SK); bap. 19 April 1884 in St-Antoine de Padoue, Batoché, (SK)

Child of the Occupation

- 3) Vandal, Isaac: b. 19 June 1886; d. 21 June 1886

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Vandal, William (24); Boyer, Virginie (20)

- 1) Vandal, William: b. 3 December 1882, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); bap. 4 December 1882, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 5 December 1905
- 2) Vandal, Virginie: b. 11 May 1884, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); bap. 12 May 1884, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); d. 5 February 1885

Children of the Occupation

- 3) Vandal, Jean-Baptiste: b. 27 February 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 28 February 1886, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 4) Vandal, Marie: b. 17 January 1888, Batoché, NWT (SK); 18 January 1888 Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 16 March 1890, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 5) Vandal, Joseph Aimie: b. 6 May 1890 Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 7 May 1890 Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 6) Vandal, George Alfred: b. 19 January 1892, St-Laurent, NWT (SK); bap. 20 January 1892, St-Laurent, NWT (SK)
- 7) Vandal, Norbert: b. 28 May 1894, prob. Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 2 June 1894, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 8) Vandal, Alcide: b. 8 August 1896, prob. Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 8 August 1896, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 0) Vandal, Marguerite Eudore: b. 6 November 1898, prob. Batoché, NWT (SK); bap. 18 December 1898, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 10) Vandal, Henri: b. 24 July 1900, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 11) Vandal, Rosalie: b. ~1902, NWT (SK)
- 12) Vandal, Antoinette: b. ~1904, NWT (SK)

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Venne, Alexandre (36); Desjarlais, Marie (31)

- 1) Venne, Alexandre: b. 21 December 1876

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Venne, David (42); Beauchamp, Joséphite (55)

- 1) Venne, Ursule: b. 1845, RRS
- 2) Venne, Michel: b. 1848, RRS
- 3) Venne, Alexandre: b. 1852, RRS
- 4) Venne, Marie Agathé: b. 1863, St-Norbert, RRS
- 5) Venne, Julienne: b. 1866, St-Agathé
- 6) Venne, Justine: b. 1867, Ste-Agathé
- 7) Venne, Joséphite: b. 1869, St-Agathé
- 8) Venne, Marie Rose: b. 3 January 1872
- 9) Venne, Delphine: b. 22 May 1878
- 10) Venne, Marguerite Florestine: b. 20 November 1880

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Venne, Solomon (48); St-Arnaud, Joséphite (51)

*Adult daughter **Josephine** was a Patriot and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to same.*

Adult children Napoléon Joseph, Solomon, David, Joseph Napoléon, William Charles, and Alexandre, were not mentioned among the Patriots...

- 1) *Venne, Napoléon Joseph*: b. 1835; or, b. 12 October 1837; d. 1922, Batoché, (SK)
- 2) *Venne, Solomon*: b. 1856, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. 1857, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 5 December 1920, Estevan, (SK)
- 3) ***Venne, Joséphite***: b. 1857, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. 1858; or, b. 12 January 1859; or, b. 1859, St-Norbert, RRS
- 4) *Vennes, David*: b. 1860, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. 1861, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 15 June 1933, Batoché, (SK)
- 5) *Vennes, Joseph Napoléon*: b. 1861; or, b. 10 October 1864, RRS
- 6) *Venne, William Charles*: b. 1866, Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB); d. 7 May 1952, Toronto, (ON)
- 7) *Venne, Alexandre Marie*: b. 1867, St-Norbert, RRS; d. Saskatoon, (SK)

Children of the Resistance

- 8) Venne, Louis Bruno: b. 23 November 1870, St-Norbert, RRS; d. 11 November 1900, Batoché, NWT (SK)
- 9) Venne, Marie-Elmire: b. 1872, St-Norbert, RRS; or, b. 1873; d. 1 July 1943, Wakaw, (SK)
- 10) Venne, Zenaide: b. 1875, li Petite Ville (*Coulée des Tourond's*), NWT (SK); d. 1882; or, d. 2 December 1982, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 11) Venne, Marie-Rose: b. 3 January 1877, RRS; d. 19 April 1978

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⁷¹⁷ FamilyTreeMaker has Vandal, Josephine: b. 20 February 1888, Gabriel district, (SK); d. 4 November 1979, Saskatoon, (SK).

⁷¹⁸ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009: Barkwell has child-bride Adelaide Parenteau (16) and Pierre Modeste Vandal (19) as espoused at the time of the Invasion: Note: Pierre Modeste Vandal (21) m. Adelaide Parenteau (18) on 26 April 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

⁷¹⁹ Isabelle Braconnier was first married to H. M. Demory ~1855, (MB).

Vermette, Alexandre (30); Laurence dit Larence, Angélique/Angèle (29)

- 1) Vermette, Mathilde Alexandrine: b. ~November 1875, St-Norbert, (MB); bap. 29 November 1875, St-Norbert Parish Church; d. 16 April 1886, Batoché District, NWT (SK) - where he died at age 10
- 2) Vermette, Joseph Alexandre: b. 23 October 1877, St-Laurent Parish District, NWT (SK); d. August 1878, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 3) Vermette, Octave-Alfred: b. 9 September 1879, St- Joseph Parish, Leroy District, North Dakota Territory, (USA)
- 4) Vermette, Marie-Rosina: b. 11 January 1882, St-Norbert, (MB)
- 5) Vermette, Napoléon: b. ~1885, St-Norbert, (MB);⁷²⁰ or. b. ~1892

Child of the Occupation

- 6) Vermette, Desire: b. ~1890, St-Norbert, (MB); or. b. ~1892
- 7) Vermette, Joseph D. W. John

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Vermette, Joseph "José" III (53); Cyr dit Sayer, Marguerite Josephine (51)

Adult children Alexander (30) and Marie-Rose (20) were Patriots and resisted the Dominion Invasion - refer to each.

Adult child Roger (22) was not among the Patriots...

- 1) **Vermette, Alexandre:** b. 25 January 1855, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS
- 2) **Vermette, Louis:** b. 25 November 1857, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; bap. 27 November 1857, St-François-Xavier Parish Church; RRS; d. St-François-Xavier, (MB): (Note: he may have died young, as his parents named a second son "Louis-Robert" in 1884)
- 3) **Vermette, Rose:** b. 24 October 1859, St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; bap. 26 October 1859, St-François-Xavier Parish Church; d. September 1874, St-Norbert, (MB) - where she died at age 13; bur. 4 September 1874 in the Parish Church Cemetery
- 4) **Vermette, William:** b. 3 September 1861, St-François-Xavier Parish District; bap. 8 September 1861, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS; d. 1 February 1863, St-François-Xavier, RRS - where he died at age 17 months; bur. 3 February 1863, St-François-Xavier Church Cemetery, RRS
- 5) **Vermette, Roger:** b. 28 September 1863, St-François-Xavier Parish District; bap. 17 October 1863, RRS
- 6) **Vermette, Marie-Rose Marie-Anne:** b. 7 October 1865, St-Norbert Parish District, RRS
- 7) **Vermette, Anne:** b. 4 October 1867, St-Norbert Parish District; bap. 14 October 1867, St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS
- 8) **Vermette, Joséphite:** b. 5 August 1870, NWT
- 9) **Vermette, Joseph IV:** b. 1873, St-Norbert, (MB); bap. 2 June 1873, St-Norbert Parish Church
- 10) **Vermette, Adele:** b. 14 April 1878, St-Norbert, (MB); d. 19 January 1907, Prince Albert, (SK) - where she died at age 27
- 11) **Vermette, Louis-Robert:** b. 23 April 1884, Batoché District, NWT (SK); bap. St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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Villebrun, Guillaume (50); Hope, Flora (37)

Child from a relationship with unknown

- 1) Hope, Johnny: b. ~1866; bap. 27 September 1868, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB)

Children of this marriage

- 1) Villebrun, Louis: b. 20 July 1868, Dunvegan, Athabasca
- 2) Villebrun, Joseph: b. Fall 1871, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB); d. 3 days old

⁷²⁰ Note: According to Eileen Horan Napoléon Vermette was born ~1885 at St-Norbert, (MB): If Napoléon was born at St-Norbert, ~1885, then it is questionable as to whether or not this family was involved in the Métis Resistance of 1885 - as it is a month long journey from Red River Settlement to the South Branch Settlement. Nonetheless, in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell has included this family - so I have included their children with the Children of the Resistance - see *Children of the Resistance List*.

- 3) Villebrun, Élise: b. 15 January 1872; bap. 25 January 1872, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB); or, b. 12 February 1873, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB)
- 4) Villebrun, Emma: b. 1872; or, b. 28 June 1874; bap. 29 June 1874, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB); or, b. June 1875; or, b. 1876, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 1891; or, d. 1894, Fort Benton, (MT USA)
- 5) Villebrun, Flora: b. 23 January 1877; bap. 25 January 1877, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB)
- 6) Villebrun, Florence: b. 2 March 1878, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB)
- 7) Villebrun, Gilbert: b. 10 April 1880, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB); bap. 14 April 1880, Lac la Biché, NWT (AB); d. 1892, Havre, (MT USA)
- 8) Villebrun, François: b. 10 October 1882; bap. 14 October 1882, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB); or, b. Winter 1883, Lac La Biché, NWT (AB)
- 9) Villebrun, Maxime: b. 1885, Battleford, NWT (AB); d. May 1886

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Villeneuve, Isidore (40); Allary dit Henry, Mathilda (38)

- 1) Villeneuve, Isidore *fiils*: b. 12 April 1871, Dunvegan, Athabasca
- 2) Villeneuve, Joseph Albert: b. 28 January 1873, St-Boniface, (MB); d. 6 July 1875, St-Charles, (MB)
- 3) Villeneuve, Mathilde: b. 31 July 1874, St-Boniface, (MB); d. April 1877, St-Charles, (MB)
- 4) Villeneuve, Joseph: b. 12 December 1876, St-Charles Parish, (MB)
- 5) Villeneuve, John: b. 3 February 1879, Fort Ellice, (MB)
- 6) Villeneuve, François: b. 29 April 1881, Fort Ellice, (MB); d. 21 March 1960, Prince Albert, (SK)
- 7) Villeneuve, Virginie: b. Spring 1883, li Coulée des Tourond's, NWT (SK); d. 11 or 18 May 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK)

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W

Ward, James Jr. (34); Boucher, Eva (26)⁷²¹

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Chief Wapahska (White Cap) Dakota/Sioux

Unknown son killed by the Gatling gun on 12 May 1885 at Batoché - the Fall of Batoché.

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Whitford, Élie Joseph (23); Native woman

Child of the Occupation

- 1) Whitford, Marie Delima: b. 5 August 1895; bap. 16 August 1896, St-Ignace, Willow Bunch, NWT (SK)

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Whitford, William Francis (29); Morin, Marguerite



⁷²¹ Barkwell has both James Ward Jr. and Eva Boucher as Resistance Activists in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009; but, according to Eileen Horan, Mister Malaterre (21) m. divorcée Eva Boucher (19) ~1878 at St-Albert, NWT (AB) - *Malaterre is not listed amongst the Resistance Fighters*.

Twins & Triplets

Forty-four (44) families were blessed with twins - or supposed so - and two (2) families were blessed with triplets. Inasmuch, of note are known twins James and John Breland and their brother Joseph Breland, which may or may not be their triplet! - records for these are confusing. It is noteworthy that Marie-Ellen and Maggie Garson were seemingly born in different cities one month apart. The records are also confusing for Charles and Virginie, lastborn son and daughter of the traitor Charles Nolin and his first wife Marie-Anne Harrison. Erroneous recordkeeping has confused the issue of Barnabé and Modeste Short, *as well*: Barnabé is said to be born on 1 July 1869, while Modeste is said to be born in November 1869 - both at St-François-Xavier, RRS. And, unless the scribe is wrong and the records were improperly recorded, Raphael Parenteau's twin brother Alphonse Joseph *père* was born two days later... Furthermore, Elizabeth Beaugrand *dit* Champagne *sister of twins Ambroise and Marie* was born only seven months later! too soon for a full term pregnancy, so unless Elizabeth was a premature birth, the birth dates must be wrong. Facts concerning Christina Anderson Isbister may be erroneous, *as well*.

Also notable are Thomas and Alice Mary *children of Patriot Henri "Fleury" Sayers - a widower - and Marie Bremner (deceased)* who were born on 29 May 1881 at Headingly (MB); as noted, these died before June 1881. Twin daughters were *also* born unto his son *Patriots Alexandre Henri Sayers and Susanna Isbister* in 1884, but they both died at birth.

Only one family seems to have been Dominion Sympathizers, that of William and Maria (*née* Rowland) McKay III, which were twice blessed with twins. The Patriot families of Jean-Baptiste and Marguerite (*née* Pepin) Delorme *dit* Bidou, Capt. Augustin and Louise (*née* Ledoux) Laframboise, and Pierre "Beau-blé" and Agnes (*née* Parenteau) Laverdure, were all *also* twice blest with twins. Concerning the triplets; unfortunately, Lazare and Alexandre Hamelin died in infancy, although they were survived by their sister Marie-Julia, who lived for twenty-three years.

Otherwise, to name a few, Louise and Jean-Baptiste Gervais are supposed to be twins. As are Joseph and Christine Ferguson. Children of the Occupation William and Corbett McLeod were born in exile in Calgary, NWT (AB), but it is not known as to exactly when. Emerise and Hyacinthe Laframboise both died on 16 April 1896 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - age 21 - *et cetera*.

In closing, it is not uncommon for the information concerning these people to be incomplete; although most birth dates are certain, the same cannot be said about relative baptismal and/or death certification. None of the twins, or the triplets, seems to have been a *religieuse* or soldier... and, with the exception of Marie-Celina Charette, none is accounted amongst the child-brides of North America.

Twins

Pierre Belgarde (b. May 1889) and Davies Belgarde (b. 1889) *children of Pierre Belgarde and Maria Fiddler* are most probably twins, although, it is unspecified for certain. They both died 9 April 1890 at St-Antoine, Batoché, NWT (SK) - Davies is known to have been buried on the same day.

James and John Breland *sons of Patriots Joseph Josué Breland and Marie-Flavie Dauphinais* were born in 1880 in the Cypress Hills District, NWT (SK): Note: Joseph Breland, their brother, was born and died in September 1880. John died unknown in Maple Creek, (SK). Now, unless these three brothers were triplets, James and John would have had to have been born in January, *if not in 1885*. Even if Joseph was born near the end of the month and the twins born early in the year, it is still only nine months between them, which is plausible.

Patriot Marie-Marguerite and sister Caroline *children of Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père and Caroline Lespérance* are supposed twins born one week apart: Child-Bride Marie-Marguerite Boucher was born on 20 November 1869...; sister Caroline was born on 27 November 1869 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; she was baptized the next day on 28 November 1869, St-François-Xavier, RRS - *Marie-Marguerite must have likewise been baptized*. Marie-Marguerite died on 3 March 1946, St-Louis, (SK) - age 77 - and she was buried at Domrémy Cemetery, (SK).

Patriots Ambroise and Marie Beaugrand *dit* Champagne *children of Patriots Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marie Letendré dit Batoché*⁷²² were born ~1884 *it is supposed somewhere in the South Branch district*. It is noteworthy that their younger brother Patriot Bazile Cleophas was born 15

January 1853, whilst sister Elizabeth, also a Patriots, was born on 30 August 1853 - only seven months later! too soon for a full term pregnancy, so unless Elizabeth was a premature birth, the birth dates must be wrong.

Marie-Celina and Frederick Charette *children of Patriots Joseph Charette père and Rosalie Collins* were born in 1880 at Wood Mountain, NWT (SK). In *Families of the 1885 Resistance, 2009*, Barkwell erroneously lists William Piché and twin Marie-Celina Charette as being espoused at the time of the Invasion - *if so, she would have been a child-bride of age 15*.

Samuel and John Robert Cromarty *sons of Dominion Sympathizers William Edward Cromarty and Mary Ann Hourie*⁷²³ were born 23 March 1870 at Poplar Point, (MB). John Robert Cromarty died on 4 December 1928 at Birch Hills, (SK) - age 58 yrs.; his brother Samuel outlived him by 14 years and died in 1942 in Saskatchewan - age 72 yrs.

The family of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Delorme *dit* Bidou and Marguerite Pepin were twice blest with twins: Marcel (*also known as Martial*) and Julienne were born 30 June 1863 at St-Boniface, RRS, and twin daughters Françoise and Rosalie were born 1 October 1867 *also* at St-Boniface, RRS.

William and Corbett, *sons of Joseph Delorme and Lizette "Liza" McLeod*, were Children of the Occupation, being born in exile in Calgary, NWT (AB): It is known that William was born in 1885, but it is not known as to exactly when; furthermore, it is *also* known that Corbett was born in August 1885, but he died six months later in February 1886 at Calgary, NWT (AB).

Marie L. and Madeleine M. Deschamps *daughters of Patriots (Jean)-Baptiste Deschamps and Catherine Vandal* were born on 6 March 1875 in the North-West Territories (AB).

François Desjarlais *son of Patriots François "Chief Pe-yah-sis" Desjarlais and Marie Cardinal dit Fleury* was born on 6 May 1869 at Lac la Biché, NWT (AB) ... his brother Michel was *also* born in 1869, but it is uncertain as to exactly when, so it is just supposed that they be twins!

Alexander and Marie-Ernestine Desmarais *children of Patriots Jean Michel "John" Desmarais and Hélène Gosselin* were born in August 1877 at Fort Walsh District, NWT (AB); sadly, they died in infancy in January 1878 (age 5 mos.), *still* at Fort Walsh, NWT (AB). (In 1882, another son named Joseph also died in infancy.)

Georgeline and Teonsoline Dubois *daughters of Ambroise Dubois and Angélique Caron* were born on 14 May 1899 at a place unknown.

Rosalie and Véronique Dumont *daughter of Patriots Capt. Edouard Dumont and Sophie Letendré* were born on 30 October 1872⁷²⁴ at St-Laurent, NWT (SK): The twins survived until 5 October 1874, dieing at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) - both dieing on the same day at age 2 yrs.

Patriots Elizabeth and Isabelle Dumont *daughters of Patriots Jean "Petit" Dumont, and Domitilde Gravelle* were born on 12 December 1858 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. Isabelle died in 1890 at a place unknown.

Children of the Occupation: Elmiere (b. April 1888) and Marie-Louise (b. 1 May 1888) *children of Patriots Patrice Dumont and child-bride Marie-Louise Patenaude*⁷²⁵ are considered twins.

Joseph Ferguson *son of Antoine Ferguson and Élise Jerome dit St-Mathé* was born on 8 September 1885... his sister Christine was also born in 1885, but it is not specified when; what is known is that their sister Marie-Vitaline was born in January 1884, which means that although it is possible she was born sometime between the two, it is more likely that she was Joseph's twin. Of course, this is speculation.

Marguerite Angèle and Sarah *daughters of Patriots George Andrew Fiddler and Marguerite Boyer* were born on 26 May 1880 at St-Eustache, (MB).

⁷²² A founding family of Batoché living at St-Laurent by 1877.

⁷²³ The Cromartys and Houries were Hudson Bay servants. In a colonization trek of 1878, Cromartys and others came to Halcro Settlement with friends and relatives.

⁷²⁴ Rosalie is noted as being born on 3 October 1872... but I am assuming this to be erroneous.

⁷²⁵ Patrice Dumont (22) m. Marie-Louise Patenaude (18) on 21 February 1887, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Children of the Occupation Dorothy and Paul Fiddler *children of François-Xavier Fiddler and Marie-Rose Sansregret* were born on 7 June 1910 at Fish Creek, NWT, (SK) - *Paul was deceased*.

There is controversy over the supposed twin daughters of *Patriots Peter Flett Garson and Jane Flett*: Marie-Ellen was born on 6 March 1880 at Prince Albert, NWT (SK); but, Maggie was born on 7 April 1880 at Winnipeg, (MB)...! It is highly unlikely that these two were born one month apart; therefore, there can be no doubt but they are not twins, supposing Maggie born in any other year *before 1884... when the next youngest sibling was born*.

Louise and Jean-Baptiste, *children of Patriots Bazile Gervais and Françoise Ledoux*, are supposed to be twins: the daughter being born in June 1847 in the Red River Settlement - she died in August 1914 at Batoché, (SK); and, the son being born in 1847 [or ~1852 - in which case these wouldst obviously not be twins].

Edmond and Edward *sons of Patriots Roger Goulet Sr. and Joséphine Venne* were Children of the Occupation born in 1888 at a place unknown. (*Their family had been living at Batoché*.)

William and Christina Anderson *children of Patriots (John) James Isbister - elder of the Anglo-Métis - and Margaret "Maggie" Bear* were born in 1841; although it is unknown as to exactly when William was born, it is known *that* Christina Anderson was born on 24 February 1841 in Rupert's Land, but she died four days later on 28 February 1861. (At least one source suggests that she was born in 1867, but I think this to be a scribe error... not recognizing the 7 as a 1.)

Solomon (b. 1869) and Napoléon (b. June 1869) *children of Jean-Baptiste Lafond Sr. and Thérèse Arcand* were born at Carlton, NWT (SK): (*both parents were deceased by 1885*).

Patriots Adele and Joseph *children of Patriots Gabriél Lafournaise dit Laboucane and Elizabeth Landry* were born in 1865 at Wood Mountain, NWT (SK).

The family of *Patriots Capt. Augustin Laframboise - martyr - and Louise Ledoux* was *also* twice blest with twins: Daughters Emerise and Hyacinthe were born in 1875 at Red Deer River, NWT (AB); they both died on 16 April 1896 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - age 21. April can be a cold, wet month in Saskatchewan... poor girls, they must have gotten sick. Sons Étienne and Eugene were born on 18 October 1884 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK): Étienne died on 15 April 1889; Eugene *also* died in 1889... at Duck Lake, NWT (SK): It is not known if they died together; furthermore, it is unknown whereat Étienne died.

Eliza and François *children of Patriots Élie Pierre Landry and Geneviève Bruneau* were born in 1867 at a place unknown.

The family of Patriots Jean-Baptiste Larocque and Louise Chartrand were twice blest with twins: Marie-Rose and Alexandre Larocque were born in August 1879 at Carlton, NWT (SK); and, Betsy Larocque (and Elizabeth Larocque were born on 5 April 1882 at Carlton, NWT (SK).

The family of *Patriots Pierre "Beau-blé" Laverdure and Agnes Parenteau* was *also* twice blest with twins: Daughters Elise and Isabelle were born in 1872. It is unknown where Isabelle was born; although Elise, who may have been born in 1873, is known to be born at Batoché, NWT (SK); she died in 1887 - age (14 or) 15. Michel and Hermengilde were born in 1879: It is unknown where Michel was born but Hermengilde was born in the Cypress Hills (Montagne de Cypries), NWT (SK); she died in 1897 at a place unknown.

Julie and Isidore *children of Patriots Joseph "Toomahtoon" Ledoux and Isabelle Bélanger* were born in 1880 at a place unknown.

Virginie *daughter of Louis Eugene Letendré and his third wife Angelique Dumas* was born on 16 May 1874 at St-Laurent des Grandin; she was baptized the next day on 17 May 1874 at St-Laurent Mission NWT (SK): Contrarily, it is unknown *for sure* whereat twin *Jean-Baptiste* was born.

Dominion Sympathizers William McKay III⁷²⁶ and Maria Rowland were twice blessed with twins: Alice and George Alexander Sinclair were born on 6 August 1885 at Battleford, NWT (SK); although, Alice died at age 14 mos. on 4 October 1886... Also, Children of the Occupation Catherine and Frederick were born in 1893 at a place unknown.

There were 21 children born to Élie and Mary Anne (*née* Charette) Nault, fourteen survived to adults... their firstborn were twin sons: Élie *fils* and Daniel, whom were born in 1882: Daniel died in 1924, as the result of drinking "bad water."

Records for Charles and Virginie *lastborn son and daughter of the traitor Charles Nolin and his first wife the widow Marie-Anne Harrison* are confusing: In the first place, Charles is born on 30 July 1876...; now then, Virginie is said to have been born either on 4 November 1876 or 5 August 1877. It is highly doubtful *that* these two were born two months apart from each other; so it is probable *that* Virginie was born in 1877 and that these two were not twins.

Raphael *son of Patriots Joseph Dodet Parenteau - an Exovede Patriarch - and Angélique Judith Godon* was born on 7 September 1848...; unless the scribe is wrong and the records were improperly recorded, Raphael's twin brother Alphonse Joseph *père* was born two days later on 9 September 1848 at a place unknown.

Marie and Virginie *daughters of Patriots Louis Parenteau and Rosalie Letendré* were born on 23 July 1898 at Batoché District, NWT (SK).⁷²⁷

Bruno and Azarie *sons of Patriots Napoléon Parenteau and Rosalie Dubois* were born on 30 April 1888 or 1889 at Batoché, (SK): It is noteworthy *that* they both died the same day on 16 May 1978 at Prince Albert, (SK) - age 90 yrs.

Children of the Occupation Gustave and George *sons of Patriots Patrice Parenteau and Philomene Vallée* were born ~1900 at a place unknown.

Napoléon *son of Patriots Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau and Marie-Anne Caron* was born on 9 March 1858 at St-Norbert, RRS; he died in 1905 at a place unknown. All that is known of twin sister Celina is that she was *also* born in 1858.

Children of Patriots Joseph Pilon and Angélique Normand Hermenegilde and Modeste are supposed to be twins. Hermenegilde was born on 7 May 1870 and died in 1957. Modeste was born in 1870 and died in 1848.⁷²⁸

Marie-Florestine and Alex *children of Patriots Charles Damase Racette and Mary Jane Ouellette*⁷²⁹ were born on 22 December 1896 at a place unknown.

Children of the Occupation: Eleonore Marie and Marie *daughters of Patriots Joseph Sauvé and Eulalie Carrière* were born in 1900 at a place unknown.

Twin daughters were born unto *Patriots Alexandre Henri Sayers and Susanna Isbister*⁷³⁰ in 1884, but they both died at birth.

Thomas and Alice Mary *children of Patriot Henri "Fleury" Sayers*⁷³¹ - a widower - and Marie Bremner (*deceased*) were born on 29 May 1881 at Headingly (MB); as noted, these died before June 1881...

Erroneous recordkeeping has confused the issue of Barnabé and Modeste *children of Patriots Capt. James "Timeous" Short and Mathilde McGillis* which were both born in the same year, months apart! Barnabé is said to be born on 1 July 1869 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. Modeste is said to be born in November 1869 *also* at St-François-Xavier, RRS; his death is aid to have been in April 1873 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK); but it is unknown as to when or where Barnabé perished.

Eugenie and Marie *children of Patriots Elzéar Swain and Caroline Lafferty Schmidt* were born on 7 August 1890 at a place unknown.

Joseph and Marguerite *children of Patriots Joseph Trottier père and Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante* may be twins: Marguerite was born on 4 October 1857, near

⁷²⁷ Ancestry.com does not mention twin Virginie Parenteau.

⁷²⁸ Piloninternational.ca has Modeste Pilon: b. 7 May 1870; d. 1848...: Obviously, he did not die before he was born... there is an error.

⁷²⁹ In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell has "child-bride" Mary Jane Ouellette (15) and Charles Damase Racette (called Charles Racette III) espoused at the time of the Invasion: Mary Jane Ouellette (18) m. Charles Damase Racette (24) on 7 February 1888 in St-Laurent, NWT (SK).

⁷³⁰ She gave birth to twin girls in 1884 but they both died at birth. She *also* died after the birth of her son, "Little Alex" in 1886; her body and those of the twins were returned to be buried at Headingly (MB).

⁷³¹ Henri "Fleury" Sayer (20) was first married to Marie Bremner (21) *daughter of Alexander Bremner and Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt*: Thirteen children are known to have been born of their union between 1862 and 1881; unfortunately, Mary lost her one year old daughter, Mary Alice, and her newborn twins Thomas and Alice Mary died, *as well*; then she died herself all in the same year. Her grave stone says that she died 13 June 1881 and the burial records indicate that she was buried 14 June 1881, (rather than 16 August 1881 *as in the Bresaylor book*).

⁷²⁶ During the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands, William McKay enrolled in the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Co., and was a scout for the Canadian government.

Fort Ellice, Rupert's Land⁷³² - when and where she died is unknown; all that is known of Joseph is that he was *also* born in 1857...

Marie and François children of Patriots Antoine François Vandal dit Matchas and Isabelle Beauchemin were born in October 1861 at St-Norbert, RRS; and, these were baptized on 30 October 1861 at St-Norbert, RRS. Further is unknown of Marie, but of François it is known *that* he died on 23 February 1862 at St-Norbert, RRS, and was thereafter buried on 24 February 1862 at St-Norbert, RRS.

Triplets

Lazare, Alexandre, and Marie-Julia, children of Patriots (Jean)-Baptiste Hamelin and Marguerite Houle, were born in 1866: Lazare and Alexandre died in 1886...; their sister Marie-Julia, though, lived for twenty-three years, dying on 5 June 1889 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

Eliza, Caroline, and Antoinette, children of Patriots John Ross and Marguerite Grant were born on 8 July 1876 at a place unknown.

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∞

Five girls became Nuns

- 1) Sister Rose-Marie Poitras daughter of Michel Poitras and Amelia "Emily" Carrière was born ~1916 at Gabriel's Crossing, (SK); she became nun with the Sisters of the Child Jesus Order... and was still living in August 2004
- 2) Two daughters of Odilon St-Denis and⁷³³ Marie Boucher became nuns: Sister St-Eugene (Marie St-Denis) (b. ~1886; d. 1898 - age ~12 yrs.); as well as, Emma Ann St-Denis (b. 24 Aug 1890; d. 1 March 1905 - age 15 yrs.).
- 4) Gerardine Chamberland Jean-Philippe Charles Chamberland and Rosanna Gareau⁷³⁴ became a Grey Nun.
- 5) Soeur Marie-de-St-Marcien (Emma Boucher⁷³⁵ daughter of Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher père and Caroline Lespérance) joined the Soeurs Grises (Grey nuns) de Montréal.

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Nine Men Known to have been killed in action during World War I & II

World War I

Eleven men of the Exovede Méacutetis, eight from the Patriotic families, including two sets of brothers, and three brothers of the Dominion Sympathizers, all but one died while serving overseas in France with the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Forces between October 1915-1918.

Pte. Joseph "Joe" Bourassa son of Patriots Modeste Bourassa and Philomene Lussier dit Lucier: b. 6 September 1893, Prince Albert District, NWT (SK). He was found fit for Overseas Duty on 9 December 1916 by an unknown Mobilization Medical Board officer and posted to the 243rd Overseas Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Regimental number: 1051529. He died between January 1917 and 1918 in France, where he was apparently killed in action during World War I, while serving overseas with the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Forces (enlisted under the name of Charley Harris Laourx - papers later amended "Alive - Joseph Bourassa"). He had a dark complexion, brown eyes, and black hair, and was 5' 5".

Pte. John Bourassa son of Patriots Modeste Bourassa and Philomene Lussier dit Lucier: b. 28 February 1895, Prince Albert District, NWT (SK). Pte. John Bourassa, service no. 441665, 886492, of the Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment): He was found fit for Overseas Duty on 5 October 1915 at Camp Hughes,⁷³⁶ was drafted overseas on 6 October 1915, and

died 18 August 1917. He had a dark complexion, brown eyes, and black hair, and was a Roman Catholic.

Alban Bremner son of Alexandre Bremner and Victoria Fiddler: b. 03 November 1876, Headingly?, (MB); enlisted 4 January 1916, Winnipeg, (MB) (age 39 yrs. 2 mos.): Military Service Number: 859546 43rd Battalion MB, 179th Cameron Highlanders of Canada - *he served less than 2 years*; d. 3 July 1915, Deer Lodge, Winnipeg, (MB), *in his 99th year and was never married*; bur. Holy Trinity Cemetery, Headingly, (MB)

George Andrew "Geordie" Bremner son of Alexandre Bremner and Victoria Fiddler: b. 27 June 1882, Headingly?, (MB); enlisted 13 December 1915, Winnipeg, (MB) (age 33 yrs. 5 mos.): Military Service Number: 859502 43rd Battalion MB, 179th Cameron Highlanders of Canada - wounded during initial attack on **VIMY RIDGE**, died as a result of his wounds;⁷³⁷ bur. at Barlin Communal Cemetery, Bethune, France

Pte. Peter Andrew Dominic Cromartie⁷³⁸ son of Dominion Sympathizers William Edward Cromarty and Mary Ann Hourie: b. 20 November 1884, Halcro, (SK); he served in the Canadian Infantry (Saskatchewan Regiment), Regiment No. 886118; he was wounded in France on 23 March 1917; and, he died of his wounds on 26 April 1917, France (age 33 years); and was buried at Etaples Military Cemetery.

Jean Dubois son of Ambroise Dubois and Angélique Caron: b. 22 February 1890, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 10 August 1918, France

Jean-Baptiste Letendré dit Batoché son of Patriots François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché and Marguerite Angélique Parenteau:⁷³⁹ b. 6 March 1875, NWT; or, b. 12 March 1876; d. ~1918, World War I.

Colin Inkster McKay son of Dominion Sympathizers Thomas McKay, MLA and Catherine "Kate" McBeath: b. 1888 or 1890; d. 1918, World War I.

Samuel McKay son of Dominion Sympathizers William McKay III and⁷⁴⁰ Maria Rowland: b. 1887; or, b. 1889, Battleford, NWT (SK); d. 1916, World War I; or, d. 1917 in France, during World War I where he was serving in active duty with the Canadian Army.

Pte. Napoléon Nault son of Élie Nault and Marie-Anne Charette, Regiment No. 10/8298, Canadian Infantry (Saskatchewan Regiment), was killed on 10 November 1917 in the First Great War (World War I). He was buried at Menin Gate (ypres) Memorial: [The **Menin Gate Memorial to the Missing** is a war memorial in Ypres, Belgium dedicated to the British and Commonwealth soldiers who were killed in the Ypres Salient of World War I and whose graves are unknown.]

World War II

Noel Poitras son of Michel Poitras and Amelia "Emily" Carrière: b. 25 December 1920, Gabriel's Crossing, (SK), served overseas during World War II... he survived the war and died after August 2004 at Prince Albert, (SK).



The Métis 1869-70 provisional government.

⁷³² The duration of the assault, lasted from 9-14 April 1917.

⁷³⁸ Pte. Cromartie, Peter Andrew Dominic: Military Service Number: 886118: Canadian Infantry (Saskatchewan Regiment): 46th Battalion. [Etaples military cemetery, France - grave reference: xix. k. 8a.]

⁷³⁹ Jean-Baptiste Letendré obtained a teaching certificate after attending St-Boniface College and became a teacher in Battleford, (SK): He taught in Fish Creek in the 1890s. In 1914 Jean-Baptiste Letendré and younger brother Joseph Azarie Letendré left for Europe to fight in World War I. Note: Joseph Azarie Letendré son of André Letendré fils and Marie Unknown: b. 15 November 1885, Batoché, NWT (SK); d. 4 March 1909 (or 1911), Alvina, (SK).

⁷⁴⁰ During the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands, William McKay enrolled in the Battleford Home Guard No. 2 Co., and was a scout for the Canadian government.

⁷³² Fort Ellice was a Hudson's Bay Company trading post built in 1831 in Rupert's Land near the junction of the Assiniboine and Qu'Appelle rivers.

⁷³³ NWMP officer - living at Batoché in 1901.

⁷³⁴ Jean-Philippe Chamberland m. Rosanna Gareau on 30 August 1892...

⁷³⁵ Boucher, Emma: b. 30 May 1871, St-François-Xavier, (MB); bap. 1 April 1871, St-François-Xavier, (MB); d. 15 March 1958, Montréal, PQ - age 87 yrs.

⁷³⁶ Commanding Officer of Unit: Lieutenant-Colonel R.M. Dennistown.

CHART 1

A List of Known Exovede Participants of the Battles for the Stolen South Branch Lands in 1885

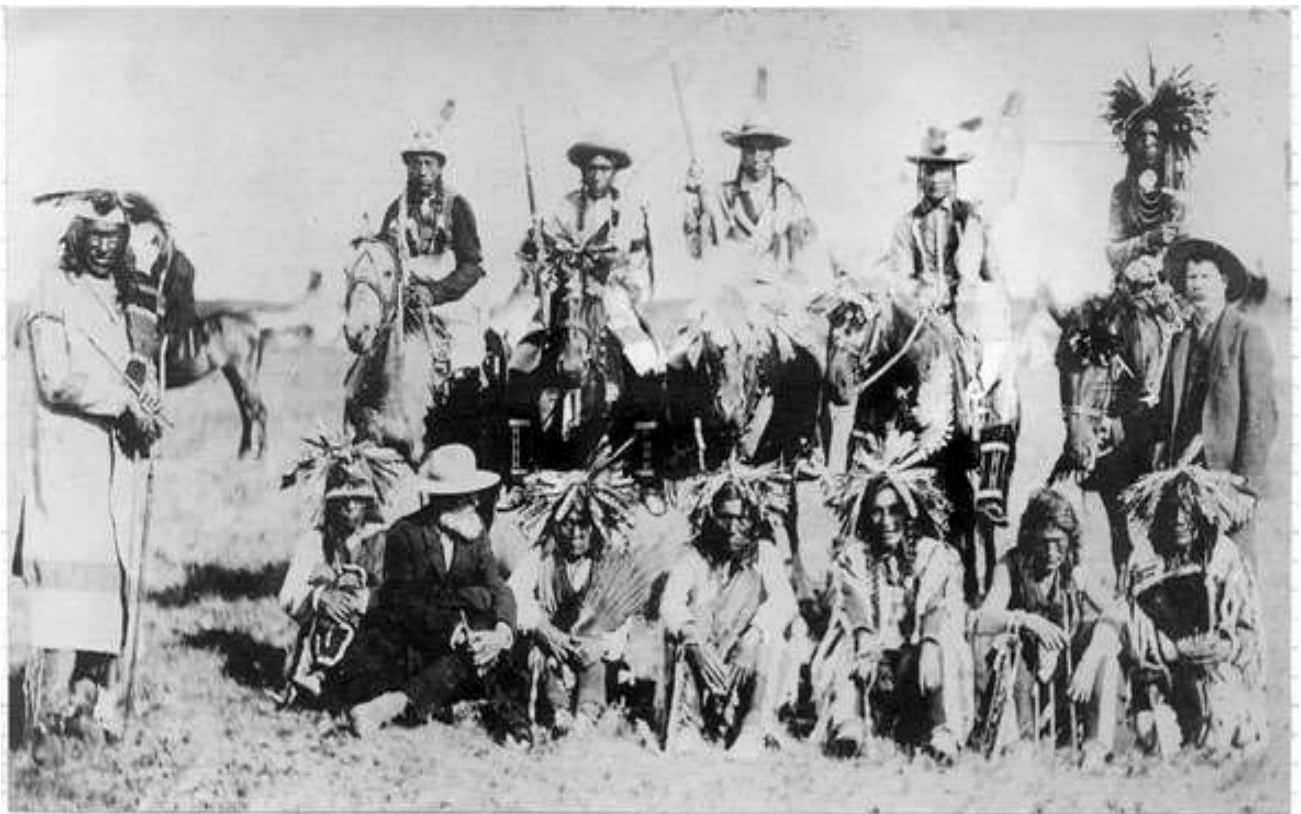
Based on *The People of the Métis Nation* and/or *Dictionary of Métis Biography* by Lawrence Barkwell

Métis Fighters and other Exovede Resistance Activists	South Branch Battles			Other
	Duck Lake	Coulée des Tourond's	Batoché Crossing	
Boucher, Solomon (23)		X	X	
Boyer, François Côté (33) - <i>mortally wounded and died 3 days later</i>		X		
Boyer, Isidore (56) - <i>died at Batoché on last day</i>			X	
Boyer, Jean-Baptiste (40) - <i>fled to Qu'Appelle after the Battle of Duck Lake</i>	X			
Breland, Gilbert (47) - <i>scout at Coulee des Tourond</i>		X	X	
Carrière, Damase (34) - <i>cruelly murdered by the Canadians - a war crime</i>		X	X	<i>martyr</i>
Chief Cayen <i>dit</i> Boudreau, Isidore "Petequaakey" (40) ⁷⁴¹	X			
Capt. Beaugrand dit Champagne, Ambroise (41) - <i>led 80 cavalry to relief of Coulée des Tourond's</i>		X		
Beaugrand dit Champagne, Emmanuel (62) - <i>Batoché founding family</i>			X	
Chamberland, Philippe Charles (24) - <i>Exovede quartermaster</i>			X	
Decoteau (Descôteaux), Pierre aka Peter Dakota				<i>Cut Knife Hill</i>
Delorme, Joseph (36) - <i>captured and shot in the testicles - a war crime</i>	X		X	<i>martyr</i>
Delorme, Norbert "Mankachee" Hénault (48) - <i>War Chief of the Métis</i>				<i>Cut Knife Hill</i> <i>Battleford & Bresaylor</i>
Deschamps, (Jean)-Baptiste (36)		X		
Desjarlais, Michel (32) - <i>wounded and died 3 days later</i>		X		
Donaire, Gregory				<i>Frog Lake</i>
Ducharme, Charles (42) - <i>died at Battle of Batoché</i>			X	
Dumas, Isidore (34) - <i>fled to Montana</i>	X	X	X	
Dumont, Ambroise Sr. (29) - <i>died at Battle of Batoché</i>			X	
Capt. Dumont, Edouard (40) - <i>he could read music</i>	X	X	X	
Dumont, Gabriel (48) - <i>chef Métis</i>	X	X	X	
Capt. Dumont, Isidore fils (52) - <i>murdered by Joe McKay</i>	X			
Dumont <i>dit</i> Cayole, François (30) - <i>took treaty</i>			X	
Dumont <i>dit</i> Cayole, Louis (32) - <i>took treaty</i>			X	
Dumont <i>dit</i> Cayole, Vital (55) - <i>took treaty</i>			X	
Fagnant, Cuthbert (Corbette) (~62) - <i>last stand with Gabriel and Edouard Dumont</i>			X	
Capt. Falcon, Athanase (36)				Battleford
Favel, Basil (48)				<i>Cut Knife Hill</i>
Favel, Louison (43)				<i>Cut Knife Hill</i>
Fisher, Alexandre Jr. (44) - <i>guarding the Northcote</i>			X	
Capt. Fleury, Patrice Joseph (37) - <i>west side river at Batoché</i>	X		X	
Capt. Philippe Elzéar Gariépy (46)		X		X
Gratton, Marcile (10) ⁷⁴² - <i>killed by the Gatling gun in the last charge - a war crime</i>			∞	<i>martyr</i>
Henry, Jerome Hector (29) - <i>a Métis spy - wounded at li Coulée des Tourond's</i>		X		
Henry, Patrice (14) - <i>cared for the horses</i>	X			
Honoré <i>dit</i> Henry, Pierre (47)			X	
Jobin, Ambroise Jr. (34) - <i>died 23 May 1885, Saskatoon</i>			X	
Ladouceur, François (21) - <i>had no gun but carried a flag</i>	X			
Capt. Lafontaine dit Faillant, Antoine (36)		X	X	
Capt. Laframboise, Augustin (41) - <i>killed Duck Lake</i>	X			
Lavallée, Louis Philippe (22) - <i>last stand graveyard trenches</i>			X	
Lavallée, Pierre "Mac" (25) - <i>last stand graveyard trenches</i>			X	
Laverdure, Pierre "Beau-blé" (47)		X		
Lépine, Maxime père MLA (39)		X	X	
Lépine, Maxime <i>fils</i> (19)		X	X	
Lépine, Patrice Tobie (17)		X	X	
<i>Letendré, Alexandre</i> (20)			X	
Letendré, André "Petchis" (48) - <i>killed at Batoché</i>			X	
Malaterre, Louis (39) - <i>scout Clarke's Crossing</i>		X		
McKay, Guillaume (30) - <i>killed Lt. John Morton NWMP No. 1 Co. Volunteers</i>	X			
Montour, Abraham père (53)				<i>Frog Lake</i> <i>Frenchman's Butte</i>
Alexandré Montour, Alexandré				X
Montour, Jean-Baptiste (28) - <i>killed at Duck Lake</i>	X			
Montour, Jean-Baptiste (25)			X	
Montour, Joseph (20) - <i>killed at Duck Lake</i>	X			
Montour, Pascal père (52) - <i>killed at Duck Lake</i>	X			
Nault, André "Nin-Nin" fils (25)				<i>Frog Lake</i> <i>Frenchman's Butte</i>
Nault, Napoléon (27)	X	X	X	
Nolin, Adolphus (24) - <i>protected the white women</i>				<i>Fort Pitt, Battleford</i>
Nolin, Charles, MLA (62)- <i>traitor fled Duck Lake</i>	X			

⁷⁴¹ He did not view this as fighting the government since their opponents were the police. After 1885, Indian Affairs removed Petequaakey as chief and stopped payments to the band because of their participation in the Resistance.

⁷⁴² Gratton, Marcile (10): father: French half-breed, mother: Native girl - from the Saskatoon Dakota group.

Ouellette, Cyprian (18) - <i>conscripted</i>			X	
Ouellette, José (Joseph) (93) ⁷⁴³ - <i>killed at Batoché on the last day</i>			X	<i>hero</i>
Ouellette, Joseph III (51)			X	
Ouellette, Moïse Napoleon (45)	X		X	
Parenteau, Isidore "Wabash" (33) - <i>sent to Battle River</i>				
Parenteau, Jean-Baptiste père (53) - <i>wounded at Batoché</i>			X	
Parenteau, St-Pierre (24) ⁷⁴⁴ - <i>killed at Coulée des Tourond's</i>		X		
Parisien, Elzéar (36) - <i>scout Clarke's Crossing - last stand graveyard trenches</i>		X	X	
Pelletier, Edouard (49) - <i>wounded in leg at Batoché</i>			X	
Piché, François "Coyote" (38) - <i>son of Chief Bobtail</i>				<i>Battleford</i>
Poitras, Ignace Zenon "Betillet" père (56) - <i>guard of the prisoners</i>			X	
Poitras, Ignace Zenon fils (35)		X	X	
Poitras, Jean-Baptiste (20) - <i>died 14 August 1885 at Batoché</i>			X	
Poitras, Maxime (22)			X	
Poitras, Michel (18)			X	
Racette dit Pelletier, Louis (40)				<i>Cut Knife Hill</i>
Riel, Louis "David", MLA, MP (41)	X		X	<i>martyr</i>
Ross, Donald Daniel (63) - <i>shot/bayoneted in retaliation for killing Capt. French</i>			X	<i>martyr</i>
Sauvé, Norbert fils (36) - <i>conscript - surrendered</i>			X	<i>west side river</i>
Sayers, Cleophas (Cleophile) (35) - <i>arrested in Battleford</i>				
Sayers, Jean-Baptiste (32) - <i>captured wagon train from Swift Current to Battleford</i>				
Capt. Short, James "Timeous" (51)	X	X	X	
Smith, Honoré (<i>Gabriel Dumont's nephew</i>)			X	
Swain, John "Natumeo" (56) - <i>died at Battle of Batoché</i>			X	
Thomas, Charles "Challius" (23) - <i>wounded in arm</i>		X	X	
Tourond, Calixte (32) - <i>killed last day of the Battle of Batoché</i>			X	
Tourond, Charles Menard (21)			X	
Tourond, Elzéar (27) - <i>killed last day of the Battle of Batoché</i>			X	
Trottier, Charles Jr. (20)	X	X	X	
Trottier, Cuthbert (Corbett) (23)				
Trottier, Isidore (22)		X	X	
Trottier, Jean "Johnny" "War-bish-tee-gwan" (32)		X	X	
Trottier, Joseph Jr. "Assiyiwin"	X			
Trottier, Joseph Sr. (57) - <i>killed at the Battle of Batoché</i>			X	
Capt. Trottier, Michel (53) - <i>killed at the Battle of Batoché</i>			X	
Trottier, Remi (24)		X	X	
Capt. Vandal, (Jean)-Baptiste père (55)	X			
Vandal, Joseph "La Pioche" (75) - <i>he was shot, had both arms broken, and was bayoneted in the final battle at Batoché</i>			X	<i>hero</i>
Vermette, Joseph "José" III (53) - <i>killed Coulée des Tourond's</i>		X		



Some of the natives who took part in the Frog Lake Massacre. They were being escorted to North Battleford to stand trial for their part in the uprising. Some of those pictured were Wandering Spirit, Miserable Man, Walking the Sky, Apischikoos and Napaïse.

⁷⁴³ According to Barkwell in *The People of the Métis Nation*, the hero Joseph "Jose" Ouellette was buried separate from the mass grave - the only martyr buried in a coffin. But, elsewhere it is said that he was buried sitting up in the mass grave with other casualties of the battle.

⁷⁴⁴ According to Barkwell in *The People of the Métis Nation* St-Pierre Parenteau (1861-1885) son of Jean-Baptiste Parenteau and Pelagie Dumont - and Gabriel Dumont's nephew - fought and was killed during the Battle for Coulée des Tourond's - his brother Jean-Baptiste was wounded during this battle.



A List of Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood; including another similar list concerning Adult Children...

Outline

i

Although it is not known whence many of the Children of the Exovede and other Méacutetis died, it is certain that the following perished in their time - *as listed*. These following persons are arranged according to their date of death and conveniently arranged *thusly*...: Name of child, year born, year died - age of child at death, father's name and mother's maiden name.

The chart is furthermore divided, as follows:

Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood prior to 1884

Children up to age 2
Older Children - ages 3 to 12
Older Children - ages 13 to 18

Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood 1884 to 1886

Children up to age 2
Older Children - ages 3 to 12
Older Children - ages 13 to 18

Those Children Known to Have Died after 1886

Children up to age 2
Older Children - ages 3 to 12
Older Children - ages 13 to 18

Adults - 19 and older - those which died before 1918

Those which died before 1884
Those which died between 1884 and 1886
Those which died after 1886

Others

Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood prior to 1884

Children up to age 2

There were 132 known Exovede/Métis infant and toddler deaths between the years of 1846 and 1882. 59 were girls and 66 were boys and seven died Unknown (or Anonyme). Seven infant and toddlers of four families sympathetic to the Dominion cause *also* suffered losses during this time: Four were the children of William Edward Cromarty and Mary Ann Hourie. The Patriot family of Jean Michel and Hélène (*née Gosselin*) Desmarais also suffered the loss of four children during this time, including twins Alexander and Marie-Ernestine (born August 1877) which died in January 1878 - age 5 mos. The family of Henri and Élise (*née Beauchamp*) "Fleury" Sayers suffered the loss of twins Thomas and Alice Mary Sayers who were born on 29 May 1881 but died bef. June 1881 - age ? wks.; Mary Alice Sayers, born on 16 January 1880 also died bef. June 1881 - age ? mos. Capt. Edouard and Sophie (*née Letendré*) Dumont and Jean Michel and Hélène (*née Gosselin*) Desmarais also suffered the loss of twins (in 1874 and 1878, respectively): Furthermore, the Dumont family previously suffered the loss of an infant daughter in 1871, *as well*. The families of Capt. William and Julienne (*née Bousquet*) Boyer, Capt. William Sr. and Marguerite (*née McGillis*) Fiddler, Charles "Challius" and Hélène (*née Letendré*) Thomas; Chief Charles "Wahpass" and Ursule (*née Laframboise*) Trotter, and Antoine *dit* Matchas and Isabelle (*née Beauchemin*) Vandal each lost three children during this time period; as did the family of Marie Boucher⁷⁴⁵ widow of Joseph Vallée (died 1881).

Furthermore, the following Patriotic families all lost two infants or toddlers *during this period*: Charles and Emily "Amelia" (*née Wells*) Bremner, Bazile Cleophas and Élise (*née Lafournaise*) Beaugrand *dit* Champagne, Jean-Baptiste and Marguerite (*née Pepin*) Delorme *dit* Bidou, André and Joséphte (*née Fagnant*) Desjarlais, Capt. Élie and Marie-Françoise (*née Ouellette*) Dumont, Antoine and Élise (*née Jerome dit St-Mathé*) Ferguson, (John) James and Margaret "Maggie" (*née Bear*) Isbister, Alexis and Clemence (*née Fleury*) Ledoux, Alexandre "Alex" Sr. and Maria (*née Irvine*) McDougall, Abraham *père* and Marie (*née Page*) Montour, Thomas and Sarah (*née Thompson*) Scott, and Joseph *père* and Thérèse (*née Vallée dit Laplante*) Trotter.

1878, experiencing fifteen infant deaths, stands out as a difficult year for most of these people, the widow Marie Boucher losing two of her three children which died during this time at this time; the Desmarais twins passed away in 1878, *as well*. 1881, too, was a very difficult year, suffering fourteen infant deaths: The family of Henri and Élise Sayers suffered the loss of three children in 1881 - *as above*. 1882 and 1883 each experienced nine such deaths, 1874 and 1879 had eight deaths each, 1873 seven, and so on...

Two other families are worthy of mention: Firstly, the family of Joseph Tourond (died 1883 - age 56 yrs.) and Joséphte (*née Paul*) Tourond, called "La Veuve Tourond," whose daughter Hyacinthe died on 2 February 1873 - age 3 yrs. Secondly, the family of Isidore "Wabash" and Judith (*née Plante*) Parenteau lost their firstborn son Louis in 1872 - age 6 days. Note: Wabash's first wife and daughter were burned in a prairie fire three miles east of Walhalla, Dakota Territory - *their bodies were found on the same day*.

Older Children - ages 3 to 12

53 deaths are known of "older children - ages 3 to 12" which died from 1855 to 1883. There were 24 girls and 29 were boys. There was not one family sympathetic to the Dominion which lost a child this age during this time, but all were descendant of Patriot families. Most notable is the family of Andrew and Elizabeth (*née Anderson*) Tate which lost five children aft. 1875. Also suffering more than one death in this time period were the families of Alexandré "La Biché" and Marguerite (*née McKay*) Arcand, Pascal *père* and Madeleine (*née Richard*) Montour, and Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste *père* and Rosalie (*née Smith*) Primeau - each suffering two deaths of children. 1873 witnessed eight deaths, 1877 saw six deaths, and 1882 also saw six deaths. Most other years reported between one and three deaths during this time frame. 1883 saw the most deaths in any one month, April, claiming at least four.

Older Children - ages 13 to 18

Only seven deaths are known of "older children - ages 13 to 18" which died between 1862 and 1883 - the oldest only being 16. Five were young men and two were young women. One child was of a family sympathetic to the Dominion, Matilda Ballendine daughter of Pte. Peter and Caroline (*née Rowland*) Ballenden (Ballendine) - a family which suffered many other losses.

Also of interest, Patriots Alexandré Bremner and Victoria Fiddler lost two children in 1882.⁷⁴⁶

Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood 1884 to 1886

There were 67 deaths between 1884 and 1886: 37 were female and 30 were male. Five children from three families sympathetic to the Dominion died during this time - one poor family suffering three deaths in a short time. The passing of Joseph Riél son of Louis "David" Riél and Marguerite Monet *dit* Belhumeur stands out as an important event during this time; as does the untimely martyrdom of Marcile Gratton *during the Fall of Batoché*.

Children up to age 2

39 infant children are known to have died between 1884 and 1886: 21 were girls and 18 were boys. There were seventeen infant deaths in 1884, nine of them were female and eight males, including one family which was sympathetic to the Dominion cause, Pte. Peter and Caroline (*née Rowland*) Ballenden (Ballendine), whose daughter Elizabeth died on 4 December 1884 at age 1 day - *the first of three tragic losses in a short time for this family*. Also notable are the twin daughters of Alexandré Henri and Susanna (*née Isbister*) Sayers which died in infancy. In 1885, there were twelve infant deaths, ten of them were girls, including another daughter of Pte. Peter and Caroline (*née Rowland*) Ballenden (Ballendine). Furthermore, the family of Pierre and Maria (*née Fiddler*) Belgarde lost an infant and the family of Isidore and Mathilda (*née Allary dit Henry*) Villeneuve lost a toddler during the conflict month of May 1885. The most important of these losses, though, was the passing of Joseph Riél son of Louis "David" and Marguerite (*née Monet dit Belhumeur*) Riél, him born prematurely on 21 or 24 October 1885, and dying in infancy. Also, in 1886 there were ten deaths of infants, including two daughters of Dominion families.

Older Children - ages 3 to 12

Seventeen older children are known to have died between 1884 and 1886: eleven were girls or maidens and six were boys or young men. The year 1884 only saw two deaths, both of them girls; but 1885 saw six deaths, five of them girls, including Marcile Gratton - the poor girl was killed by the Canadians Gatling gun *along with Wah-pah-ha-ska's young son*.⁷⁴⁷ Two of the girls which died in April and May of 1885 - *the conflict mos.* - were the children of Patriots Joseph and Joséphte (*née McKay*) Arcand. Nine children, though, are furthermore known to have died in 1886, four girls and five boys. The Patriot family of Capt. Michel and Marie-Marguerite (*née Landry*) Trotter lost two sons in 1886. It is further notable that two of the boys which died died at the Qu'Appelle Industrial School, Qu'Appelle, or Crooked Lake, NWT (SK).

Older Children - ages 13 to 18

Eleven infant children are known to have died between 1884 and 1886: five were young women and six were young men. 1884 saw four deaths, all of them young men; 1885 saw five deaths, two young women and three young men - one family were sympathetic to the Dominion, Pte. Peter and Caroline (*née Rowland*) Ballenden (Ballendine) endeavouring to persevere yet another tragic loss to their family in *scarcely more than year*; and, 1886 saw six deaths, three young women and three young men.

Those Children Known to Have Died after 1886

In the years after 1886, there were 220 known deaths of Patriots and Dominion Sympathizers, both; 127 girls, maidens, and women, and 110 boys, young men, and men. Fifteen families were known Dominion Sympathizers.

Children up to age 2

In the years after 1886, there were 51 deaths of "Children up to age 2" which occurred between the years 1887 and 1909. There were 16 girls and 35 boys - twice as many! Most years only saw one-or-two deaths, but a few saw three deaths; 1887 saw seven infants die, and the years 1894 and 1897 each saw five infants die. Three deaths were attributed to Dominion families. Of note are the twins Davies and Pierre Bellgarde children of Patriots Pierre and Maria (*née Fiddler*) Belgarde which passed away on 9 April 1890 at the age of 11 mos.

Older Children - ages 3 to 12

In the years after 1886, there were 51 deaths of "older children - ages 3 to 12" which occurred between the years 1887 and 1908. There were 29 girls

⁷⁴⁵ Marie Boucher next m. Odilon St-Denis, a NWMP officer - *living in Batoché in 1901*.

⁷⁴⁶ Note: Two sons served with the 43rd Battalion MB, 179th Cameron Highlanders of Canada - "Geordie" was wounded during initial attack on VIMY RIDGE [from 9-14 April 1917] and died as a result of his wounds.

⁷⁴⁷ Wah-pah-ha-ska's young son was not included in this study him being an aboriginal indigenous to the Dakota Sioux Nation.

which died and 22 boys, again including three deaths attributed to Dominion families. 1887 and 1892 were difficult years having nine and seven deaths respectively; otherwise, most years suffered only 1 to 5 deaths. (1888, 1889, and 1890, were also difficult years having up to five deaths.) Of note are the twins Étienne and Eugene LaFramboise *children of Exovedes Capt. Augustin and Louise (née Ledoux) Laframboise* which passed away on 15 April 1889 at the age of five years.

Older Children - ages 13 to 18

In the years after 1886, there were 27 deaths of "older children - ages 13 to 18" which occurred between the years 1886 and ~1906. There were almost three times as many females which died; twenty girls and young women which died, and seven boys and young men, including Marie-Angélique Riél *daughter of Louis "David" and Marguerite (née Monet dit Belhumeur) Riél* who died of tuberculosis [or diphtheria] at age 14 yrs. on 6 May 1897, in Winnipeg. Of note, also, are the three daughters of Patriots Ambroise and Angélique (née Caron) Dubois which perished in 1901 - *seemingly a difficult year*. Furthermore, there was one death attributed to a Dominion family - *this* in 1905.

Adult Children - 19 and older - those which died before 1918

108 persons of the Children of the Exovedes and Dominion Sympathizers are known born before 1918, not including the 23 deaths of heroic Exovedes which occurred during the Resistance. There are 62 females and 46 males listed over the age of 19 which died before 1918 - a year cursed with a flu epidemic. 1901, too, seems to have had and increased number of deaths.

Those which died before 1884

There are thirteen names of "Those which died before 1884"; these are arranged according to date of death. There is one Patriot amongst them, but none are of the families of Dominion sympathizers. There are seven female and six males; the eldest is age 33 yrs., and the youngest are age 19 yrs. The earliest date of death is 1867 and the latest 1882, with at least one deceased per year from 1871 to 1882, with the exception of 1874, 1877, and 1881, which suffered no deaths amongst the Exovede children: The years 1879 and 1882, though, each had two deceased.

Those which died between 1884 and 1886

Both 1884 and 1886 suffered four Exovede deaths each, including one Dominion family suffering loss in 1884; two females and two males died in 1884, and one female and three males in 1886 - one of the men was a Patriot who had fought in the Resistance - eight deaths in total. The youngest was age 19 yrs. and the eldest age 44 yrs., both born in 1884.

The year 1885 witnessed nine deaths, three female and six male, not including those heroes and martyrs which died in the Battles of the 1885 North-West Rebellion: five dieing at Duck Lake on March 26th, four at Li Coulée des Tourond's/Fish Creek on April 23rd, and thirteen in relation to the Siege of Batoché from 9 to 12 May 1885 - twelve heroes perishing during the Fall of Batoché on May 12th, and two others following shortly afterwards - *but death records for this event are confusing*.⁷⁴⁸ Joséphte "La Veuve Tourond" Paul, the widow of Joseph Tourond, and Pascal père and Madeleine (née Richard) Montour, both honoured the Exovede cause with the loss of three sons each; the Richard's losing their children at Duck Lake in the beginning... and the Tourond family losing their children at the end of the conflict, during the Fall of Batoché and afterwards *as a consequence of the tribulation*.

Those which died after 1886

There are 69 names of "Those which died after 1886"; these, too, are arranged year-by-year, with no entries for the years 1888 and 1894; 39 names are females and 39 are males and one is Anonyme; eighteen of the names listed are Patriots who resisted the Occupation, one is a Dominion Sympathizer, six others are of their children. The year of 1918 stands out for having at least thirteen people die during a flu epidemic - *insomuch as this study is concerned*; but with the exception of 1901 which suffered seven deceased most years usually only suffered 1-to-5 deceased: Four children of Lawrence and Helene Eleanor (née Thomas) Garneau are known to have perished due to that 1918 flu.

Others

"Others" is a list of thirty names of the Children of the Resistance of twenty Méacutetis families, alphabetically arranged, which due to corrupt records were not compatible with the "other" categories. Marie Dumont, for example, who died at the venerable age 113 yrs., stands out; as do seven children of François-Xavier and Marguerite Angélique (née Parenteau) Letendré dit Batoché whose birth or death dates are confusing: Several other persons are also listed as dieing age unknown. Of further interest is Catherine Harriet McKay *daughter of Dominion Sympathizers Joseph and Flavie Marguerite (née Poitras) McKay* which died in infancy. Included are the names of three Patriots. Twelve names are female and eighteen male.



François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché (v. 1885)



Pascal Breland "Le Roi de Traiteurs" - "King of the Traders"

⁷⁴⁸ It is reported that 51 Métis rebels were killed, injured or captured, and on the Canadian Francois-Xavier Letendree dit Batocheside there were 8 dead and 22 injured. Six months later, the battle claimed one final victim - Louis Riél - who was hung after being convicted for High Treason. The human misery and suffering created by the conflicts along the valley of the South Saskatchewan was staggering; families lost track of their children, many women, left behind when their men went to support Riél and Dumont, were without food, shelter or adequate clothing; they dared not return to their homes as those were being ransacked by soldiers, who, they thought, might imprison them as well as their men folk. Many had fled to the security of the woods and the caves on the riverbanks of the South Saskatchewan that the women of the Métis Nation had created.

CHART 2

A List of Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis Children who are Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood; including a Continuation of the List Concerning Adult Children - age19 and older.

By " infancy" - less than two years old is inferred.

"In infancy" is used to calculate age of individuals for either days, weeks, months, or years, when more precise dating is unavailable - it is generic.

Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood prior to 1884

Name of child	year born	year died - age of child at death	father's name	mother's name
<i>Children up to age 2</i>				
Norbert Gervais	14 October 1844	19 June 1846 - 20 mos.	Alexis Gervais	Madeleine Angélique Fagnant <i>dit</i> Faillant
<i>Anonyme Vandal</i>	1 August 1850	7 August 1850 - age ? days	Antoine François Vandal <i>dit</i> Matchas	Isabelle Beauchemin
<i>Anonyme Ouellette</i>	?	21 April 1855 - <i>in infancy</i>	Joseph Ouellette III	Madeleine Paul
<i>Romuald Swain</i>	20 January 1854	27 October 1855 - age 21 mos.	James Swain Jr.	Marie Arcand
Julie Trottier	~May 1855	19 November 1855 - age 4 mos.	Joseph Trottier <i>père</i>	Thérèse Vallée <i>dit</i> Laplante
Madeleine Sansregret	1856	20 October 1856 - <i>in infancy</i>	Jean-Baptiste Pontbriand Sansregret	Marie Gervais
Jean Delorme	23 October 1856	10 December 1856 - age ~7 wks.	Jean-Baptiste Delorme <i>dit</i> Bidou	Marguerite Pepin
Norbert Desjarlais	15 July 1856	5 May 1857 - age 10 mos.	André Desjarlais	Joséphte Fagnant
<i>Charles Fagnant</i>	13 June 1858	17 June 1858 - age 1 wks.	Cuthbert (Corbette) Fagnant	Isabelle McGillis
<i>Christina Anderson Isbister</i>	24 February 1861	28 February 1861 - age 4 days	(John) James Isbister	Margaret "Maggie" Bear
François Vandal	29 October 1861	23 February 1862 - age 4 mos.	Antoine François Vandal <i>dit</i> Matchas	Isabelle Beauchemin
Louise Pelletier	1860	24 December 1862 - age 2 yrs.	Edouard Pelletier	<i>Catherine Rocheblanc</i>
<i>Tyannion Henry</i>	1862	1863 - <i>in infancy</i>	Pierre Honoré <i>dit</i> Henry	Caroline Beauchemin
<i>William Vermette</i>	3 September 1861	1 February 1863 - age 17 mos.	Joseph "José" Vermette III	Marguerite Josephine Cyr <i>dit</i> Sayer
Madeleine Gervais	7 August 1862	8 or 9 March 1863 - 7 mos.	Alexis Gervais	Madeleine Angélique Fagnant <i>dit</i> Faillant
<i>Anonyme Dumont</i>	4 May 1863	5 May 1863 - age 1 day	Jean "Petit" Dumont	Domitilde Gravelle
<i>Anonyme Primeau</i>	~1863	bur. 4 June 1863 - age ? hrs.	François Primeault <i>dit</i> Primeau	Caroline Parisien
Marcel Delorme	30 June 1863	9 August 1863 - age ~7 wks.	Jean-Baptiste Delorme <i>dit</i> Bidou	Marguerite Pepin
William Boyer	1863	1865 - age 2 yrs.	Capt. William Boyer	Julienne Bousquet
Francoise Ledoux	13 March 1864	17 February 1865 - age 11 mos.	Alexis Ledoux	Clemence Fleury
Louis McDougall	19 December 1862	16 August 1864 - age 20 mos.	Alexandré "Alex" McDougall Sr.	Maria Irvine
Julie Fiddler	12 August 1864	June 1865 - age 10 mos.	Capt. William Fiddler Sr.	Marguerite McGillis
Marie-Rose Arcand	22 July 1864	19 October 1865 - age 1 yrs.	Alexandré "La Biché" Arcand	Marguerite McKay
Martial Delorme	16 March 1865	bef. 5 November 1865 - age ~8 mos.	Jean-Baptiste Delorme <i>dit</i> Bidou	Marguerite Pepin
François Cardinal	14 February 1865	December 1865 - age 10 mos.	Alexandré "Petit Loup" Cardinal	Élise Moreau
Marie Desjarlais	4 December 1864	4 May 1866 - age 17 mos.	André Desjarlais	Joséphte Fagnant
Edouard Delorme	30 September 1866	19 October 1866 - age ~3 wks.	Jean-Baptiste Delorme <i>dit</i> Bidou	Marguerite Pepin
Marie-Jane McDougall	19 February 1865	2 September 1866 - age 19 mos.	Alexandré "Alex" McDougall Sr.	Maria Irvine
Angélique Pilon	4 March 1866	8 May 1867 - age 14 mos.	Pilon, Joseph	Angélique Normand
Sara Vandal	~1866	~June 1867 - age ~1 yrs.	Antoine François Vandal <i>dit</i> Matchas	Isabelle Beauchemin
Modeste Fiddler	8 April 1868	29 November 1868 - age 7 mos.	Capt. William Fiddler Sr.	Marguerite McGillis
<i>Isidore Lafond</i>	1868	1869 - <i>in infancy</i>	<i>Jean-Baptiste Lafond, Sr.</i>	<i>Thérèse Arcand</i>
Roderick James Cromartie	5 October 1868	26 June 1869 - age 8 mos.	William Edward Cromarty	Mary Ann Hourie
<i>Anonyme Champagne</i>	bef. April 1870	bef. Apr 1870 - <i>in infancy</i>	Capt. Ambroise Beaugrand <i>dit</i> Champagne	Judith Frederick
Christine Dumont	1870	April 1871 - <i>in infancy</i>	Capt. Edouard Dumont	Sophie Letendré
Ambroise Ledoux	5 March 1870	2 June 1870 - age 3 mos.	Alexis Ledoux	Clemence Fleury
<i>St-Pierre Ouellette</i>	29 June 1869	August or September 1870 - age 1 yrs.	Abraham Ouellette	Virginie Racette
Delphine Desjarlais	27 September 1871	15 October 1871 - age 18 days	François "Chief Pe-yah-sis" Desjarlais	Marie Cardinal <i>dit</i> Fleury
Joseph Villebrun	Fall 1871	Fall 1871 - age 3 days	Guillaume Villebrun	Flora Hope
Mary Jane Thomas	15 October 1871	15 December 1871 - age 2 mos.	Charles "Challius" Thomas	Hélène Letendré
Alexander Boyer	1869	1872 - age 2 yrs.	Capt. William Boyer	Julienne Bousquet
Chrysostome Arcand	1871	1872 - age ? mos.	Joseph Arcand	Joséphte McKay
Louis Parenteau	1872	1872 - age 6 days	Isidore "Wabash" Parenteau	Judith Plante
Meredgine Thomas	bap. 15 October 1872	1872 - age <i>unknown</i>	Charles "Challius" Thomas	Hélène Letendré
Julienne Montour	~ September 1871	12 May 1872 - age 8 mos.	Abraham Montour <i>père</i>	Marie Page
John Desmarais	6 July 1871	1873 - age 2 yrs.	Jean Michel "John" Desmarais	Hélène Gosselin

Esdras Dumont	August 1871	1873 - age 2 yrs.	Capt. Élie Dumont	Marie-Françoise Ouellette
Ursule Trottier	3 April 1872	1873 - age ? mos.	Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier	Ursule Laframboise
Ambroise Henry	27 February 1873	27 April 1873 - age 2 mos.	Maurice Henry-Honoré	Blandine Ross
Ellen Isbister	12 January 1872	10 Nov 1873 - age 22 mos.	(John) James Isbister	Margaret "Maggie" Bear
Magnus Cromartie	11 May 1872	4 December 1873 - age 19 mos.	William Edward Cromarty	Mary Ann Hourie
Euphrosine Ferguson	15 November 1872	8 December 1872 - age 3 wks.	Antoine Ferguson	Élise Jerome <i>dit</i> St-Mathé
Alexandré Parenteau	28 August 1874	1874 - in infancy	Alexandré Parenteau	Philomene "Isk-we-sis" Patenaude
Marguerite "Maggie" Dumas	11 April 1874	14 April 1874 - age 3 days	Isidore Dumas	Pelagie Smith
Adolphé Trottier	20 August 1873	19 May 1874 - age 9 mos.	Joseph Trottier <i>père</i>	Thérèse Vallée <i>dit</i> Laplante
Emelie(n) Vandal	~May 1873	~ May 1874 - age ~1 yrs.	Antoine Vandal <i> fils</i>	Euphrosine " <i>Alphonsine</i> " Henry
Gabrielle Caron	5 June 1874	5 June 1874 - age ? hrs.	Jean Caron <i>père</i>	Marguerite Dumas
Rosalie Dumont	30 October 1872	5 October 1874 - age 2 yrs.	Capt. Edouard Dumont	Sophie Letendré
Veronique Dumont	30 October 1872	5 October 1874 - age 2 yrs.	Capt. Edouard Dumont	Sophie Letendré
Marie-Selanie Lejour	1873	~26 September 1874 - in infancy	Jean-Baptiste Sakaban <i>dit</i> Lejour	Geneviève St-Denis
Helen Fiddler	29 December 1874	7 January 1875 - age 9 days	Capt. William Fiddler Sr.	Marguerite McGillis
Pierre Maxime Vandal	~June 1875	June 1875 - age ? days	Antoine Vandal <i> fils</i>	Euphrosine " <i>Alphonsine</i> " Henry
<i>Josué Noë Laviolette</i>	8 June 1875	28 June 1875 - age 20 days	Charles Laviolette	Guilaumee Zastre (Zace)
Joseph Albert Villeneuve	28 January 1873	6 July 1875 - age 2 yrs.	Isidore Villeneuve	Mathilda Allary <i>dit</i> Henry
Elzéar McGillis	1875	13 November 1875 - age <i>unknown</i>	<i>Leopold Paul McGillis</i>	Joséphite " <i>Suzette</i> " Adeline Gervais
Eugenie Lavallée	5 April 1877	16 April 1877 - age 11 days	<i>Joseph Vallée</i>	Marie Boucher
Marie-Cecilia Trottier	3 May 1877	August 1877 - age 3 mos.	Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier	Ursule Laframboise
Louis Bélanger	16 October 1876	18 September 1877 - age 11 mos.	John Bélanger	Marie-Josephine Gosselin
Marie-Rose Vandal	24 September 1877	7 October 1877 - age 2 wks.	Pierre Vandal	Louise (<i>Élise/Eliza</i>) Poitras
Ellen McKay	9 October 1877	9 October 1877 - age ? mins.	William McKay III	Maria Rowland
Marie-Rosine Trottier	30 March 1876	~1878 - age ? mos.	Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier	Ursule Laframboise
Marie-Ursule Boyer	1877	1878 - age ? mos.	Capt. William Boyer	Julienne Bousquet
Alexander Desmarais	August 1877	January 1878 - age 5 mos.	Jean Michel "John" Desmarais	Hélène Gosselin
Marie-Ernestine Desmarais	August 1877	January 1878 - age 5 mos.	Jean Michel "John" Desmarais	Hélène Gosselin
Thérèse Pelletier	1877	February 1878 - in infancy	Edouard Pelletier	Madeleine Morand <i>dit</i> Morin
Marie-Eugenie Beatrice Lavallée	6 May 1878	17 May 1878 - age 11 days	<i>Joseph Vallée</i>	Marie Boucher
Catherine E. Cromartie	21 March 1878	12 July 1878 - age 4 mos.	William Edward Cromarty	Mary Ann Hourie
Joseph Alexandré Vermette	23 October 1877	August 1878 - age 1 yrs.	Alexandré Vermette	Angélique/Angèle Laurence <i>dit</i> Larance
Angèle Ferguson	23 February 1878	10 August 1878 - age 6 mos.	Antoine Ferguson	Élise Jerome <i>dit</i> St-Mathé
Isidore Dumas	15 August 1877	16 September 1878 - age 13 mos.	Michel Dumas	Véronique Ouellette
Jean Pierre Parenteau	30 June 1878	1 November 1878 - age 5 mos.	"Petit" Louis Parenteau	Suzanne Grant
Pierre Louis Vandal	16 October 1876	16 November 1878 - age 2 yrs.	Pierre Vandal	Louise (<i>Élise/Eliza</i>) Poitras
Isidore Montour	10 December 1876	27 November 1878 - age 23 mos.	Pascal <i>Montain</i> Montour <i> fils</i>	Judith Dumont
Isidore Montour	27 November 1877	28 November 1878 - age 1 yrs.	Abraham Montour <i>père</i>	Marie Page
Parenteau: <i>unnamed daughter</i>	3 December 1878	13 December 1878 - age 10 days	Isidore "Wabash" Parenteau	Judith Plante
Ambroise Richard	~1872 or 1877	~1878/79 - age <i>unknown</i>	Antoine Richard	Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler
Patrice Thomas	19 February 1878	1879 - age 1 yrs.	Charles " <i>Challius</i> " Thomas	Hélène Letendré
Justine Fisher	1879	1879 - in infancy	Ambroise Fisher	Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux
David Archibald Spence	1878	12 January 1879 - age 1 yrs	Andrew Frederick Spence	Letitia Cook
Caroline Lafontaine	23 February 1878	15 October 1879 - age 20 mos.	Capt. Calixte Lafontaine	Louise Gervais
Emma Finlayson Scott	3 December 1878	23 June 1879 - age 6 mos.	Thomas Scott	Sarah Thompson
Marie-Virginie Henry	~1879	~July 1879 - in infancy	Maurice Henry-Honoré	Blandine Ross
<i>Clementina Tate</i>	~March 1879	11 July 1879 - age ~4 mos.	Andrew Tate	Elizabeth Anderson
Alice Maud Fiddler	1877	11 September 1879 - age 2 yrs.	George Andrew Fiddler	Marguerite Boyer
John Gervais	~1880	~1880 - in infancy	Patrice Gervais	Françoise Lafournaise
Marie-Marguerite Jobin	19 June 1878	11 March 1880 - age 21 mos.	Capt. Joseph Falcon Jobin	Henriette "Harriet" Bremner
Marguerite Josephine Lavallée	2 September 1879	27 April 1880 - age 8 mos.	<i>Joseph Vallée</i>	Marie Boucher
Josephine Quesnelle	16 September 1879	August 1880 - age 11 mos.	Jules Quesnel	Rachel McKay
Joseph Breland	September 1880	September 1880 - age ? hrs.	<i>Joseph</i> Josué Breland	Marie-Flavie Dauphinais
John Thompson Scott	30 May 1880	16 January 1881 - age 7 mos.	Thomas Scott	Sarah Thompson
Louis Alexander Jobin	20 June 1880	3 March 1881 - age 21 mos.	Capt. Joseph Falcon Jobin	Henriette "Harriet" Bremner
Roderick Charles Bremner	24 November 1878/79	18 March 1881 - age ~2 yrs.	Charles Bremner	Emily "Amelia" Wells
Mary Jane Dumont	16 September 1880	May 1881 - age 8 mos.	Capt. Élie Dumont	Marie-Françoise Ouellette
Jean-Baptiste William Beaugrand	1 September 1879	19 May 1881 - age 20 mos.	Bazile Cleophas Beaugrand <i>dit</i> Champagne	Élise Lafournaise
<i>Mary Alice Sayers</i>	16 January 1880	bef. June 1881 - age ? mos.	Henri "Fleury" Sayers	Élise Beauchamp
<i>Thomas Sayers</i>	29 May 1881	bef. June 1881 - age ? wks.	Henri "Fleury" Sayers	Élise Beauchamp
<i>Alice Mary Sayers</i>	29 May 1881	bef. June 1881 - age ? wks.	Henri "Fleury" Sayers	Élise Beauchamp
Mathilde Parenteau	30 March 1880	1 June 1881 - age 15 mos.	Raphael Parenteau	Henriette Smith
Flora Christiane Bremner	21 May/June 1869	17 June 1881 - age 2 yrs.	Charles Bremner	Emily "Amelia" Wells
Marie-Catherine Gervais	6 June 1881	5 July 1881 - age 29 days	Patrice Gervais	Françoise Lafournaise
<i>L. Victor Letendré</i>	29 August 1880	20 August 1881 - age 1 yrs.	<i>François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché</i>	<i>Marguerite Angélique Parenteau</i>
<i>Anonyme Sayers</i>	21 August 1881	21 August 1881 - age ? hrs.	Louison Sayers <i> fils</i>	Caroline Boucher
Christine Bourassa	1 June 1881	11 December 1881 - age 6 mos.	<i>Louis "Petit Louis" Bourassa fils</i>	<i>Rosalie Fortier</i>
John James Daniel	1880	1882 - in infancy	Johnnie Daniel	Mary Margaret McIver
Eustache Jean Chrysostom Dumont	21 September 1881	1882 - in infancy	Capt. Élie Dumont	Marie-Françoise Ouellette
Ellen Gosselin	May 1882	1882 - in infancy	Alexander Gosselin	Marie Beaugrand <i>dit</i> Champagne
Etienne Fisher	1880	1882 - age 2 yrs.	Alexandré Fisher Jr.	Marguerite Primeau
Pierre Montour	22 December 1881	January 1882 - age ? wks.	Abraham Montour <i> fils</i>	Lucie Parenteau
Margaret Isabelle Bremner	17 March 1880	16 February 1882 - age 23 mos.	Alexandré Bremner	Victoria Fiddler
Marie-Caroline Desjarlais	19 December 1881	21 March 1882 - age 3 mos.	Michel Desjarlais	Louise Hamelin
Joseph Desmarais	November 1882	November 1882 - age 3 days	Jean Michel "John" Desmarais	Hélène Gosselin
Edmond Gervais	11 December 1882	14 December 1882 - age 3 days	Alexis Gervais	Marie Laplante
Marie-Anne Bélanger	10 October 1882	1883 - in infancy	John Bélanger	Marie-Josephine Gosselin

William Gariépy	1883	1883 - age 2 days	Romuel (Rommel) Gariépy	LaRose Fagnant
Jean-Baptiste Champagne	13 June 1881	13 January 1883 - 19 mos.	Bazile Cleophas Beaugrand <i>dit</i> Champagne	Élise Lafournaise
David Thorn	1 April 1882	4 March 1883 - age 11 mos.	William Thorn	Julie Ross
John Antoine Ferguson	6 September 1881	15 April 1883 - age 19 mos.	Antoine Ferguson	Élise Jerome <i>dit</i> St-Mathé
Jean Chrysostrom Dumont	February 1883	16 April 1883 - age ? days	Capt. Élie Dumont	Marie-Françoise Ouellette
<i>Anonyme</i> Champagne	13 June 1883	13 June 1883 - age ? hrs.	Bazile Cleophas Beaugrand <i>dit</i> Champagne	Élise Lafournaise
Alexander Jeremiah Cromarty	7 June 1883	18 or 28 June 1883 - in infancy	William Edward Cromarty	Mary Ann Hourie
Henriette Pambrun	8 October 1883	23 October 1883 - age 15 days	Isidore Pambrun	Isabelle Dufresne

Pierre Falcon	24 December 1882	12 September 1884 - age 2 yrs.	Gregorie Falcon	Marie Montam Montour
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Older Children - ages 3 to 12

<i>Philippe Gariépy</i>	~1851	29 October 1855 - age ~4 yrs.	Pierre Gariépy	Marie-Rose Grant
Abraham Montour	1 September 1853	1858 - age 5 yrs.	Pascal Montour <i>père</i>	Madeleine Richard
<i>Hélène Swain</i>	1852	1863 - age 11 yrs.	John "Natumeo" Swain	Louise "Élise" Laverdure
<i>Isabelle Swain</i>	1859	4 February 1863 - age 4 yrs.	James Swain Jr.	Marie Arcand
James Short	23 December 1863	18 August 1866 - age 3 yrs.	Capt. James "Timeous" Short	Mathilde McGillis
<i>Alexandré Beaugrand dit Champagne</i>	28 April 1861	bef. 14 January 1865 - age 4 yrs.	Pierre Beaugrand <i>dit</i> Champagne	Marguerite Beauchamp
Adelaïde Arcand	~31 January 1860	18 October 1865 - age 5 yrs.	Alexandré "La Biché" Arcand	Marguerite McKay
Ignace Arcand	6 January 1862	25 October 1865 - age 4 yrs.	Alexandré "La Biché" Arcand	Marguerite McKay
Vandal, Benjamin	~1866	August 1870 - age ~4 yrs.	Vandal, Joseph "La Pioche"	Louise Vallée
<i>Angèle Ouellette</i>	June 1861	August or September 1870 - age 9 yrs.	Abraham Ouellette	Virginie Racette
Athalie Rose Piché	28 October 1867	17 July 1871 - age 4 yrs.	François Piché	Nancy Ross
Augustin Nolin	8 January or 1 February 1862	15 November 1871 - age 9 yrs.	Charles Nolin MLA	Rosalie Lépine
<i>Alexandré Poitras</i>	autumn 1869	summer 1872 - age 3 yrs.	Ignace Zenon " <i>Betillet</i> " Poitras <i>père</i>	Hélène McGillis
Marie-Seraphine Montour	~1861	19 August 1872 - age ~11 yrs.	Pascal Montour <i>père</i>	Madeleine Richard
Jean-Baptiste Vandal	1864	27 December 1872 - age 8 yrs.	Antoine François Vandal <i>dit</i> Matchas	Isabelle Beauchemin
Jean Dumont	9 December 1861	17 January 1873 - age 12 yrs.	Jean "Petit" Dumont	Domitilde Gravelle
Hyacinthe Tourond	18 March 1870	2 February 1873 - age 3 yrs.	<i>Joseph Tourond</i>	Joséphite "La Veuve Tourond" Paul
Marie-Rose Charette	aft. 1865	bef. 31 March 1873 - age unknown	Daniel Charette <i>père</i>	Marie-Anne Bélanger
Modeste Short	November 1869	April 1873 - age 4 yrs.	Capt. James "Timeous" Short	Mathilde McGillis
Angèle Laverdure	12 December 1870	8 April 1873 - age 3 yrs.	Pierre "Beau-blé" Laverdure	Agnes Parenteau
Alexandré Pelletier	10 January 1868	10 April 1873 - age 5 yrs.	Edouard Pelletier	Madeleine Morand <i>dit</i> Morin
Marie-Virginie Parenteau	3 October 1870	23 April 1873 - age 3 yrs.	Pierre Parenteau <i> fils</i>	Hélène Normand
Pascal Desjarlais	14 May 1861	3 June 1873 - age 12 yrs.	André Desjarlais	Joséphite Fagnant
<i>Rose Vermette</i>	24 October 1859	September 1874 - age 15 yrs.	Joseph " <i>José</i> " Vermette III	Marguerite Josephine Cyr <i>dit</i> Sayer
Catherine Tate	29 June 1863	aft. 1875 - age 12 yrs.	Andrew Tate	Elizabeth Anderson
Maria Tate	20 August 1865	aft. 1875 - age 10 yrs.	Andrew Tate	Elizabeth Anderson
Thomas William Tate	22 April 1867	aft. 1875 - age 8 yrs.	Andrew Tate	Elizabeth Anderson
Elizabeth Harriet Tate	6 February 1869	aft. 1875 - age 6 yrs.	Andrew Tate	Elizabeth Anderson
Alexander Tate	2 June 1870	aft. 1875 - age 5 yrs.	Andrew Tate	Elizabeth Anderson
<i>Élise Trottier</i>	3 July 1871	16 April 1875 - age 4 yrs.	Capt. Michel Trottier	<i>Marie-Angelique Desjarlais</i>
Charles Trottier	6 November 1870	1877 - age 7 yrs.	Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier	Ursule Laframboise
Mathilde Villeneuve	31 July 1874	April 1877 - age 3 yrs.	Isidore Villeneuve	Mathilda Allary <i>dit</i> Henry
John Hamilton Isbister	26 May 1869	28 August 1877 - age 8 yrs.	(John) James Isbister	Margaret "Maggie" Bear
William Jean Arcand	31 March 1872	14 September 1877 - age 5 yrs.	Francois Regis Arcand	Philomène Bérard
Henry Hardisty	20 November 1874	October 1877 - age 3 yrs.	<i>Henry Hardisty</i>	<i>Maria Rowland</i>
Marie-Rose Louise Parisien	~1870	3 November 1877 - age ~7 yrs.	Elzéar Parisien	Madeleine Larence
George Fisher	1876	~1878 - age ~6 yrs.	Ambroise Fisher	Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux
Jean Marie Pelletier	1875	February 1878 - age 3 yrs.	Edouard Pelletier	Madeleine Morand <i>dit</i> Morin
<i>John George Adams</i>	31 May 1872	7 August 1878 - age 6 yrs.	Charles Adams	Ann "Annie" Norquay
<i>Annie Tate</i>	~1872	26 July 1880 - age ~8 yrs.	Andrew Tate	Elizabeth Anderson
Cleophas Parisien	23 February 1873	10 October 1880 - age 7 yrs.	Elzéar Parisien	Madeleine Larence
Marie Joseph Pierre Tourond	20 November 1877	1881 - age 4 yrs.	David Tourond	Virginie Fisher
Sarah Victoria Bremner	27 May 1877	15 January 1881 - age 4 yrs.	Charles Bremner	Emily "Amelia" Wells
May Jane Delorme	2 May 1878	October 1881 - age 3 yrs.	Joseph Delorme	Lizette "Liza" McLeod
Marie-Marguerite Richard	~1872	bef. 1882 - age <i>unknown</i>	Antoine Richard	Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler
Lucien Parenteau	14 September 1873	15 August 1882	"Petit" Louis Parenteau	Suzanne Grant
Marie-Augustine LaFramboise	17 March 1874	1882 - age 8 yrs.	Capt. Augustin Laframboise	Louise Ledoux
William Napoléon Cardinal	1 June 1877	1 June 1882 - age 5 yrs.	Alexandré " <i>Petit Loup</i> " Cardinal	Élise Moreau
George Isbister	16 September 1879	20 Sep 1882 - age 3 yrs.	(John) James Isbister	Margaret "Maggie" Bear
Jeremie Primeau	October 1871	October 1882 - age 11 yrs.	Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Primeau <i>père</i>	Rosalie Smith
Marie-Madeleine Pattenau	1874	13 November 1882 - age 8 yrs.	Hillaire Patenaude	Marie-Madeleine Montour
Edward Bélanger	~1880	1883 - age ~3 yrs.	John Bélanger	Marie-Josephine Gosselin
Augustin Primeau	June 1874	23 October 1883 - age 9 yrs.	Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Primeau <i>père</i>	Rosalie Smith

Older Children - ages 13 to 18

<i>Joseph Ouellette</i>	1847	6 November 1862 -age 15 yrs.	Joseph Ouellette III	Madeleine Paul
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Charles Tate	22 December 1861	19 November 1874 - age 13 yrs.	Andrew Tate	Elizabeth Anderson
<i>John Swain Jr.</i>	1859	4 February 1875 - age 16 yrs.	John "Natumeo" Swain	Louise "Élise" Laverdure
Matilda Ballendine	14 October 1867	29 May 1880 - age 13 yrs.	Pte. Peter Ballenden (Ballendine)	Caroline Rowland
Sarah Jane Bremner	25 July 1878	4 January 1882 - age 4 yrs.	Alexandré Bremner	Victoria Fiddler
William Thomas Bremner	16 December 1874	22 May 1882 - age 8 yrs.	Alexandré Bremner	Victoria Fiddler
Basile Primeau	1868	5 March 1883 - age 15 yrs.	Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Primeau <i>père</i>	Rosalie Smith

Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood 1884 to 1886

Children up to age 2

1884				
Charles Lefort	23 October 1884	1884- in infancy	Boniface Lefort	Marie-Rosine Ross
twin girls	1884	1884 - in infancy	Alexandré Henri Sayers	Susanna Isbister
Gabriel Desjarlais	1884	1884- in infancy	Michel Desjarlais	Louise Hamelin
Charles Lefort	23 October 1884	1884 - in infancy	Boniface Lefort	Joséphte "Suzette" Adeline Gervais
Pierre "Peter" Sinclair	August 1883	1884 - age 1 yr.	Peter (Pierre) Sinclair	Isabelle Gladu
Francois Henry	1882	1884 - age 2 yrs.	Pierre Honoré <i>dit</i> Henry	Caroline Beauchemin
Sakaban <i>dit</i> Lejour, Jean-Baptiste	5 August 1840	1884 - age 4 yrs.	Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan" Sakaban <i>dit</i> Lejour	Geneviève Brabant <i>dit</i> St-Denis
Agnes Lejour	10 January 1885	unknown - in infancy	Roger Sakaban Lejour	Élise Cardinal
Hermanegilde Henry	1884	January 1884 - in infancy	Pierre Honoré <i>dit</i> Henry	Caroline Beauchemin
Edward Garson	17 March 1884	April 1884 - age 18 days	Peter Flett Garson	Jane Flett
Marie-Madeleine Ouellette	16 August 1884	18 August 1884 - age 2 days	Joseph Ouellette <i> fils</i>	Marie Parenteau
Henriette Fiddler	14 May 1884	19 November 1884 - age 6 mos.	George Andrew Fiddler	Marguerite Boyer
Pierre Falcon	24 December 1882	12 September 1884 - age 2 yrs.	Gregorie Falcon	Marie Montam Montour
Henriette Fiddler	14 May 1884	19 November 1884 -age 6 mos.	George Andrew Fiddler	Marguerite Boyer
Marie-Elmire Sauvé	December 1884	December 1884 - in infancy	Joseph Sauvé	Eulalie Carrière
Elizabeth Ballenden	4 December 1884	4 December 1884 - age 1 day	Pte. Peter Ballenden (Ballendine)	Caroline Rowland

1885

Marie Ballendine	1885	1885 - in infancy	Pte. Peter Ballenden (Ballendine)	Caroline Rowland
Agnes Lejour	10 January 1885	<i>Unknown</i> - in infancy	Roger Sakaban Lejour	Élise Cardinal
Caroline Primeau	9 Feb 1885	1885 - in infancy	François Primeau	Marie-Joséphte Arcand
Christine Ferguson	<i>Unknown</i>	1885- in infancy	Antoine Ferguson	Élise Jerome <i>dit</i> St-Mathé
Louise Pelletier	8 June 1884	February 1885 - age 8 mos.	Edouard Pelletier	Madeleine Morand <i>dit</i> Morin
Virginie Vandal	11 May 1884	5 February 1885 - age 9 mos.	William Vandal	Virginie Boyer
Marie Belgarde	1 March 1885	1 May 1885 - age 2 mos.	Pierre Belgarde	Maria Fiddler
Virginie Villeneuve	Spring 1883	11 or 18 May 1885- age 2 yrs.	Isidore Villeneuve	Mathilda Allary <i>dit</i> Henry
Marie-Madeleine Delorme	19 January 1885	~June 1885 - age 5 mos.	Norbert Alexis Delorme	Josephine Hamelin <i>dit</i> Azure
Élise Champagne	17 March 1885	28 July 1885 - age 4 mos.	Capt. Ambroise Beaugrand <i>dit</i> Champagne	Frederick, Judith
Joseph Arcand	August 1885	August 1885 - in infancy	Francois Regis Arcand	Philomène Bérard
Joseph Riel	prematurely 21 or 24 October 1885	1885- in infancy	Louis "David" Riel MLA, MP	Marguerite Monet <i>dit</i> Belhumeur

1886

Maxime Villebrun	1885	May 1886 - in infancy	Guillaume Villebrun	Flora Hope
Pierre Falcon	1885 or 1886	1886 - in infancy	Capt. Athanase Falcon	Nancy Parisien
Marie Rose Gariépy	July 1884	1886 - age 2 yrs.	Romuel (Rommalde) Gariépy	LaRose Fagnant
Joseph Albert Hector Bremner	27 May 1885	8 February 1886 - age 9 mos.	William Bremner <i> fils</i>	Celina Dumas
Delorme, Corbett	1 August 1885	February 1886 - age 6 mos.	Joseph Delorme	Lizette "Liza" McLeod
Marie Champagne	13 October 1885	1 April 1886 - age 6 mos.	Bazile Cleophas Beaugrand <i>dit</i> Champagne	Élise Lafournaise
Isaac Vandal	19 June 1886	21 June 1886 - age 1 mos.	Roger Vandal	Isabelle Braconnier
Marie-Clement Nolin	7 September 1884	29 July 1886- age 22 mos.	Joseph Nolin	Philomene Lussier
Letitia Harriet Cromartie	24 July 1886	23 August 1886 - age 1 mos.	William Edward Cromarty	Mary Ann Hourie
Alice McKay	6 August 1885	4 October 1886 - age 14 mos.	William McKay III	Maria Rowland

Older Children - ages 3 to 12

1884				
Veronique Parisien	24 July 1871	7 August 1884 - age 13 yrs.	Elzéar Parisien	Madeleine Larance
Louise "Liza" Dumont	27 May 1876	13 December 1884 - age 7 yrs.	Edouard Dumont	Marguerite Sutherland

1885

Philomène Vandal	~1868	24 January 1885 - age ~12 yrs.	Antoine François Vandal <i>dit</i> Matchas	Isabelle Beauchemin
Marie-Rosalie Arcand	7 December 1878	April 1885 - age 7 yrs.	Joseph Arcand	Joséphte McKay
Caroline Arcand	4 October 1875	May 1885 - age 10 yrs.	Joseph Arcand	Joséphte McKay
<i>Marcile Gratton</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	12 May 1885- age 10 yrs.	Gratton	<i>Unknown Dakota girl from Saskatoon</i>
Marguerite Parenteau	30 July 1882	27 May 1885- age 3 yrs.	Napoléon Parenteau	Rosalie Dubois
Stanislaus Henry	15 May 1882	November 1885 - age 3 yrs.	Maurice Henry-Honoré - <i>widower</i>	Isabelle Vandal (<i>deceased in 1882</i>)

1886

Elzéar Trottier	7 January 1877	1886 ⁷⁴⁹ - age 9 yrs.	Capt. Michel Trottier	Marie-Marguerite Landry
Marie Goulet	30 April 1882	1886 - age 4 yrs.	Roger Goulet Sr.	Joséphine Venne
Marie-Rose Adelaide Dumas	11 May 1883	1886 - age 3 yrs.	Michel Dumas	Véronique Ouellette
Antoine Vandal	1 November 1873	1886 - age 9 yrs.	(Jean)-Baptiste Vandal <i> fils</i>	Henrietta Braconnier
Mathilde Alexandrine Vermette	~November 1875	16 April 1886 - age 11	Alexandré Vermette	Angélique/Angèle Laurence <i> dit</i> Larance
Isidore Trottier	1880	28 April 1888 ⁷⁵⁰ - age 8 yrs.	Capt. Michel Trottier	Marie-Marguerite Landry
Arthur Alexis/Alexandré Dumas	4 May 1881	16 May 1886 - age 5 yrs.	Michel Dumas	Véronique Ouellette
Basile Parenteau	13 November 1881	Fall 1886 - age ~5 yrs.	Alexandré Parenteau	Philomene "Isk-we-sis" Patenaude
Domitilde Parenteau	7 July 1878	16 September 1886 - age 8 yrs.	Napoléon Parenteau	Rosalie Dubois

Older Children - ages 13 to 18

1884

Jean-Baptiste Laverdure	1870	1884 - age 14 yrs	Pierre "Beau-blé" Laverdure	Agnes Parenteau
Napoléon Pelletier	1866	3 June 1884 - age 18 yrs.	Edouard Pelletier	Madeleine Morand <i> dit</i> Morin
Simon Pattenade	July 1870	19 July 1884 - age 14 yrs.	Hillaire Patenaude	Marie-Madeleine Montour
John James Spence	14 December 1865	25 November 1884 - age 18 yrs.	Andrew Frederick Spence	Letitia Cook

1885

Benjamin Lafontaine	1870	1885 - age 15 yrs.	Louis or L'Allemand Lafontaine	Unknown
John Robert Ballendine	7 January 1869	1885 - age 16 yrs.	Pte. Peter Ballenden (Ballendine)	Caroline Rowland
Philomène Vandal	~1868	24 January 1885 - age ~17 yrs.	Antoine François Vandal <i> dit</i> Matchas	Isabelle Beauchemin
John James Richard	~1871	11 July 1885 - 14 yrs.	Antoine Richard	Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler
Louise Dumont	1871	December 1885 - age 14 yrs.	Capt. Edouard Dumont	Sophie Letendré

1886

Julie Parenteau	17 August 1870	1886 - age 16 yrs.	"Petit" Louis Parenteau	Suzanne Grant
Antoine Vandal	1 November 1873	1886 - age 13 yrs.	(Jean)-Baptiste Vandal <i> fils</i>	Henrietta Braconnier
Pauline Fisher	April 1871	13 January 1886 - age 15 yrs.	Alexandré Fisher Jr.	Marguerite Primeau
Mathilde Alexandrine Vermette	~November 1875	16 April 1886 - age 10 yrs.	Alexandré Vermette	Angélique/Angèle Laurence <i> dit</i> Larance
Alfred Dumont	27 November 1873	May 1886 - age 13 yrs.	Capt. Élie Dumont	Marie-Françoise Ouellette
Leander Nolin	26 August 1873	26 July 1886 - age 13 yrs.	Joseph Nolin	Philomene Lussier

Those Children Known to Have Died after 1886

Children up to age 2

Rosario Philippe Decouteau	1885	1887 - in infancy	<i>Pierre Decouteau</i>	Isabelle Dufresne
Alexander Sproat Clarke	1887	1887 - in infancy	HBC Chief Factor Lawrence Clarke	Catherine (Katherine) "Kate" McKay
Alexander Fiddler	30 July 1886	1887 - in infancy	Jean-Baptiste Fiddler	Véronique Gervais
Charles Alexandré Dumas	8 September 1885	5 January 1887 - age 2 yrs.	Michel Dumas	Véronique Ouellette
Mathilde Thomas	14 December 1876	February 1887 - age 2 mos.	Charles " <i>Challius</i> " Thomas	Hélène Letendré
Marie-Melanie Parenteau	30 January 1887	1 March 1887 - age 2 mos.	Napoléon Parenteau	Rosalie Dubois
George Laframboise	25 September 1887	5 November 1887 - age 7 wks.	Edouard Laframboise	Marie-Virginie Dumont
Virginie Bousquet	29 August 1886	15 May 1888 - age 21 mos.	Louis Bousquet	Élise St-Denis
Hélène Boucher	14 August 1888	28 October 1888 - age 10 wks.	Jean-Baptiste Boucher <i> fils</i>	Marie-Louise Bremner
Marie-Josephine Cardinal	23 or 24 February 1883	May 1889 - age 6 yrs.	Alexandré " <i>Petit Loup</i> " Cardinal	Élise Moreau
Sidney McKay	26 May 1889	7 June 1889	Joseph McKay	Flora Ann McKay
Marie Vandal	17 January 1888	16 March 1890 - age 2 yrs.	William Vandal,	Virginie Boyer
Pierre Bellgarde	May 1889	9 April 1890 - age 11 mos.	Pierre Belgarde	Maria Fiddler
Davies Belgarde	1889	9 April 1890 - age 11 mos.	Pierre Belgarde	Maria Fiddler
David Martial Fiddler	~December 1889	8 April 1890 - age 4 mos.	John William Fiddler	Julienne Delorme
Patrice Vandal	4 May 1891	8 June 1891 - age 7 wks.	Antoine Vandal <i> fils</i>	Euphrosine " <i>Alphonsine</i> " Henry
François Fiddler	~1 October 1891	26 January 1892 - age 3 mos.	John William Fiddler	Julienne Delorme
Nellie Gertrude McKay	8 September 1891	25 March 1892 - age 6 mos.	Angus McKay	Anne Maude Marie Fortescue
Napoléon Montour	12 April 1892	7 June 1893 - age 14 mos.	Bernard Bien Montour	Marguerite "Maggie" Smith
Victoria Fiddler	5 February 1894	8 March 1894 - age 1 mos.	William Fiddler, Jr.	Catherine Gervais
Albert Laframboise	25 July 1893	12 May 1894 - age 22 mos	Edouard Laframboise	Marie-Virginie Dumont
Joseph Norbert Vandal	2 June 1893	25 March 1894 - age 9 mos.	Pierre Modeste Vandal	Adelaide Parenteau
Marie-Jean Laframboise	14 May 1894	8 October 1894 - age 5 mos.	Edouard Laframboise	Marie-Virginie Dumont
Louis David Vandal	17 or 18 December 1893	30 October 1894 - age 10 mos.	Pierre Vandal	Louise (<i>Élise/Eliza</i>) Poitras
Frederick Boucher	1 April 1894	13 January 1895 - age 10 mos.	Jean-Baptiste Boucher <i> fils</i>	Marie-Louise Bremner
Caroline Racette	~1895	4 July 1896 - age ~? mos.	Jerome Racette	Caroline Nolin
Michel Adélard Dumas	20 January 1896	22 December 1896 - age 11 mos.	Michel Dumas	Véronique Ouellette
Octavie Lejour	11 July 1895	bef. 1897 - in infancy	Roger Sakaban Lejour	Élise Cardinal
Norbert Parenteau	5 February 1896	28 July 1897 - age 17 mos.	Napoléon Parenteau	Rosalie Dubois

⁷⁴⁹ He died in 1886 at the Qu'Appelle Industrial School, Qu'Appelle, or Crooked Lake, NWT (SK).

⁷⁵⁰ He died in 1888 at the Qu'Appelle Industrial School, Qu'Appelle, or Crooked Lake, NWT (SK).

Marie-Ernestine Emelie Vandal	1897	21 August 1897 - age <i>unknown</i>	Pierre Modeste Vandal	
Robert Louis Montour	7 June 1897	4 October 1897 - age 4 mos.	Bernard Bien Montour	Marguerite "Maggie" Smith
Joseph Solomon Fiddler	1 March 1896	12 November 1897 - age 20 mos.	Cuthbert Fiddler	Eliza " <i>Louise</i> " Ross
Pierre Alfred Parenteau	4 August 1896	22 December 1897 - age 16 mos.	Louis Parenteau	Rosalie Letendré
Alberta Racette	~1898	1 February 1899 - age ? mos.	Jerome Racette	Caroline Nolin
Philomene Gareau	26 February 1898	18 March 1898 - age 3 wks.	Ludger Eucher Gareau	Madeleine Delorme
Pierre Boucher	1 October 1898	1 October 1898 - age ? hrs.	Jean-Baptiste Boucher <i> fils</i>	Marie-Louise Bremner
Samson Boyer	1888	1889 - age ? mos.	Capt. William Boyer	Julienne Bousquet
Philomene Boucher	25 July 1899	25 July 1899 - age ? hrs.	Jean-Baptiste Boucher <i> fils</i>	Marie-Louise Bremner
Joseph Poitras	30 April 1900	30 April 1900 - age ? hrs.	Ignace Zenon Poitras <i> fils</i>	Florence Dubois
Jean-Baptiste Fiddler	28 April 1900	18 June or July 1900 - age 2 or 3 mos.	John William Fiddler	Julienne Delorme
Alexandré Boucher	13 August 1900	13 August 1900 - age ? hrs.	Jean-Baptiste Boucher <i> fils</i>	Marie-Louise Bremner
Jean Joseph Racette	17 March 1900	28 April 1901 - age 13 mos.	Charles Damase Racette	Mary Jane Ouellette
Alexander Poitras	1902	~1904 - age ~2 yrs.	Michel Poitras	<i>Amelia "Emily" Carrière</i>
Norbert Fiddler	18 October 1904	13 December 1904 - age 2 mos.	James Fiddler	Rosalie Delorme
Pierre Fiddler	19 June/July 1903	28 January 1905 - age 18 mos.	James Fiddler	Rosalie Delorme
Jean-Baptiste Parenteau	12 October 1904	5 February 1906 - age 15 mos.	Mathias Parenteau	<i>Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher</i>
Maxime Fiddler	6 January 1906	3 October 1906 - age 9 mos.	James Fiddler	Rosalie Delorme
Pierre Armand Parenteau	22 September 1906	3 December 1907 - age 14 mos.	Mathias Parenteau	<i>Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher</i>
Lina/Lena Parenteau	1 April 1906	18 December 1907 - age 20 mos.	Louis Parenteau	Rosalie Letendré
Andre Bremner	1909	1909 - in infancy	Joseph A. Bremner	Marie-Anne Ouellette
Alfred Racette	5 January 1909	25 April 1909 - age ~16 weeks	Charles Damase Racette	Mary Jane Ouellette

Older Children - ages 3 to 12

Marie-Rose Lafournaise	14 January 1871	1887 - age ~6 yrs.	Gabriel Lafournaise <i> dit </i> Laboucane	Elizabeth Landry
Virgine Gosselin	July 1880	1887 - age 7 yrs.	Alexander Gosselin	Marie Beaugrand <i> dit </i> Champagne
Jean Louis Dumont	11 November 1883	26 January 1887 - age 4 yrs.	Ambroise Dumont <i> père</i>	Justine Short
Joseph Philippe Dumont	6 May 1882	24 February 1887 - age 5 yrs.	Ambroise Dumont <i> père</i>	Justine Short
Jean Marie Parenteau	15 November 1882	10 April 1887 - age 5 yrs.	Jean-Baptiste Parenteau <i> fils</i>	Élise Champagne <i> dit </i> Beaugrand
<i>William Letendré dit Batoché</i>	15 February 1871	20 April 1887 - age 16 yrs.	<i>François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché</i>	Marguerite Angélique Parenteau
Philemine Dubois	1 November 1875	19 July 1887 - age 12 yrs.	Maxime Dubois	Catherine Ledoux
Edwin Quesnelle	10 June 1881	August 1887 - age 6 yrs.	Jules Quesnel	Rachel McKay
Marie-Louise Bourassa	21 May 1884	~ winter 1887 - age ~3 yrs.	Modeste Bourassa	Stephanie Primeau
Elizabeth Montour	1885	1888 - age 3 yrs.	Abraham Montour <i> fils</i>	Lucie Parenteau
Patrice Lafontaine	1885	March 1888 - age ~3 yrs.	Louis <i> or </i> L'Allemand Lafontaine	<i>Unknown</i>
<i>Isidore Trottier</i>	1880	28 April 1888 - age 8 yrs.	Capt. Michel Trottier	Marie-Marguerite Landry
Louise Parenteau	14 January 1880	August 1888 - age 8 yrs.	Isidore "Wabash" Parenteau	Judith Plante
François-Xavier "Frank" Bélanger	21 December 1884	1889 - age 5 yrs.	John Bélanger	Marie-Josephine Gosselin
Marie-Vitaline Ferguson	20 January 1884	14 March 1889 - age 5 yrs.	Antoine Ferguson	Élise Jerome <i> dit </i> St-Mathé
Étienne LaFramboise	18 October 1884	15 April 1889 - age 5 yrs.	Capt. Augustin Laframboise	Louise Ledoux
Eugene LaFramboise	18 October 1884	1889 - age 5 yrs.	Capt. Augustin Laframboise	Louise Ledoux
Napoléon Gariépy	19 December 1877	July 1889 - age 12 yrs.	Capt. Daniel Gariépy	Adele Fagnant
Olive Dumont	1878	1890 - age 12 yrs.	Edouard Kapeepikwanew <i> dit </i> Dumont	Sutherland <i> dit </i> Kapetakus Napo..., Marguerite
Domtilde Caron	26 July 1879	1890 - age 11 yrs.	Jean Caron <i> père</i>	Marguerite Dumas
Baptiste Dumont	March 1883	1890 - age 7 yrs.	Edouard Kapeepikwanew <i> dit </i> Dumont	Sutherland <i> dit </i> Kapetakus Napo..., Marguerite
Geneviève Lapierre	2 June 1883	1890 - age 7 yrs.	François-Xavier Lapierre	Marie-Rose Swain
Marie Louise Primeau	Spring 1885	1890 - age 5 yrs.	Jean-Baptiste Primeau <i> fils</i>	Eliza <i> dit </i> Lafond/Elizabeth Lafoe
Amanda Caron	11 May 1883	4 February 1891 - age 8 yrs.	Jean Caron <i> père</i>	Marguerite Dumas
Raphael Montour	27 March 1883	~1892 - age ~9 yrs.	Abraham Montour <i> fils</i>	Lucie Parenteau
Gilbert Villebrun	10 April 1880	1892 - age 2 yrs.	Guillaume Villebrun	Flora Hope
Henriette Aldwin Pilon	1886	1892 - age 6 yrs.	(Raymond) Barthélémy Pilon	Christine Dumas
Rose Lima Ross	27 July 1889	19 January 1892 - age 3 yrs.	Cuthbert Ross	Marie Lavallée
Maria-Lucia Bourassa	28 January 1885	28 January 1892 - age 7 yrs.	<i>Louis "Petit Louis" Bourassa fils</i>	<i>Rosalie Fortier</i>
Mathilde Montour	~1889	3 June 1892 - age ~3 yrs.	Bernard Bien Montour	Marguerite "Maggie" Smith
Melanie St-Germain	13 August 1886	22 November 1892 - age 6 yrs.	Frederic St-Germain	Melanie Parenteau
Rosalie Dumont	4 March 1885	1893 - age 8 yrs.	Edouard Kapeepikwanew <i> dit </i> Dumont	Sutherland <i> dit </i> Kapetakus Napo..., Marguerite
Maria Eulalie Parenteau	9 October 1885	15 January 1893 - age 8 yrs.	Raphael Parenteau	Henriette Smith
Elmire Dumont	April 1888	1 May 1893 - age 5 yrs.	Patrice Dumont	Marie-Louise Patenaude
Frederick Ferguson	7 March 1893	5 April 1896 - age 3 yrs.	Leon Ferguson	Marie-Rose Racette
Adelaide Anne Ouellette	29 January 1888	16 September 1896 - age 8 yrs.	Joseph Ouellette <i> fils</i>	Marie Parenteau
Louis Parenteau <i> fils</i>	8 November 1892	13 September 1896 - age 4 yrs.	Louis Parenteau	Rosalie Letendré
Sarah Fiddler	~1887	16 April 1899 - age 12	Cuthbert Fiddler	Eliza " <i>Louise</i> " Ross
Helene Adele Delima Racette	22 September 1883	July 1889 - age 6	Jerome Racette	Caroline Nolin
Helene Adele Emma Racette	~1887	28 February 1900 - age ~13 yrs.	Jerome Racette	Caroline Nolin
Joseph C. Cromartie	6 March 1881	25 April 1900 - age 9 yrs.	William Edward Cromarty	Mary Ann Hourie

Florence Bird	19 August 1885	5 May 1900 - age 5 yrs	Charles George Bird Sr. ⁷⁵¹	Ann Nancy Halcrow
Rose Yvonne Swain Elzéar Swain	28 November 1883 28 June 1885	aft. 1891 - age <i>unknown</i> aft. 1891 - age <i>unknown</i>	<i>Ralph Nome</i> Elzéar Swain	Caroline Lafferty Schmidt Caroline Lafferty Schmidt
Marie-Esilda Thorn	22 May 1883	13 February 1900 - age 7 yrs.	William Thorn	Julie Ross
Mathilde Dubois	27 December 1892	1901 - age 9 yrs.	Ambroise Dubois	Angélique Caron
Alexandré Bourefie Dubois Albert Champagne	18 June 1882 4 July 1884	1902 - age 10 yrs. 26 March 1902 - age 8 yrs.	Maxime Dubois Bazile Cleophas Beaugrand <i>dit</i> Champagne	Catherine Ledoux Élise Lafournaise
Marie-Salome Laframboise	1890	23 February 1905 - age 5 yrs.	Edouard Laframboise	Marie-Virginie Dumont
Peter Edmonds Spence	1 February 1901	1905 or ~1906 - age 4 or ~5 yrs.	Edwin James Spence	Margaret Jane Sayers
Adelaide St-Germain	21 June 1906	27 June 1908 - age 2 yrs.	Frederic St-Germain	Melanie Parenteau

Older Children - ages 13 to 18

Élise Laverdure	1872 or 1873	1887 - age 14 or 15	Pierre "Beau-blé" Laverdure	Agnes Parenteau
Marie-Celeste Desmarais Rosalie Thomas Alexandré Vandal <i>alias</i> Alexis Zéphirin	July 1873 24 February 1875 ~1871	1889 - age 16 yrs. January 1889 - age 14 yrs. 24 December 1889 - age ~18 yrs.	Jean Michel "John" Desmarais Charles " <i>Challius</i> " Thomas Antoine François Vandal <i>dit</i> Matchas	Hélène Gosselin Hélène Letendré Isabelle Beauchemin
Rosy Lapierre Marie-Petrolle (or Petronill) Patenaude Justine Lafontaine	13 September 1885 1873 1876	1890 - age 5 yrs. 6 November 1890 - age 17 yrs. December 1890 - age 14 yrs.	François-Xavier Lapierre Hillaire Patenaude Capt., Antoine Lafontaine <i>dit</i> Faillant	Marie-Rose Swain Marie-Madeleine Montour Madeleine Ross
Daniel Montour	20 May 1875	1891 - age 16 yrs.	Abraham Montour <i>père</i>	Marie Page
Eliza Letendré Joseph Tourond	26 or 27 September 1877 September 1876	10 January 1892 - age 16 yrs. 1892 - age 16 yrs.	Louis <i>Eugene</i> Letendré David Tourond	Angélique Dumas Virginie Fisher
Marie-Philomène Vandal	24 April 1875	15 January 1893 - age 18 yrs.	Pierre Vandal	Louise (<i>Élise/Eliza</i>) Poitras
Marie-Justin Parenteau	17 March 1879	14 November 1896 - age 17 yrs.	Alexandré Parenteau	Philomene "Isk-we-sis" Patenaude
Marie-Angélique Riel Alexander Pierre Richard Caroline Plouf <i>dit</i> Villebrune	17 September 1883 7 December 1880 14 March 1883	1897 - age 14 yrs. September 1897 - age 17 yrs. 9 September 1897 - age 14 yrs.	Louis "David" Riel MLA, MP Antoine Richard Daniel Plouf <i>dit</i> Villebrune	Marguerite Monet <i>dit</i> Belhumeur Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler Marie-Louise <i>Catherine</i> Chatelain
Marie-Emilie Caron Edouard Dumas	21 March 1880 11 July 1881	23 May 1898 - age 18 yrs. 25 October 1898 - age 17 yrs.	Jean Caron <i>père</i> Isidore Dumas	Marguerite Dumas Pelagie Smith
Marie-Anne St-Denis Patrice Boyer	11 August 1884 1884	14 March 1899 - age 15 yrs. February 1899 - age 15 yrs.	"Louis" Joseph St-Denis Sr. Capt. William Boyer	Charlotte Piché Julienne Bousquet
Moïse Carrière Virginie Laplante	31 December 1878 November 1874	1900 - age 12 yrs. 1 February 1900 - age 16 yrs.	Moïse "Trois-Ponce" Carrière Jean-Baptiste Laplante	Elizabeth (Isabelle) Dumont Angélique Paul
Rosina Dubois Virginie Dubois Delima Dubois	21 August 1884 9 November 1886 25 December 1888	1901 - age 17 yrs. 1901 - age 15 yrs. 1901 - age 13 yrs.	Ambroise Dubois Ambroise Dubois Ambroise Dubois	Angélique Caron Angélique Caron Angélique Caron
Emma Ann St-Denis	24 Aug 1890	1 March 1905 - age 15 yrs.	Odilon St-Denis	Marie Boucher
Mary-Louise Bremner	15 April 1891	~1906 - age 15 yrs.	Joseph A. Bremner	Marie-Anne Ouellette

Adult Children - 19 and older - those which died before 1918

Those which died before 1884

Daniel Desjarlais	12 January 1848	22 June 1867 - age 19 yrs.	André Desjarlais	Joséphite Fagnant
Marie-Florestine Boyer	1849	23 July 1871 - age 22 yrs.	Jean-Baptiste Boyer	Elizabeth Bousquet
Catherine Ross	25 August 1849	1 February 1872 - age 23 yrs.	Donald Daniel Ross	Catherine Hénault <i>dit</i> Delorme
Henri Bousquet	1845	30 June 1873 - age 28 yrs.	Louis <i>Henri</i> Bousquet	Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher
<i>Adelaide Swain</i>	1856	5 June 1875 - age 19 yrs.	James Swain Jr.	Marie Arcand
Cecile Ouellette	27 January 1853	25 October 1876 - age 23 yrs.	Joseph Ouellette III	Madeleine Paul
Marie-Madeleine Montour	21 March 1845	10 December 1878 - age 33 yrs	Pascal Montour <i>père</i>	Madeleine Richard
Joseph Vandal Elzéar Gervais	29 October 1856 7 August 1859	19 January 1879 - age 22 yrs. 12 December 1879 - age 20 yrs.	Antoine François Vandal <i>dit</i> Matchas Alexis Gervais	Isabelle Beauchemin Madeleine Angélique Fagnant <i>dit</i> Faillant
Pierre Desjarlais	11 May 1858	20 January 1880 - age 22 yrs.	André Desjarlais	Joséphite Fagnant

⁷⁵¹ Charles George Bird first m. Anne Hallett (~17) daughter of Henry Hallett and Catherine Parenteau on 30 June 1863 at St-Mary's, Portage la Prairie, (MB). *The Birds were servants of the Hudson's Bay Company and descendants of James Curtis Bird who was the first one to come from Acton, England.*

Patrice Gariépy	6 November 1857	1 February 1882 - age 24 yrs.	Pierre Gariépy	Marie-Rose Grant
Isabelle Vandal	25 December 1852	15 July 1882 - age 30 yrs.	Antoine François Vandal <i>dit</i> Matchas	Isabelle Beauchemin
Charlotte (Sharlet) Garneau	19 January 1882	13 September 1902 - age 20 yrs.	Lawrence Garneau	Heline Eleanor Thomas

Those which died between 1884 and 1886

1884

Baptiste Sakaban <i>dit</i> Lejour	5 August 1840	1884 - age 44 yrs.	Baptiste Sakaban <i>dit</i> Lejour	Genevieve Brabant <i>dit</i> St-Denis
Élizabeth "Isabelle" Montour	14 June 1848	27 June 1884 - age 36 yrs.	Pascal Montour <i>père</i>	Madeleine Richard
John James Spence	14 December 1865	25 November 1884 - age 19 yrs.	Andrew Frederick Spence	Letitia Cook
Marie-Isabelle Swain	5 December 1864	19 December 1884 - age 20 yrs.	William Swain Sr.	<i>Angélique Bruyère</i>

1885

Maria Ballendine	1857 or 1863	1884 or 1885 - age 21 or 28	Pte. Peter (Ballenden (Ballendine)	Caroline Rowland
Richard Hardisty Isbister	14 January 1862	1885 - age 23 yrs.	(John) James Isbister	Margaret "Maggie" Bear
Jean-Baptiste Poitras	1865	1885 - age 20 yrs.	Ignace Zenon "Betillet" Poitras <i>père</i>	Hélène McGillis
Anne Vandal	~1863	30 January 1885 - age ~22 yrs.	Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Vandal <i>père</i>	Marie Primeau
Dumont, Isidore fils	28 December 1833	26 March 1885 - age 52 yrs.	Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond <i>dit</i> Dumont <i>père</i>	Angélique " <i>Angèle</i> " Landry
Laframboise, Augustin	1844	26 March 1885 - age 41 yrs.	Jean-Baptiste Laframboise	Susanne Beaudry dit Gaudry
Pascal Montain Montour	26 February 1852	26 March 1885 - age 33 yrs.	Pascal Montour <i>père</i>	Madeleine Richard
Jean-Baptiste Montour	28 April 1857	26 March 1885 - age 28 yrs.	Pascal Montour <i>père</i>	Madeleine Richard
Joseph Montour	1865	26 March 1885 - age 20 yrs.	Pascal Montour <i>père</i>	Madeleine Richard
St. Pierre Parenteau		23 April 1885 - age 24 yrs.	Jean-Baptiste Parenteau	Pelagie Dumont
Joseph "José" Vermette III		23 April 1885 - age 53 yrs.	<i>Joseph "Tout- Petit" Turpin Vermette</i>	<i>Angelique-Marguerite Laliberté</i>
François Cote Boyer		26 April 1885 - age 33 yrs	<i>Louison Boyer</i>	<i>Madeleine Trottier</i>
Michel Desjarlais		26 April 1885 - age 32 yrs	<i>Michel Desjarlais</i>	<i>Julie Bonneau</i>

Gregoire Boyer	1866	12 May 1885 - age 19 yrs	?	?
Isidore Boyer	1829	12 May 1885 - age 56 yrs	<i>Pierre Boyer</i>	<i>Marguerite Bonneau</i>
Damase Carrière	~1851	12 May 1885 - age 34 yrs	<i>Élie Carrière</i>	<i>Elmire Landry</i>
Ducharme, Charles	?	12 May 1885 - age <i>unknown</i>	?	?
André "Petchis" Letendré dit Batoché	1837	12 May 1885 - age 48 yrs	<i>Louison Letendré dit Batoché</i>	Marie-Julie Hallett
Donald Daniel Ross	August 1822	12 May 1885 - age 63 yrs.	<i>Hugh Louis Ross (Scot)</i>	<i>Sarah Sally Short</i>
John "Natumeo" Swain	1837	12 May 1885 - age 56 yrs.	<i>James Swain Sr.</i>	<i>Joséphte Descôteaux</i>
Calixte Tourond	22 April 1853	12 May 1885 - age 32 yrs.	<i>Joseph Tourond</i>	Joséphte "La Veuve Tourond" Paul
Elzéar Tourond	1 September 185	12 May 1885 - age 26 yrs.	<i>Joseph Tourond</i>	Joséphte "La Veuve Tourond" Paul
Capt. Michel Trottier	7 June 1832	12 May 1885 - age 53 yrs.	<i>Andre Trottier</i>	<i>Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette</i>
Joseph "La Pioche" Vandal	~1820	12 May 1885 - age 75 yrs.	<i>Antoine Vandal</i>	<i>Angélique Saulteaux/Ojibwa</i>
Ouellette, José (Joseph)	b. 1790-93	12 May 1885 - age 92 or 95 yrs.	<i>Joseph Ouellette</i>	<i>Angèlique Nakota (Assiniboine)</i>
Ambroise Dumont Sr.	bet. 1866-1857	aft. 12 May 1885 - age 29yrs.	<i>Jean "Petit" Dumont</i>	<i>Domitilde Gravelle</i>
Ambroise Jobin fils	17 May 1851	23 May 1885 - age 34 yrs.	<i>Ambroise Jobin père</i>	<i>Marguerite Mandeville</i>

Mélanie Vandal	11 April 1859	3 June 1885 - age 26 yrs	Antoine François Vandal <i>dit</i> Matchas	Isabelle Beauchemin
Charles Ménard Tourond	5 October 1863	19 July 1885 - age 21 yrs	<i>Joseph Tourond</i>	Joséphte "La Veuve Tourond" Paul
Joseph Parenteau	1832 or in October 1834	23 September 1885 - age 51 yrs.	Joseph Dodet Parenteau	Angélique Judith Godon
Dumont, Louise	1871	December 1885 - age 14 yrs.	Capt. Dumont, Edouard	Sophie Letendré
Joseph Vandal	~1857	25 December 1885 - age ~28 yrs.	Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Vandal <i>père</i>	Marie Primeau

1886

Ambroise Dumont	1856	1886 - age 30 yrs.	Jean "Petit" Dumont	Domitilde Gravelle
Alexander Fiddler	1865	1886 - age 21 yrs.	Capt. William Fiddler Sr.	Marguerite McGillis
Marie-Rose Gareau	17 December 1855	2 November 1886 - age 31 yrs.	Ludger Eucher Gareau	Madeleine Delorme
Peter "Pierre" Bremner	12 December 1845	18 December 1886 - age 41 yrs.	<i>William Bremner père</i>	<i>Marie Gariépy</i>

Those which died after 1886

1887

Eliza Sakaban Lejour	26 May 1863	31 January 1887 - age 24 yrs.	Jean-Baptiste Sakaban <i>dit</i> Lejour	Geneviève St-Denis
Alexander Bremner	13 November 1864	1 February 1887 - age 23 yrs.	Alexandré Bremner	Victoria Fiddler
Pierre Tourond	1 February 1855 [or 1862]	7 March 1887 - age 32 [or 25] yrs.	<i>Joseph Tourond</i>	Joséphte "La Veuve Tourond" Paul
Abraham Montour fils	~1855	~9 August 1887 - age ~32 yrs.	Abraham Montour <i>père</i>	Marie Page

1888

1889

Elizabeth Bremner	4 April 1869	17 April 1889 - age 20 yrs.	Alexandré Bremner	Victoria Fiddler
Marie Julia Hamelin	1866	5 June 1889 - age 23 yrs.	<i>(Jean)-Baptiste Hamelin</i>	Marguerite Houle
Marie-Rose Pattenau	7 April 1876	1889 - age 23 yrs.	Hillaire Patenaude	Marie-Madeleine Montour

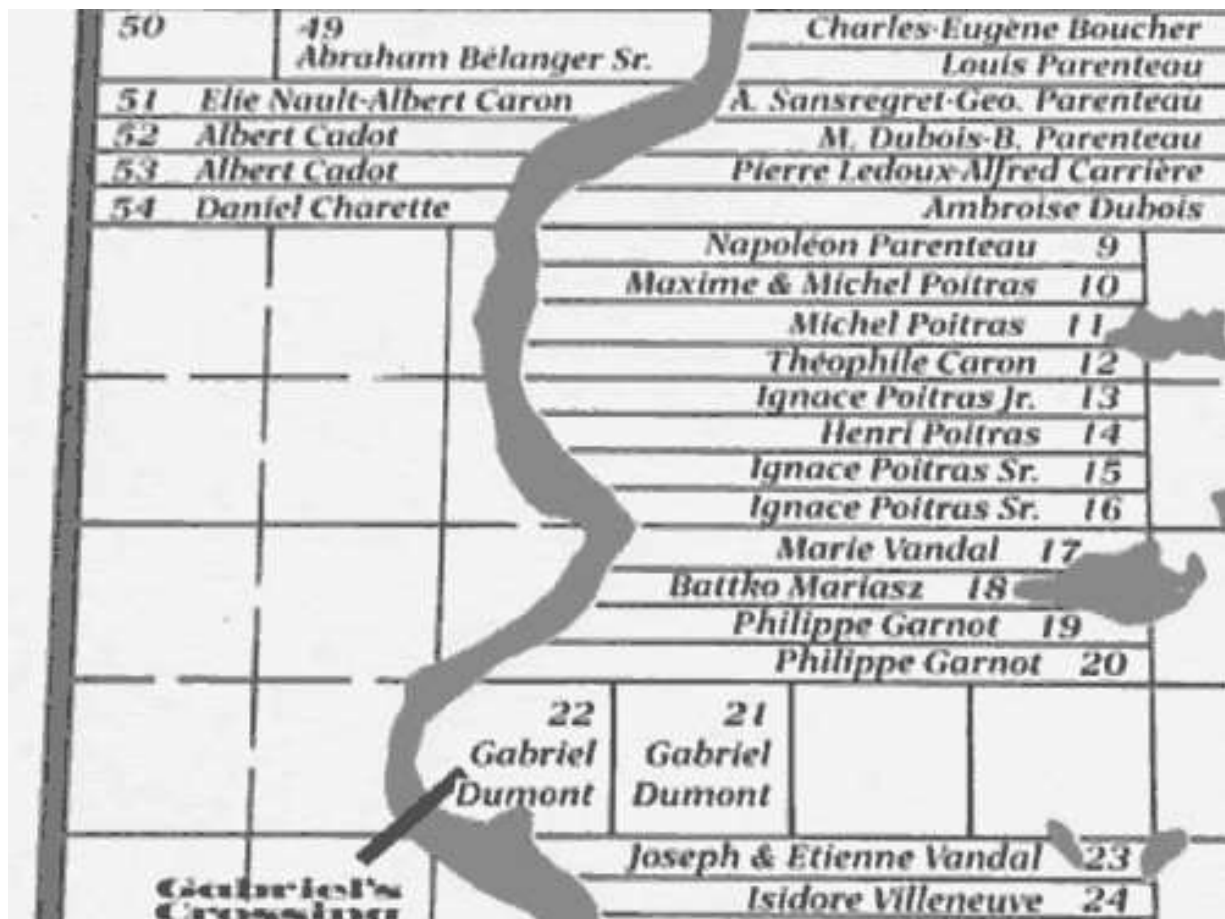
1890

Patrice Parenteau	1865	24 February 1890 - age 25 yrs.	"Petit" Louis Parenteau	Suzanne Grant
Louis Parenteau fils	~1861 or 1863	2 March 1890 - age 27 or 29 yrs.	"Petit" Louis Parenteau	Suzanne Grant
Maria Louisa Bremner	1 March 1866	17 April 1890 - age 23 yrs.	Alexandré Bremner	Victoria Fiddler

Charles "Charlie" Bremner <i>David Tourond</i>	17 January 1871 12 December 1851	6 September 1890 - age 19 yrs. 11 September 1890 - age 39 yrs.	Alexandré Bremner <i>Joseph Tourond</i>	Victoria Fiddler Joséphte "La Veuve Tourond" Paul
1891				
Jemima Bremner Marie-Florestine McGillis Marie-Thérèse Tourond <i>Charles Lavallée fils</i>	21 September 1867 1868 18 January 1866 ~1858	17 January 1891 - age 24 yrs. 29 March 1891 - age 23 yrs. 25 August 1891 - age 25 yrs. 6 October 1891 - age ~33 yrs.	Alexandré Bremner Modeste McGillis <i>Joseph Tourond</i> Charles Martin Lavallée	Victoria Fiddler Isabelle Poitras Joséphte "La Veuve Tourond" Paul Marguerite Courchène
1892				
<i>Remi Trottier</i> Elisa Parenteau	~ June 1861 ~1869	1892 - age ~31 yrs. 2 August 1892 - age ~23 yrs.	Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier "Petit" Louis Parenteau	Ursule Laframboise Suzanne Grant
1893				
Alexander Fisher Julie Swain	31 January 1873 ~May 1866	17 February 1893 - age 20 yrs. 22 March 1893 - age 27 yrs.	Alexandré Fisher Jr. William Swain Sr.	Marguerite Primeau <i>Angélique Bruyère</i>
1894				
1895				
John Bremner	1 November 1872	12 July 1895 - age 23 yrs.	Alexandré Bremner	Victoria Fiddler
1896				
<i>Justine Short</i>	22 or 27 September 1862	1886 - age 24 yrs.	Capt. James "Timeous" Short	Mathilde McGillis
Alexandré Dumont Emerise Laframboise Hyacinthe Laframboise	1865 1875 1875	1896 - age 31 yrs. 16 April 1896 - age 21 yrs. 16 April 1896 - age 21 yrs.	Jean "Petit" Dumont Capt. Augustin Laframboise Capt. Augustin Laframboise	Domitilde Gravelle Louise Ledoux Louise Ledoux
1897				
Hormidas Charette	1878	9 October 1897 - age 19 yrs.	Joseph Charette <i>père</i>	Rosalie Collins
1898				
Daniel Ross	8 February 1873	27 November 1898 - age 25 yrs.	Donald Daniel Ross	Catherine Hénault <i>dit</i> Delorme
1899				
<i>Edwin James Hourie</i> William John Dumont	1862 6 June 1879	1899 - age 37 yrs. 8 May 1899 - age 20 yrs.	Peter Hourie Jean "Petit" Dumont	Sarah Whitford Domitilde Gravelle
1900				
William Edward McKay Marie-Émilie Vandal	9 April 1871 19 December 1878	1900 - age 29 yrs. 14 June 1900 - age 22 yrs.	Joseph McKay Pierre Vandal	<i>Flavie</i> Marguerite Poitras Louise (<i>Élise/Eliza</i>) Poitras
1901				
Angélique Lamirande Joseph Heywood Adams Florestine Dubois Jean-Baptiste Dumont <i>François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché</i>	15 June 1867 23 May 1875 13 January 1882 18 May 1868 8 March 1841	1901 - age 34 yrs. 1901 - age 26 yrs. 1901 - age 19 yrs. 1901 - age 32 yrs. 25 April 1901 - age 60 yrs.	Alexis Lamirande Charles Adams Ambroise Dubois Jean "Petit" Dumont <i>Louison Letendré dit Batoché</i>	Marie Pilon Ann "Annie" Norquay Angélique Caron Domitilde Gravelle Marie-Julie Hallett
Louis Dumas Joseph Dumas	28 November 1875 22 August 1879	aft. 1901 - age 26 yrs. aft. 1901 - age 22 yrs.	Michel Dumas Michel Dumas	Véronique Ouellette Véronique Ouellette
1902				
<i>Josephine (Josette) Letendré dit Batoché</i> Jean-Baptiste Tourond	15 June 1880 7 September 1883	1902 - age 22 yrs. 20 May 1902 - age 19 yrs.	<i>François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché</i> Calixte Tourond	<i>Marguerite Angélique Parenteau</i> Joséphte "Suzette" Adeline Gervais
1903				
<i>Elsie Fisher</i> <i>Hélène Letendré dit Batoché</i> Melanie Deschamps <i>Modeste Letendré</i>	~1874 1847 30 December 1873 6 or 7 December 1882	1903 - age 19 yrs. 1903 - age 56 yrs. 15 February 1903 - age 30 yrs. 25 April 1903 - age 21 yrs.	Ambroise Fisher <i>Louison Letendré dit Batoché</i> (Jean)-Baptiste Deschamps André "Petchis" Letendré	Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux Marie-Julie Hallett Catherine Vandal Catherine Godon
1904				
Genevieve Arcand	17 November 1867	29 March 1904 - age 38 yrs	Francois Regis Arcand	Philomène Bérard
1905				
Napoléon Frenette	9 March 1858	1905 - age 47 yrs.	Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau	Marie-Anne Caron
1906				

<i>Gilbert McKay</i>	28 September 1860	28 November 1906 - age 46 yrs.	William McKay II	Mary Cook
1907				
<i>Dumont, Edouard</i>	February 1845	13 January 1907 - age 62 yrs.	Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond	<i>dit</i> Dumont <i>père</i> Angélique " <i>Angèle</i> " Landry
Adele Vermette	14 April 1878	19 January 1907 - age 29 yrs.	Joseph " <i>José</i> " Vermette III	Marguerite Josephine Cyr <i>dit</i> Sayer
Nancy (Anne) Arcand	27 January 1883	15 November 1907 - age 24 yrs.	Francois Regis Arcand	Philomène Bérard
Elizabeth "Eliza" Margaret Hardisty	10 August 1876	21 September 1907 - age 31 yrs.	<i>Henry Hardisty</i>	<i>Maria Rowland</i>
1908				
Jean Louis Riel	4 May 1882	31 July 1908 - age 26 yrs.	Louis "David" Riel MLA, MP	Marguerite Monet <i>dit</i> Belhumeur
1909				
1910				
René Honoré St-Denis	22 Jul 1887	24 March 1910 - age 23 yrs.	Odilon St-Denis	Marie Boucher
Justine Montour	~1865 or 18 August 1866	9 June 1910 - ~44 yrs.	Abraham Montour <i>père</i>	Marie Page
1911				
<i>Louis Letendré dit Batoché</i>	1 September 1832	3 August 1911 - age 79 yrs.		
1912				
<i>Marie Letendré dit Batoché</i>	14 July 1824	1912 - age 88 yrs.	<i>Louison Letendré dit Batoché</i>	Marie-Julie Hallett
1913				
<i>Marie-Rose Racette</i>	November 1861	1913 - age 52 yrs.	Charles Racette II	Hélène Boyer
1914				
Azarie Letendré	22 February 1895	aft. 1914 - age 19 yrs.	Jean-Baptiste Letendré	Marie-Hélène Parenteau
Matilde Trottier	9 February 1869	aft. 1914 - age 45 yrs.	Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier	Ursule Laframboise
1915				
Aileen Flora or Florence McKay	1884	1915 - age 31 yrs.	Thomas McKay MLA	Catherine "Kate" McBeath
Ernesti Lefort	January 1895	26 February 1915 - age 20 yrs.	Boniface Lefort	Marie-Rosine Ross
Horace Charles Adams	1 July 1868	1915 - age 47 yrs.	Charles Adams	Ann "Annie" Norquay
<i>Jacob Laviolette</i>	1888	aft. 1915 - age 27 yrs.	Charles Laviolette	Guilaumee Zastre (Zace)
1916				
<i>(Jean)-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" Lafond</i>	1863	1916 - age 53 yrs.	<i>Jean-Baptiste Lafond Sr.</i>	<i>Thérèse Arcand</i>
<i>Angélique Dumas</i>	22 September 1850	17 October 1916 - age 66 yrs.	Michel Dumas <i>père</i>	Henrietta Landry
1917				
<i>Elizabeth Dumont</i>	May 1842	22 October 1917 - age 75 yrs.	Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond	<i>dit</i> Dumont <i>père</i> Angélique " <i>Angèle</i> " Landry
1918 flu epidemic in 1918				
Philomena Archangè Garneau	24 September 1876	1918 - age 42 yrs.	Lawrence Garneau	Heline Eleanor Thomas
Lawrence (Larry) Garneau	4 April 1878	1918 - age 40 yrs.	Lawrence Garneau	Heline Eleanor Thomas
Alexander Garneau	22 February 1880	1918 - age 38 yrs.	Lawrence Garneau	Heline Eleanor Thomas
Chile (Agatha) Garneau	12 November 1883	1918 - age 35 yrs.	Lawrence Garneau	Heline Eleanor Thomas
Edouard Lafond	8 November 1881	1918 - age 37 yrs.	Capt. <i>(Jean)-Baptiste Lafond</i>	Josette Meutekumah (Achibuk)
Martin Nault	?	1918 - age unknown	Élie Nault	Marie-Anne Charette
<i>Marie Montour</i>	12 December 1857	18 February 1918 - age 61 yrs.	Abraham Montour <i>père</i>	Marie Page
Theodore Lefort	7 December 1892	25 June 1918 - age 26 yrs.	Boniface Lefort	Marie-Rosine Ross
Mary Jane Isbister	10 January 1866	10 August 1918 - age 52 yrs.	(John) James Isbister	Margaret "Maggie" Bear
Lucille Mary McKay	1 June 1892	22 November 1918 - age 16 yrs.	Joseph McKay	Flora Ann McKay
Edward "Eddie" Lapierre	24 July 1896 or 1897	30 November 1918 - age 21 or 22 yrs.	François-Xavier Lapierre	Marie-Rose Swain
François "Frank" Vandal	1881 or January 1883	1 November 1918 - age 35 or 37	Antoine Vandal <i>fils</i>	Euphrosine " <i>Alphonsine</i> " Henry
François Lejour	28 August 1880	bef. 1919 - age 39 yrs.	Jean-Baptiste Sakaban <i>dit</i> Lejour	Geneviève St-Denis
<i>Others</i> <i>Alphabetically arranged</i>				
<i>Angélique Caron</i>	1 February 1862	between 1903-1906 - age 41 or 44 yrs.	Jean Caron <i>père</i>	Marguerite Dumas
Michel Dumas	?	? - age 3 yrs.	Isidore Dumas	Pelagie Smith
Marie Dumont	March 1874	April 1987 - age 113 yrs.	Capt. Edouard Dumont	Sophie Letendré
William John Gariépy	?	1886 - age ? yrs.	Capt. Daniel Gariépy	Adele Fagnant

Edouard Lafond	11 August ?	27 February 1889 - age unknown	Basil Lafond	Elizabeth Isabelle Dumont dit Durand
Rosalie Dumont	4 February 1876 or 27 December 1877	1901 - age 24 or 25 yrs.	Jean "Petit" Dumont	Domitilde Gravelle
Elisa Letendré dit Batoché	14 February 1871	7 October 1928 - age 57 yrs.	André "Petchis" Letendré	Catherine Godon
Marie-Louise Letendré dit Batoché	17 April 1873	7 October 1928- age 55 yrs.	André "Petchis" Letendré	Catherine Godon
Philippe Letendré dit Batoché	7 February 1865	~10 August 1867 or 11 February 1865	François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché	Marguerite Angélique Parenteau
Alexander Letendré dit Batoché	1 November (1865 or)	1868 1880	François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché	Marguerite Angélique Parenteau
Edouard Letendré dit Batoché	4 November 1874	November 1874 or 7 or 8 December 1874	François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché	Marguerite Angélique Parenteau
Florestine Letendré dit Batoché	24 December 1877	1901 or 30 June 1901	François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché	Marguerite Angélique Parenteau
Marie-Louise Letendré dit Batoché	14 June or 2 October 1882	15 April 1901	François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché	Marguerite Angélique Parenteau
François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché	1877 or 1887	1888	François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché	Marguerite Angélique Parenteau
Marguerite Letendré	28 April 1885 or 1886	10 August 1890	François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché	Marguerite Angélique Parenteau
Catherine Harriet McKay	1876 or 1879	7 or 19 January 1879 - in infancy	Joseph McKay	Flavie Marguerite Poitras
Charles Ouellette	1855 or February 1856	September 1872 - age 16 or 17 yrs.	Joseph Ouellette III	Madeleine Paul
Moïse Ouellette	18 January 1878 or February 1885	1889 - age unknown	Moïse Napoléon Ouellette	Isabelle Elizabeth Dumont
Joseph Parenteau	1832 or October 1834	23 September 1885 - age 51 yrs.	Joseph Dodet Parenteau	Angélique Judith Godon
Gabriel Parenteau	1837 or 1842	3 April 1900 - age 58 or 63 yrs.	Joseph Dodet Parenteau	Angélique Judith Godon
Alexandré Parenteau	1841 or 1845	May 1890 - age 45 or 49 yrs.	Joseph Dodet Parenteau	Angélique Judith Godon
Marie-Hélène Parenteau	17 Feb... 1866 or 23 May 1869	27 May 1899 - age 30 or 33	Pierre Parenteau fils	Hélène Normand
Ambroise Richard	~1872 or 1877	~1978/79 - age unknown	Antoine Richard	Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler
François St-Germain	20 February 1900 or 1902	19 November 1902 - age 2 yrs. or 9 mos.	Frederic St-Germain	Melanie Parenteau
Joseph André Short	22 March 1873 or 1875 or 1876	1886 or 1903 - age unknown	Capt. James "Timeous" Short	Mathilde McGillis
Alexander Swain	4 October 1871 or October 1872	1876 - age 4 or 5 yrs.	William Swain Sr.	Angélique Bruyère
Rosalie Swain	20 July 1857	23 March 1861 or 5 December 1871 - age unknown	William Swain Sr.	Angélique Bruyère
Anonyme Trottier	?	?	Joseph Trottier père	Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante
Zenaide Venne	1875	1882 or 2 December 1982- age unknown	Solomon Venne	Joséphite St-Arnaud
Emma Villebrun	1872 or 1874 or 1875 or 1876	1891 or 1894 - age unknown	Guillaume Villebrun	Flora Hope



Metis river lots from Batoche

CHART 3

Native Mothers of li Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis

Name of Native Mother	(Year Born - Year Died)	Name of Spouse	Race of Spouse	(Year Born - Year Died)
Assiniboine				
Joséphte (Assiniboine)		Joseph Laframboise <i>dit</i> Fafard		(1776-?)
Marguerite (Assiniboine)		Pierre Azure		
Marie-Anne (Assiniboine)		Alexis Vivier <i>père</i>		(1769-1862)
Techomehgood (Assiniboine)	(~1790-?)	Charles Joseph Bottineau	(French-American)	
Joséphte "Sha-we-na-quah" Assinibwan (Assiniboine)		Joseph François Fafard <i>dit</i> Laframboise		
Angèlique Nakota (Assiniboine)		Joseph Ouellette		(1765-?)
Louise Nakota (Assiniboine)		Louis Godon I	(French-Ojibwa)	
Marguerite Rolling Hoop (Assiniboine)		Pierre Azure		
Joséphte Tcikak (Assiniboine)		Jacques Cardinal		
Cree				
Unknown Cree		François Bouchard <i>dit</i> Richard		(1770-1871)
the daughter of Pas au Traverse (Cree)		Jean-Baptiste Diversissent <i>dit</i> Falcon	(French-Canadienne)	(1766-1808)
a Cree woman		Antoine Bruneau	(French-Canadienne)	(1769-1846)
a Cree woman	(1748 or 1764-?)	Thomas Dion		(1748-?)
a Cree woman	(1765-1836)	Raphael Fagnant	(French-Canadienne)	(1759-1836)
a Cree woman		Joseph Frobisher		
a Cree woman ⁷⁵²		Edward Umphreville		(~1755-?)
a Cree woman of York Factory		George Holden		
A-Kee-Na-A-Som (Cree)		Chief Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit (White Bear) <i>aka</i> Turner	(Métis)	(~1780-1844)
Jane (Cree)	(~1781-?)	John Ballenden	(Scottish)	(1758-1817)
Jane (Cree)		George Taylor	(Scottish)	(1760-1829)
Lizette (Cree)		Antoine Paquette dit St-Denis		
Margaret Cree		John Hourie		
Marguerite (Cree)	(1778-?)	Benjamin/Alexander Frobisher	(English)	(1781-1819)
Marie Crise		Jean-Baptiste Wells		
Mary Muskegon (Cree)		James Monkman	(English)	(1775-1865)
Sarah Native <i>aka</i> Joséphte (Cree)	(~1777-aft. 1835)	Edward Harrison		(~1775-?)
Sarah (Cree)	(~1776-1845)	James Peter Whitford	(English)	(1766-1818)
Mary Bear (Cree)	(~1800-?)	William Tate	(Métis)	(1792-1878)
Joséphte Crise (Cree)	(1760-1808)	Jean-Baptiste Letendré <i>dit</i> Batoché	(French-Canadienne)	(1762-aft. 1827)
Marie "Chip-pe-cheets" Kool (Cree)	(~1807-1855)	Jean-Baptiste "Siya-kik-wan-ep" Bruneau	(Métis)	(1804-1870)
Catherine Minsey (Cree/Métisse)	(1814-1869)	Jean-Marie Boucher	(French-Canadienne)	(1797-1870)
Magdeleine Opeh-tah-she-toy-wishk (O'pitaskewis) (a Plains Cree woman)		Alexis or Louis Piché ⁷⁵³	(French-Canadienne)	
Marie Ahs-Ke-Kah-um-ahatht		Paul <i>dit</i> Nabair Durand <i>dit</i> Dumont		
Sarah/Sally Pa-sa Trout	(1779-1874)	Thomas Favel	(Métis)	1781-1848)
<i>Jane Prince (Cree)</i>	(1780-1844)	George Taylor	(Scottish)	(1759--1844)
Louise/Lisette Marie "Shining Star" Umphreville <i>aka</i> Joséphte Beaulieu (Belly)		Pierre Charles Du Boishue dit Breland	(French-Canadienne)	
Gros Ventre				
a Creek Indian woman		Antoine Belly		
Big Belly		St-François-Xavier Belly		
Joséphte Belly		Louis Joseph Fleury		
Joséphte Belly Vandal (Grosventre) ⁷⁵⁴	(1810-?)	Louis Joseph Fleury	(French-Canadienne)	(1778-1847)
Iroquois				
Suzanne Calliou dit Callihoo (Iroquois)		Joseph Jean Gray		
Marie-Anne Tekonwakwehinni (Iroquois)	(1750-1854)	Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme	(Iroquois)	(1750-1854)
Maskegonne				
Marguerite (Maskegonne)		Jean-Baptiste Sauv�		
Marguerite (Muskegon)		Griffin Griffith Daniel		
M�tisse				
M�tisse		Duck		
a M�tis woman	(1850-?)	William Longmore		(1850-?)
Ang�lique (M�tisse)		Fran�ois Lussier		(1795-?)
Catherine (M�tisse)		James Tate	(Orkney)	(1758-1834)
Fran�oise (M�tisse)		Alexis Supernant		
Margaret (M�tisse)	(1797-?)	James England		(1792-?)

⁷⁵² A Cree woman apparently of the family name Belly/Belley.

⁷⁵³ Louis Pich  left Terrebonne in his early teens - about 1817 - and married a native woman called Madeline O'piskawis around 1820; although, he had several other wives and many children, including Bobtail and Ermineskin.

⁷⁵⁴ Jos phte Belly Vandal (Grosventre) *daughter of M tis and Native woman*.

Marie (Métisse)		Louis Bousquet	
Marie Ahs-Ke-Kah-um-ahtaht (Métisse)		Paul <i>dit</i> Nabair Durand <i>dit</i> Dumont	
Joséphte Bird (Métis)		Esis	(Native)
Catherine Cardinal (Métisse)		Chief Alexis "Keskayiwew (Bobtail)" Piché	(1826-1900)
Marie Catherine Cardinal		Pierre Cardinal <i>dit</i> Eia-io-wew	
Joséphte Suzette/Lizette Cardinal (Métisse)		Joseph Antoine Ladouceur <i>dit</i> Desjarlais	(Métis) (... - 1854)
Lisette "Maskegon" <i>aka</i> Louise Frobisher (Métisse)	(1772-?)	Joseph Soldat Cardinal	(French-Canadienne) (1756-1856)
Lizette Lagarde (Métisse)		Louis Brazeau	(Creole)
Françoise Laprette (Métisse)		Louison Courteoreille (Métis)	
Angèlique Kisi-kawpskup Montour (Métisse)		Alexis Laverdure	(French-Canadienne) (1765-1850)
Marguerite Mondion/Moignon (Métisse)	(1816 or 1825-?)	Edouard François Dufresne	(French-Canadienne) (1806-?)
Marie-Suzanne Nadeau/Nadon (Métisse)		Joseph Mondion/Moignon	(French-Canadienne)
Marguerite Sanson (Métisse)		Michel Dumas	(French-Canadienne)
Marguerite Spence (Half-breed)		Andrew Setter	(Orkneys) (1777-1870)
Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métisse)		Alexander Bremner	(Scottish)
Marie Vestro <i>dit</i> Jeannot (Métisse)	(~1805-?)	Joseph Arcand	(French-Canadienne) (1795-1863)

Miami

Marie-Louise Pacanne <i>ou</i> Palonne ⁷⁵⁵ (Miami)	(1768-bef. 1820)	Jean-Baptiste Bonneau	(French-American) (1758-1842)
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Montagnais⁷⁵⁶

Marie-Amable Annabelle Montagnais Bruneau	(1828-?)	Pierre Boucher	(1824-bef. 1886)
Marie Katis Sekanaise (Montagnais)		Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou ⁷⁵⁷	(Iroquois)

Native/Amerindienne

an Indian woman		David Sanderson	
an Indian woman		Magnus Twatt	
a Native woman		HBC Chief Factor Robert Campbell	
a Native woman from Ft. Walsh ⁷⁵⁸		Leon Quesnelle	
A-pis-ta-Squa-sish		Matthew Cockling	(English) (1743-1799)
Co-na-a-a-pa-noo-a-wish (Yellowhead) (Native)		Joseph Gaudry	
Jane/Jenny		Humphrey Martin Favel	
Joséphte (Amerindienne)		Jean-Baptiste Guildry <i>dit</i> LaBine LaCouture	
Lisette (Native)		Pierre Desnommé	
Louise (Native)	(1760-?)	Jean-Baptiste Bonneau	(1752-1842)
Marguerite (Native)		Louison Falardeau	
Marie (a Native woman from Manitoba)		John Pritchard	(English) (1777-1856)
Marie (Native)		James Slater	(Scottish) (1777-1856)
Mary (Native)		John Stevens <i>dit</i> Stevenson	
Marie-Anne - a Native woman		Henri Munro Fisher Jr.	(American) (1800-1871)
Nancy (Native - <i>Homeland Cree</i>)	(~1775-?)	Magnus Birston	(Scottish) (~1768-1837)
Okimaskwew	(1779-?)	Joseph Desjarlais	(French-Canadienne) (1754 <i>or</i> 1768-1833)
Pawpitch (Native)		Humphrey Martin Favel	
Withewacapo of York Factory			
Elizabeth Bear		Philip Turnor	(English) (1751-1799)
Lizette Ma-na-e-cha	(!775-?)	Joseph Azure	(?-1832)
Mary Okaquajibut ⁷⁵⁹		John Dugald Cameron	
Marie-Anne Tekonwakwehinni		Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme ⁷⁶⁰	(Iroquois)

Nipissing

Marie-Madeleine Nipissing	(1804-?)	Antoine Baptiste Auger	(1806-1870)
Marie Nipissing		Augustine or Antoine Baptiste Auger	

Ojibwe

Obemau-unoqua (Isabella) (Ojibwa) ⁷⁶¹		John Sayer	
Madeleine Charlotte de Sautouse (Ojibwa)		François Enos <i>dit</i> Delorme	(1767-1847)

Sarcee

⁷⁵⁵ Marie-Louise Pacanne *ou* Palonne was a daughter of Pacanne. Pacanne (P'Koum-Kwa) (~1737-1816) was a leading Miami chief during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Son of The Turtle (Aqenackqua), he was the brother of Tacumwah, who was the mother of Chief Jean Baptiste Richardville. Their family owned and controlled the Long Portage, an 8 mile strip of land between the Maumee and Wabash Rivers used by traders traveling between Canada and Louisiana. As such, they were one of the most influential families of Kekionga. Note: Kekionga, or Pacan's Village, was the capital of the Miami tribe: It was located at the confluence of the St-Joseph, St-Marys and Maumee Rivers on the western edge of the Great Black Swamp *in present-day Indiana*.

⁷⁵⁶ The French speaking missionaries to the North-West of the Red River Settlement referred to the Déné Chipewyan people as Montagnais in their documents written in French: Montagnais (in French) therefore has often been mistakenly translated to Montagnais (in English) which now refers to the Montagnais (Innu language) of northern Québec and not the Déné (Chipewyan people).

⁷⁵⁷ Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou *son of* Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme and Marie-Anne Tekonwakwehinni. Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme was born ~1750 at the Iroquois Village of Chaughawaga, Québec - son of *either* Karakwentha or Garakonthie (b. ~1865) son of Daniel Garakonthie (b. ~1600, Onadaga, NY) Chief of the Onadaga Iroquois tribe and Spokesman for the Iroquois League.

⁷⁵⁸ At that time there were Nakota Sioux and Nez Perce near Medicine Hat, NWT (AB).

⁷⁵⁹ Mary Okaquajibut of Nipagon (ON).

⁷⁶⁰ Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme was born ~1750 at the Iroquois Village of Chaughawaga, Québec - son of *either* Karakwentha or Garakonthie (b. ~1865) son of Daniel Garakonthie (b. ~1600, Onadaga, NY) Chief of the Onadaga Iroquois tribe and Spokesman for the Iroquois League.

⁷⁶¹ Obemau-unoqua (Saulteaux) was the daughter of **Ma-mong-a-zi-da (Big Foot or Loon's Foot)**, Ojibway war chief of the Reindeer (Addick) Clan - his village was located on the north shore of Lake Superior in 1764: (He was the head Ojibway chief fighting for the French at the fall of Québec to the British). Obemau-unoqua was baptized at age 65 by Rev. William McMurray and given the Christian name of Isabella on 9 March 1834 at the Anglican Mission of Sault Ste-Marie, [ON].

Marguerite (Sarcee)	(1787-1868)	Étienne Comtois <i>dit</i> Morin	(French-Canadienne)	(1787-1861)
Joséphthe/Josette Carey (Sarcee-Crow)	(~1774-?)	Jean-Baptiste Dumont <i>père</i>	(French-Canadienne)	(1775-?)

Sauteuse Cree

Josette (Sauteuse)		Michel Monet Belhumeur		
Joséphthe (Sauteuse)		Joseph Collin		
Louise (Sauteuse)		Jean-Baptiste Sansregret		
Marie (Sauteuse)	(1780-?)	Pierre Pangman	(American/English)	(1779-?)
Marguerite (Sauteuse)		Pierre (Peter) Pangman	(American/English)	(1744-1819)
Marguerite (Sauteuse)	(1776-?)	Toussaint Savoyard-Berthelet	(French)	(1780-1866)
Marguerite Abraham (Sauteuse Cree)		Jean-Baptiste Gariépy	(French-Canadienne)	(1791-?)

Saulteaux

Angèlique (Saulteaux)		Antoine Vandal		
Angèlique Morin <i>dit</i> Saulteaux	(1830-?)	James Short	(Métis)	(1811-1870)
Elizabeth (Betsy) (Saulteaux)	(1777-1863)	James Short	(Scottish)	(1767-1840)
Madeleine (Saulteaux)		Alexander Honore Allary		
Joséphthe (Saulteaux)	(1787-1853)	Charles Racette		(1787-?)
Joséphthe (Saulteaux)	(1787-1853)	Alexis Bercier		(1770-1840)
Louise (Saulteaux)	(1760-?)	Jean-Baptiste Bonneau	(French-American)	(1758-1842)
Louise (Saulteaux)	(bet. 1750 & 1770-?)	André Trottier	(French-Canadienne)	(1757-?)
Marguerite (Saulteaux)	(1788-?)	Alexis McKay		(1785-?)
Marguerite Sauvagesse (Saulteaux)		John Black		
Marie-Marguerite (Saulteaux)		John Charles Sayer		(~1782-1838)
Marie-Suzette (Saulteaux)	(~1799-?)	François Desmarais	(Métis)	(1770-?)
Marie-Adele Wakitipik (Saulteaux)		Joseph Thomas (<i>dit</i> Roussain) ⁷⁶²		(~1816-?)

Saulteaux/Chippewa

Mezhekamakuikok (Saulteaux/Chippewa)		Alexander Wilkie	(Scottish)	
Mezhekamakuikok (Saulteaux/Chippewa)		Jean-Baptiste Davis Sr.		(1777-?)

Saulteaux/Ojibwa

Angèlique (Saulteaux/ Ojibwa)	(1780-?)	Antoine Vandal		(1765-?)
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Serpent (Snake)

Françoise (Serpent)	(1787-1852)	Jean-Baptiste Bruyère	(French-Canadienne)	(1772-1841)
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Sioux

Ninse (Sioux)		Archibald John Colin Campbell (a trader)		
Nancy Campbell (Sioux)	(1792-1887)	John Palmer Bourke	(Irish)	

Swampy Cree

Mary "Matheweman" Maskegonne ⁷⁶³ (Swampy Cree) (1775-1826)		Peter Fidler Sr. of Bolsover	(English)	(1769-1822)
Oom-na-ho-wish (Swampy Cree)		Nicholas Jean Menard dit Montour		
Titameg (<i>Whitefish</i>) (Swampy Cree)		John Favel		
Isabel Margaret (Swampy Cree)	(~1790-?)	John (Jack) Sanderson <i>aka</i> Saunders	(Half-Breed)	(~1780-1831)
Sarah/Sally Pa-sa Trout (Swampy Cree)	(?-1874)	Thomas Favel	(Métis)	(1780-1848)

Unknown or Other

a Corbeau Crow woman		<i>Joseph Falardeau</i> ⁷⁶⁴		
Angèlique (Big Belly) (Cree/Saulteaux)		James "Nan-Touché" Hughes		
Kahnapawanakan	(1769-1813)	Antoine Vandal		
Margaret (Cree or Snake (Shoshone))	(1787-1847)	William Hemmings Cook		(1768-1846)
Marguerite		John Hourie	(Scottish)	(1779-1857)
Marguerite (Métisse/Native)	(1793-?)	Vandette		
Marguerite [Montagnais (Métisse)]		Louison Falardeau		(1790-?)
Marianne/Marie-Anne (Snare or Nation <i>dit</i> Collets)	(~1785-?)	Pierriche Boucher		
Se Gaunaux (So-Way-Guay)		Louis Plouf dit Plouffe dit Villebrun		
Hélène Awattittit (Métis <i>or</i> Cree)		Monsieur Garneau <i>or</i> Jean-Baptiste Garneau		
Catherine Anastasie Equawaice (Nipissing Sauragesse) (1727-1767)		Joseph Sa Ke Nes Desnoyers	(French-Canadienne)	(1723-1804)
Marie-Anne Kasapatjinan (See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin)		Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis (Medicine Child) Gaudry	(Cree)	
Margaret Ahdik Songab ⁷⁶⁵ (Sioux/Chippewa)		Charles Joseph Bottineau	(French-American)	
Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout		Angus McGillis <i>dit</i> Giroux	(Scottish American)	(~1774-1842)
Marie-Janette Piquette (Saugemaquua)	(1777-1850)	Jean-Baptiste Cadotte	(Métis)	(1773-1818)
Marguerite Utinawasis <i>dit</i> Son-gabo-ki-che-ta		Cuthbert Grant Sr.	(Scottish)	(1770-?)
Charlotte Wapisiokowan		Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moïse		(1827-?)

⁷⁶² Joseph Thomas was brother to Chief Gabriel Côté (1818-1884) - one of the Chiefs who signed the Qu'Appelle Treaty Number 4 in 1874. The family moved back and forth between Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Montana.

⁷⁶³ Mary Maskegonne (Cree) was the daughter of Chief Maskegonne (York Factory Swampy Cree).

⁷⁶⁴ Joseph Falardeau from Sorel, Lower Canada [Québec] died (age 104) on 29 May 1847...; being buried on 31 May 1847.

⁷⁶⁵ Margaret Ahdik Songab was daughter of a Delonais Sioux Warrior and a Chippewa woman.



Batoché Métis Mass Grave



William Henry Jackson, later known as Honore Jaxon, Riel's personal secretary.



Louis Letendre and Angélique Dumas



Gabriel Dumont



Métis Summer Hunt



Thomas McKay:
an English Métis or "Countryborn" man
from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan



Chief Factor Lawrence Clark



Michel Dumas



Ambroise Lepine
Adjutant-General of the first Provisional Government in Manitoba,
Lepine was instrumental in the sentencing of Orangeman Thomas Scott.
Lepine was a staunch follower of Riel and a strong Métis activist.



Execution of Thomas Scott, Orangeman



North West Rebellion leader Louis Riel, represented by this statue on the Manitoba Legislature grounds, was defeated at the *Battle of Batoche* in May 1885 in Saskatchewan.



School children at Batoche, Saskatchewan (1917)

Ancestors of li Exovedes - Names List

Parents and some grand-parents of li Exovede and Dominion Sympathizers

? Cadotte *and* Xavier Hamelin
? Fleury *and* Wappi-mosti-osnos Cardinal

Catherine ? *and* Baptiste Delorme
Catherine ? *and* Thomas Anderson

Co-na-a-a-pa-noo-a-wish (Yellowhead) *and* Joseph Gaudry

a Métis woman *and* William Longmore
a Native woman *and* Leon Quesnelle
Unknown Cree woman *and* François Richard

Angèlique Nakota (Assiniboine) *and* Joseph Ouellette
Angèlique (Saulteaux/ Ojibwa) *and* Antoine Vandal
Esis (Native) *and* Joséphte Bird (Métis)
Joséphte (Assiniboine) *and* Joseph Laframboise
Joséphte "Sha-we-na-quah" Assinibwan (Assiniboine) *and* Joseph Francois
Fafard *dit* Laframboise
Joséphte Crise (Cree) *and* Jean-Baptiste Letendré *dit* Batoché (Fr.-Can.)
Joséphte (Grosventre) *and* Louis Fleury
Josette (Sarcee-Crow) *and* Jean-Baptiste Dumont
Louise (Assiniboine) *and* Louis Godon
Louise (Sauteuse) *and* Jean-Baptiste Sansregret
Louise (Saulteaux) *and* Jean-Baptiste Bonneau
Margaret (Cree) *and* John Hourie
Marguerite (Assiniboine) *and*
Pierre Azure (b. 1788)
Marguerite (Saulteaux) *and* Bonaventure Parisien fils
Marie Métisse *and* Louis Bousquet
Mary Muskegon (Cree) *and* Peter Fiddler

A

A-Kee-Na-A-Som *and* Chief White Bear (Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit) aka Turner
A-pis-ta-Squa-sish *and* Mathew Cocking
Marie Ahs-Ke-Kah-um-ahtaht *and* Paul *dit* Nabair Durand *dit* Dumont
Marguerite Abraham (Sauteuse Cree) *and* Jean-Baptiste Gariépy
Charlotte Adam *and* Calixte/Caliscoe Pelgare *dit* Lafontaine
Marie Amable Adam *dit* Taillefer *and* Guillaume Rocheleau
George Adams (English) *and* Ann Heywood
Joseph Moret Allard *and* Marguerite/Margaret Desjarlais
Elizabeth *dit* Allary *and* Jean-Baptiste Collin
Isabelle Allary *dit* Henry *and* Jean-Baptiste Deschamps
Marie-Marguerite Allary *and* John Jacques Swain
Marie Allary *and* Jacques Bonhomme Hamelin
Allary *dit* Henry - *see* **Henry**
Madeleine Amiot *and* Pierre Desnommé
Joseph Amyotte *and* Marianne Pangman
James Francis Anderson *and* Fanny Gill
Thomas Anderson *and* Catherine
Adelaide Kesewetin "Catherine" Arcand *and* Pierre-Narcisse-Joseph Cayen *dit*
Boudreau
Jean-Baptiste Arcand père *and* Nancy Anne McKay
Joseph Arcand *and* Marie Gesson/Vestreau
Joseph Arcand (Fr.-Can.) *and* Marie Vestro *dit* Jeannot (Métis)
Joseph Arcand *and* Joséphte McKay
Marie Arcand *and* James Swan *dit* Swain
Therese Arcand *and* Jean-Baptiste Lafond père
Hélène Awattittit (Cree) *and* Joseph Sa Ke Nes Desnoyers
Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure *and* Anglo-Métis Chief Jean-Baptiste Wilkie
Madeleine Auger *and* David Thorn
Pierre Azure (b. 1788) *and* Marguerite (Assiniboine)

B

Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballenden *and* William Rowland
Harriet Ballenden *and* John Richards McKay
John Ballendine *and* Mary Humphreville
Batoché - *see* **Letendré *dit* Batoché**
Mary Bear (Cree) *and* William Tate
Charles Beauchamp *and* Catherine Falardeau
Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp III *and* Marie-Anne Gonneville
Susanne Beaudry *dit* Gaudry *and* Jean-Baptiste Laframboise

Elizabeth Beeds *and* Allen McIver
Jean-Baptiste Bérard *dit* Lépine *and* Julie Henry *dit* Honore *dit* Allery
Pierre Bérard *and* Louise Moreau
Charles Beauchamp *and* Catherine Falardeau
Françoise Beauchamp *and* François Courcheve
Marie Beauchamp *and* Moïse Goulet
Pierre Beauchamp *and* Marie Comtois Morin
Marie Beauregard *and* Louis Letendré
Benjamin Millet *dit* Beauchemin *and* Marie Parenteau
Suzanne Beauvais *and* Joseph Abraham Salois
Beaugrand *dit* Champagne - *see* **Champagne**
Abraham Belanger *and* Marie-Anne Versailles
Louis Belgarde *and* Elizabeth Cardinal
Joséphte Belhumeur *and* Louison Flammand
Jean-Baptiste Monet *dit* Belhumeur *and* Marie Malaterre
Michel Monet Belhumeur III *and* Louise Lemire *dit* Gonneville
Angelique Marchand *dit* Bercier *and* William Birston (Scottish)
Joséphte Bercier *and* Ignace McKay
Suzanne Bercier *and* Charles Pelletier
Pierre "Kitikaniapnatch" Berger *and* Judith "Chatka" Wilkie
Joseph Bird *and* Elizabeth Thomas
Joséphte Bird (Métis) *and* Esis (Native)
William Birston (Scottish) *and* Angelique Marchand *dit* Bercier
Antoine Blandion *and* Marie Supernant
Paul Blondin Sr. *and* Esther Robillard
Jean-Baptiste Bonneau *and* Louise (Saulteaux)
Julie Bonneau *and* Michel Desjarlais
Marguerite Bonneau *and* Pierre Boyer
Madeleine Bonneau *dit* Paul *and* Jean-Baptiste Gervais
Marguerite "Mindemoyea" ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau *and* Alexander
(Jerome Giroux) McGillis
Marie-Rosalie Bouchard⁷⁶⁶ *and* Narcisse Marion
Isidore Boucher *and* Charlotte Plante
Jean-Marie Boucher *dit* Barbel (Fr-Can) *and* Catherine Minsey (Métis)
Pierre Boucher *and* Marie-Amable Annabelle Montagnais Bruneau
Reine Boucher *and* Charles Racette
Joséphte "Josette" Bourassa *and* Michel Patenaude père
Louis Bourassa *and* Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur
Marie-Anne Bourassa *and* Antoine "Wabasca" Gladu
Pierre Bourassa *and* Charlotte Wessard
Edwin Bourke *and* Isabella Hallett
John Palmer Bourke *and* Nancy Campbell
Louis Bousquet *and* Marie Métisse
Louis Henri Bousquet *and* Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher
Michel Louis Bousquet *and* Louise Vandette
Emelie Boyer *and* George Fisher
Jean-Baptiste Boyer *and* Hélène McMillan
Louison Boyer *and* Madeleine Trottier
Pierre Boyer *and* Marguerite Bonneau
Nancy Black *and* George Fiddler
Augustin Brabant *and* Marguerite Geneviève l'Hirondelle
Geneviève "Hraban" Brabant *and* Louis Pierre Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan" Sakaban
dit Lejour
Amable Braconnier *and* Elizabeth Stevenson
Peter Brass Jr. *and* Marguerite Daniel
Louis Brazeau *and* Lizette Lagarde
Louise Brazeau *and* Toussaint Lussier *dit* Lucier
Alexandré DuBoishue *dit* Breland *and* Emilie Wells
Pascal Dubois Breland *and* Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant
Alexander Bremner (Scot.) *and* Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métis)
Elizabeth (Betsy) Bremner *and* Denis Caplette
William Bremner *and* his second-wife Marie Gariépy
Brière - *see* **Bruyère**
John Bruce *and* Jane Ann Hichenburg
Catherine Bruneau *and* James Ward Sr.
Hon. Francois Jacques Bruneau *and* Marguerite Harrison
Marie-Amable Annabelle Montagnais Bruneau *and* Pierre Boucher
Marianne "Annie" Bruneau *and* Jacques Elzéar Dumont
Henry Bruneau *and* Gabriel Gardner Cardinal *dit* LaBatoché
Henry Ernest Brunelle *and* Betsy Delorme
Marie Brière *dit* Bruyère *and* Pierre Poitras
Jean-Baptiste Brière *dit* Bruyère *and* Angèlique Guilbault

⁷⁶⁶ Marie-Rosalie Bouchard daughter of François Richard and Unknown Cree.

C

Archangè Cadotte *and Louis Garneau*
 Agathé Michel ou Iroquois *dit Callihou and Basile Laurance*
 Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou⁷⁶⁷ *and Marie Katis Sekanaise*
 (Montagnais)
 Hélène-Anne Cameron *and Augustin Nolin Sr.*
 Mary Campbell *and Andrew Flett*
 Nancy Campbell *and John Palmer Bourke*
 Denis Caplette *and Elizabeth (Betsy) Bremner*
 Madeleine Caplette *and Vital Turcotte*
 Catherine Cardinal *and Chief Alexis "Keskayiwew (Bobtail)" Piché*
 Elizabeth Cardinal *and Louis Belgarde*
 Gabriel Gardner Cardinal *dit LaBatoché and Marie Bruneau*
 Jacques *dit Jaco Cardinal and third wife Genevieve Pelletier*
 Joseph Soldat Cardinal *and Louise Frobisher*
 Joséphte Suzette/Lizette Cardinal *and Joseph Antoine Ladouceur dit Desjarlais*
 Wappi-mosti-osnos Cardinal *and ? Fleury*
 Antoine Caron (Fr.-Can.) *and Angélique St-Germain*
 Marie-Anne Caron *and Pierre Parenteau*
 Andre Carrière *and Angelique Dion dit Lyon*
 André Carrière *fils and Marie-Anne Rivard*
 Élie Carrière *and Elmire Elinore Landry*
 Geneviève Carrière *and Louis Pontbriand dit Sansregret*
 Joséphte Carrière *and Hyacinthe Leger Parisien*
 Louise Carrière *and Jean-Baptiste Normand*
 Moïse Carrière *and Josette/Joséphte Beaugrand dit Champagne*
 Pierre-Narcisse-Joseph Cayen *dit Boudreau and Adelaide Kesewetin*
 "Catherine" Arcand
 Angélique Chalifoux *and Laurent Étienne Martin*
 Angélique Chalifoux *and Jean-Baptiste Wells*
 Isabelle Chalifoux *and Louis Landry*
 Madeleine Chalifoux *dit Richard and Pascal Montour père*
 Michel-Richard Chalifoux *and Francoise Piché*
 Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux *and Ambroise Fisher*
 Jean-Baptiste Chamberland *and Marie-Anne Drolet*
 Emmanuel Beaugrand *dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot)*
 Josette/Joséphte Beaugrand *dit Champagne and Moïse Carrière*
 Marie Beaugrand *dit Champagne and Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché*
 Joseph Charette père *and Rosalie Collins*
 Joseph Charette *and Marie Gosselin*
 Marie Charette *and Pierre Venne*
 Jean-Baptiste Charron Ducharme *and Magdeleine Houle*
 Jean-Baptiste Chartrand *and Louise Stevens (Indian)*
 Louise Chartrand *and Jean-Baptiste François Larocque*
 Joséphte de Chevigny *dit Lachevrotière and Pierre "Toussaint" Lussier dit*
Lucier (Fr.-Can.)
 Lawrence Clarke
 Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont *and Joseph Desmarais*
 Catherine Cloustre *and Edward McKay*
 Mary Agathas Agathas "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking *and William*
Hemmings Cook
 Mathew Cocking *and A-pis-ta-Squa-sish*
 Baptiste Collins *and Bethsey Honore*
 Isabelle "Elizabeth" Collin *and Michel Richard dit Chalifoux*
 Jean-Baptiste Collin *and Elizabeth dit Allary*
 Louise Collin *and Louis Plouf dit Villebrun*
 Rosalie Collins *and Joseph Charette père*
Comtois Ducharme - see McKay
 Angélique Comtois *and Pierre Pelletier fils*
 Geneviève Contre *and Bonaventure St-Arnaud dit Tourond*
 Caroline Cook *and Edward McKay*
 Rev. Charles Cook *and Mary Ann Lyons*
 Ellen Eleanor Cook *and George Hourie*
 Joseph Cook *and Catherine Sinclair*
 Sophia Cook *and Joseph Halcrow*
 William Hemmings Cook *and Kahnawakanan or Mary Agathas "Mith-coo-*
coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking
 Corbeau-Hughes - *see Hughes*
 Charlotte Corrigan *and Hugh Linklater*
 Catherine Courchene *and Pascal Parisien*
 François Courchene *and Françoise Beauchamp*
 Françoise Courchene *and Jean-Baptiste Moreau*
 Joséphte Courteoreille *and Charles Dumas*

D

Marguerite Daniel *and Peter Brass Jr.*
 William Daniel *and Margaret Linklater*
 Marguerite Danis *and Louis Lamirande*
Daunais dit Lyonnaise - see Lyonnaise
 Adelaide Dauphinais *and Pierre St-Denis*
 Charlotte Genthon *dit Dauphinais and Louis Piché*
 François-Xavier Dauphinais *dit Genthon and Françoise Paul*
 Marie-Madeleine David *and André Gaudry*
 Jean-Baptiste Davis *and Julie Desnominé*
 Marguerite Davis *and Antoine Pepin*
 Charles Johnson Watts Dease *and Louise Montagnais dit DeMontigny*
 Marie-Suzanne Dease *and Joseph Sauvé*
 Margaret Dease *and William McMillan*
Decoteau, see Descôteaux
 Baptiste Delorme *and Catherine ?*
 Betsy Delorme *and Henry Ernest Brunelle*
 François Delorme *and Angélique Malatterre*
 Joseph Esnault *dit Delorme and Brigitte Plouf dit Villebrun*
 Julie Delorme *and Louis Letendré dit Batoché*
 Magdeleine Delorme *and Edouard Sayer*
 Marie Delorme *and Roderick Ross*
 Urbaine Delorme
 Urbaine Delorme *and Marie Desmarais*
 Urbaine Hénault Delorme Sr. *and Madeleine Vivier*
DeMontigny - see Montagnais dit DeMontigny
 Josette Deschamps *and Michel Gosselin dit Comtois*
 Jean-Baptiste Deschamps *and Isabelle Allary dit Henry*
 Joséphte Descôteaux *and James Swain Sr.*
 Magdeleine Desfonds *and Jean-Baptiste Laplante*
 Jean-Baptiste Desjardins *and Marguerite Hamelin*
 Marie Desjardins *and Moïse Normand*
 Antoine Desjarlais *and Louise Richard*
 Charles Desjarlais *and Marguerite Montour*
 François Desjarlais *and Madeleine Roy*
 Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais *and Joséphte Fleury*
 Judith "Catherine" Desjarlais *and James Hope*
 Louise Desjarlais *and Eusebe Ledoux*
 Louise Desjarlais *and William Francis Whitford*
 Marguerite/Margaret Desjarlais *and Joseph Moret Allard*
 Marie Desjarlais *and Augustin Hamelin dit Azure*
 Michel Desjarlais *and Julie Bonneau*
 Susanne Desjarlais *and Alexander Fisher*
 Joseph Desmarais *and Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont*
 Marie Desmarais *and Cuthbert Gervais*
 Marie Desmarais *and Urbaine Delorme*
 Elise Desnominé *and James "Jacques" Swan or Swain*
 Julie Desnominé *and Jean-Baptiste Davis*
 Pierre Desnominé *and Madeleine Amiot*
 Joseph Sa Ke Nes Desnoyers *and Hélène Awattittit (Cree)*
 Angélique Dion *dit Lyon and Andre Carrière*
 Marie-Anne Drolet *and Jean-Baptiste Chamberland*
 François Dubois Jr. *and Madeleine Laberge*
 Jean-Baptiste Dubois *and Marie-Anne Laberge*
 Marie Dubois *and Jean-Baptiste dit Baptiste Morin dit Morand*
Comtois Ducharme - see McKay
 Francoise Ducharme *and Jean-Baptiste Hamelin*
 Jean-Baptiste Charron Ducharme *and Magdeleine Houle*
 Madeleine Ducharme *and John McAllum Todd*
 Therese Ducharme *and Joseph Emlyn Hamelin*
 Nancy Maskegonne Duck (Duquette) *and Joseph Laverdure fils*
 Edouard François Dufresne (Fr.-Can.) *and Marguerite Mondion/Moignon*
 (Métis)
 Angélique née Dumas *dit Laframboise and Louis Letendré*
 Charles Dumas *and Joséphte Courteoreille*
 Michel Dumas *and Adelaide Lespérance*
 Michel Dumas *fils and Henriette Landry*
 Angélique Dumont *and Antoine Plante*
 Cecile Dumont *and Joseph Laframboise*
 Gabriel Dumont père *and Suzanne Lussier*
 Isidore Dumont *and Judith Parenteau*
 Jacques Elzéar Dumont *and Marianne "Annie" Bruneau*
 Jean "Petit" Dumont *and Domitilde Gravelle dit Gravel*
 Jean-Baptiste dit Larkin Dumont *and Marguerite Laframboise*
 Jean-Baptiste Dumont *and Josette (Sarcee-Crow)*
 Jean-Baptiste "Napesaw" Dumont *and Philomene Vanasse*
 Catherine Dugas *and Sir Henry Hallett*
 Jean-Baptiste Dupuis *and Marie Corbeau-Hughes*

⁷⁶⁷ Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou son of Thomas Anatotha Kanakonme and Marie-Anne Tekonwakwehinni. Thomas Anatotha Kanakonme was born ~1750 at the Iroquois Village of Chaughawaga, Québec - son of either Karakwenatha or Garakonthie (b. ~1865) son of Daniel Garakonthie (b. ~1600, Onadaga, NY) Chief of the Onadaga Iroquois tribe and Spokesman for the Iroquois League.

Louise Dupuis *and Joseph Vandal*
Paul *dit* Nabair Durand *dit* Dumont *and Marie Ahs-Ke-Kah-um-ahtaht*

E

Mary England *and John McKay*
Esis (Native) *and Joséphte Bird (Métis)*
Esnault *dit* Delorme i *see* **Delorme**

F

Fafard *dit* Laframboise - *see* **Laframboise**
Cuthbert Fagnant *dit* Lafontaine *and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux*
François Fagnan *and Charlotte Falardeau*
Jean-Baptiste Fagnant *and Joséphte Monet*
John Louis Fagnant *and Madeleine Gariépy*
Madeleine Fagnant *and Norbert Gervais*
Catherine Falardeau *and Charles Beauchamp*
Charlotte Falardeau *and François Fagnan*
Pierre Diversissent *dit* Falcon Sr. (1793-1876) *and Marie Grant*
Pierre Tche-mar-nay Falcon *fils and Louise Leveillé*
John Farquarhson *dit* Ferguson *and Monique Hamelin*
Thomas Favel (Métis) *and Sally Pa-sa Trout (Cree)*
Alban Fiddler *and Elizabeth Hallett*
Charles Fiddler *and Anne Saunders*
Clement Fiddler *and Charlotte Slater*
Collette "Polly" Fiddler *and George Irvine*
François Fiddler *and Joséphte LaPlante*
George Fiddler *and Nancy Black*
Peter Fiddler *and Mary Muskegon (Cree)*
William Fiddler *and Marguerite McGillis*
Alexander Fisher *and Susanne Desjarlais*
Ambroise Fisher *and Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux*
Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher *and Louis Henri Bousquet*
George Fisher *and Emelie Boyer*
Henri Munro Fisher *and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise*
Madeleine Fisher *and François Poitras*
Louison Flammand *and Joséphte Belhumeur*
Olivier Flammand *and Hélène Malaterre*
Andrew Flett *and Mary Campbell*
Joséphte Fleury *and Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais*
Louis Fleury *and Joséphte (Grosventre)*
Louison Fleury *and Marguerite Trottier*
Marie Fleury *and William Pritchard*
Suzanne Fleury *and Louison Sayer père*
Joseph Fortescue *and Sarah Jane Mason*
Joseph Frederick *and Charlotte Morin*
Joséphte/Josette Frobisher *and Pierre Guillaume "William" Sayer*
Louise Frobisher *and Joseph Soldat Cardinal*

G

Mary-Anne Gaboury *and Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière*
Catherine Gagnon *and Antoine Lapierre*
Antoine Gareau *and Marie-Louise Robichaud de St-Jacques l'Achigan*
Louis Garneau *and second-wife Archangè Cadotte*
André Gaudry *and Marie-Madeleine David*
Joseph Gaudry *and Co-na-a-a-pa-noo-a-wish (Yellowhead)*
Catherine Gariépy *and Hippolyte St-Denis*
Catherine Gariépy *and Paul Gesson dit St-Denis*
François Gariépy *and LaLouise Gladu*
François Gariépy *fils and Louise Gladu or Hélène Poitras*
Jean-Baptiste Gariépy *and Marguerite Abraham (Sauteuse Cree)*
Madeleine Gariépy *and John Louis Fagnant*
Marie Gariépy *and William Bremner*
Genthon *dit* Dauphinais - *see* **Dauphinais**
Basile Gervais *and Françoise Ledoux*
Cuthbert Gervais *and Marie Desmarais*
Cleophile Gervais *and Catherine Ross*
Jean-Baptiste Gervais *and Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul*
Norbert Gervais *and Madeleine Fagnant*
Paul Gervais *and Madeleine Page*
Marie Gesson/Vestreau *and Joseph Arcand*
Marguerite Gingras *and Pierre Ouellette*
Antoine "Wabasca" Gladu *and Marie-Anne Bourassa*
Charlotte Gladu *and Joseph Tourond*
LaLouise Gladu *and François Gariépy*
Marie-Charlotte Gladu *and James Short*
Marie-Charlotte Gladu *and François Whitford*

Fanny Gill *and James Francis Anderson*
Angèlique Godin *and Joseph Parenteau*
Angèlique Godon *and Jean-Baptiste Paul*
Louis Godon *and Louise (Assiniboine)*
Louison Godon *and Isabella Elizabeth Mcdonald*
Marie-Anne Gonneville *and Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp III*
Augustin Gosselin *and Angèlique Zace dit Delorme*
Francois Gosselin *and Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise*
Hélène "Ellen" Gosselin *and Isaie Ladouceur*
Marguerite Gosselin *and Jean-Baptiste Lafournaise dit Laboucane*
Marie Gosselin *and Joseph Charette*
Michel Gosselin dit Comtois *and Josette Deschamps*
Moïse Goulet *and Marie Beauchamp*
Cuthbert Grant *and Marie-Marguerite McGillis*
Marguerite Grant *and André Henri Poitras*
Marguerite Grant *and John Ross*
Marie Grant *and Pierre Diversissent dit Falcon Sr. (1793-1876)*
Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant *and Pascal Dubois Breland*
Domitilde Gravelle *dit* Gravel *and Jean "Petit" Dumont*
Michel Gravelle *and Nancy Kipling*
Joseph Grenon *and Nowananikkwee*
Marguerite Grenot *dit* Grenon *and Alexis "Bonami" Lespérance*
Angèlique Guilbault *and Jean-Baptiste Brière dit Bruyère*

H

Joseph Halcrow *and Sophia Cook*
Thomas Halcro *dit* Halcrow *and Mary Sutherland*
Elizabeth Hallett *and Alban Fiddler*
Isabella Hallett *and Edwin Bourke*
Henry Hallett *and Catherine Parenteau*
Sir Henry Hallett *and his second wife Catherine Dugas*
Marie Julie Hallett *and Louis Letendré dit Batoché*
Augustin Hamelin *dit* Azure *and Marie Desjarlais*
Jacques Bonhomme Hamelin *and Marie Allary*
Jean-Baptiste Hamelin *and Francoise Ducharme*
Joseph Hamelin *and Joséphte Sayer*
Joseph Emlyn Hamelin *and Therese Ducharme*
Marguerite Hamelin *and Jean-Baptiste Desjardins*
Monique Hamelin *and John Farquarhson dit Ferguson*
Xavier Hamelin *and ? Cadotte*
John Hamilton *and Amelia Payne*
Marguerite Harrison *and Hon. Francois Jacques Bruneau*
Thomas Harrison (Métis) *and Apolline "Pauline" Lagimodière (Fr.-Can.)*
Elizabeth Henderson *and Joseph Monkman*
Alexis Honore-Allary *dit* Henry *and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise*
Julie Henry dit Honore dit Allery *and Jean-Baptiste Bérard dit Lépine*
Ann Heywood *and George Adams (English)*
Bethsey Honore *and Baptiste Collins*
Honore-Allary dit Henry - *see* **Henry**
James Hope *and Judith "Catherine" Desjarlais*
Jane Ann Hichenburg *and John Bruce*
Marguerite Geneviève l'Hirondelle *and Augustin Brabant*
Louis "Amable" Hogue *and Marguerite "Peggy" Taylor*
Antoine Houle *and Joséphte Lauzon*
Antoine Houle *and Julie Parisien*
Julie Houle *and Joseph Daudais Parenteau*
Magdeleine Houle *and Jean-Baptiste Charron Ducharme*
George Hourie *and Ellen Eleanor Cook*
John Hourie *and Margaret (Cree)*
Peter Hourie *and Sarah Whitford*
Charlotte Hughes *and Pierre Vandal*
Marie Corbeau-Hughes *and Jean-Baptiste Dupuis*
Mary Humpherville *and John Ballendine*
Hus dit Paul - *see* **Paul**

I

Elizabeth Ann Inkster *and Archibald James Spence*
George Irvine *and Collette "Polly" Fiddler*
John Irvine *and Margry Rouland*
Maria Irvine *and Alexander "Alex" McDougall Sr.*
James Isbister *and Mary McGillivray*
John Isbister *and Frances Sinclair*

J

Ambroise Jobin *père and Marguerite Mandeville*

K

Kahnapawanakan *and* William Hemmings Cook
Ke-Pukokatik *and* Napotchiyis
Mary Keith *and* Sir George Simpson
John Ram Kipling *and* Margaret Okanese
Nancy Kipling *and* Michel Gravelle
Koh-ah-mah-che, *headman at One Arrow*

L

Madeleine Laberge *and* Francois Dubois Jr.
Marie-Anne Laberge *and* Jean-Baptiste Dubois
Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise *dit* Laboucane *and* Susanne Le Clerc *dite* Allard *dit* Leclair
Chevigny *dit* Lachevrotière - see Chevigny
Jean-Baptiste Lacouture *and* Jean-Baptiste Ledoux
Isaie Ladouceur *and* Hélène "Ellen" Gosselin
Joseph Antoine Ladouceur *dit* Desjarlais *and* Joséphite Suzette/Lizette Cardinal
Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur *and* Louis Bourassa
Otackyick Lafleur *and* Joséphite Page
Amable Lafond *and* Marie Racette
Cyrille Lafond *and* Agathé Pepin
Jean-Baptiste Lafond *père* *and* Therese Arcand
Louison Lafontaine *and* Marie-Madeleine Antaya Pelletier
Jean-Baptiste Joseph La Fournaise *dit* Laboucane *and* Marguerite Gosselin
Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise *and* Francois Gosselin
Joseph Laframboise *and* Joséphite (Assiniboine)
Joseph Lafournaise *and* Suzanne Vallée
Angèlique Laframboise *and* Antoine Trottier
Jean-Baptiste Laframboise *and* Susanne Beaudry *dit* Gaudry
Jean-Baptiste Laframboise *and* Elise Roussin *dit* Thomas
Joseph Laframboise *and* Cecile Dumont
Joseph Francois Fafard *dit* Laframboise *and* Joséphite "Sha-we-na-quah"
Assinibwan (Assiniboine)
LaLouise LaFramboise (Métis) *and* John Wells Sr. (Irish)
Marguerite Laframboise *and* Jean-Baptiste *dit* Larkin Dumont
Marguerite Fafard *dit* Laframboise *and* Henri Munro Fisher
Marguerite Fafard *dit* Laframboise *and* Jean-"Baptiste" Pontbriand Sansregret
père
Lizette Lagarde *and* Louis Brazeau
Apolline "Pauline" Lagimodière (Fr.-Can.) *and* Thomas Harrison (Métis)
Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière *and* Mary-Anne Gaboury
Josette *dit* La Cypress Lagimodière *and* Amable Nault
Julie Lagimodière *and* Jean-Louis Riél *dit* l'Irlande *père*
Angèlique-Marguerite Laliberté *and* Joseph "Tout-Petite/Petit" Turpin Vermette
Jean-"Baptiste" fils Lallemond Lafontaine *and* Francoise Martin
Angèlique Lemay *and* Antoine Pilon
Anastasia Landry *and* André Nault
Angèlique Landry *and* Martin Jerome *dit* St Mathé
Henriette Landry *and* Michel Dumas fils
Geneviève Lalonde *and* Joseph Denis Landry
Marie Lambert *and* Louis Larivière (Desriviere)
Marie Lambert *dit* Robert (Métis) *and* Martin Lavallée (Fr.-Can.)
Louis Lamirande *and* Marguerite Danis
Marie-Anne Lamirande *and* Joseph Ouellette
Anastasia Landry *and* André Nault
Elmire Elinore Landry *and* Élie Carrière
Joseph Denis Landry *and* Geneviève Lalonde
Louis Landry *and* Isabelle Chalifoux
Antoine Lapierre *and* Catherine Gagnon
Eliza Laplante *and* François Toussaint Lefort
Hélène Vallée Laplante *and* François Villeneuve
Jean-Baptiste Laplante *and* Magdeleine Dufont *dit* Desfonds
Jean-Baptiste Laplante *and* Angèlique Paul
Joséphite LaPlante *and* François Fiddler
Amable Audet LaPointe *and* Marie Racette
Joséphite Lapointe *and* Antoine Richard
Louis Larivière (Desriviere) *and* Marie Lambert
Charles Larocque *and* Catherine Macon
François Larocque *and* Angèlique Sayer
Jean-Baptiste François Larocque *and* Louise Chartrand
Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot) *and* Emmanuel Beaugrand *dit* Champagne
Genevieve Ainanikip-Kik Laterregrasse *and* Jean Paquin
Basile Laurance *and* Agathé Michel ou Iroquois *dit* Callihou
Joseph Laurance *dit* Larance *and* Joséphite Parenteau
Joséphite Lauzon *and* Antoine Houle
Julie-Martin Lavallée *and* Jean/John Nolin

Louis Lavallée *dit* Vallée *and* Louise Martel
Martin Lavallée (Fr.-Can.) *and* Marie Lambert *dit* Robert (Métis)
Marguerite Lavallée *and* Paul Hus *dit* Paul
Alexis Laverdure *and* Angèlique "Kisi-kawpskup" Montour
Joseph Laverdure *and* Thérèse Plouf *dit* Villebrun
Joseph Laverdure fils *and* Nancy Maskegonne Duck (Duquette)
Suzanne Laverdure *and* Joseph Poitras *dit* Beaucasque
Charles Lavolette, *governor of Trois-Rivières, and Thérèse Moreau dit Ducharme*
Jean-Baptiste Lavolette *and* Nancy Paul
Lucie Leblanc *and* Louis Legaré
Catherine Leclair Leclerc *and* Isaac Parisien
Susanne Le Clerc *dite* Allard *dit* Leclair *and* Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise
Eusebe Ledoux *and* Louise Desjarlais
Françoise Ledoux *and* Basile Gervais
Jean-Baptiste Ledoux *and* Jean-Baptiste Lacouture
Pierre Ledoux *and* Susanne Short
François Toussaint Lefort *and* Eliza Laplante
Louis Legaré *and* Lucie Leblanc
Louise Lemire *dit* Gonneville *and* Michel Monet Belhumeur III
Jean-Baptiste Lépine *and* Isabelle Parenteau
Adelaide Lespérance *and* Michel Dumas
Alexis "Bonami" Lespérance *and* Marguerite Grenot *dit* Grenon
Marguerite Lespérance *and* Alfred Rabaska Schmidt
Agathé Letendré *and* Joseph Page
Angèlique Letendré *and* Martin Jerome *dit* St-Mathé
François-Xavier Letendré *dit* Batoché *and* Marguerite Parenteau
Jean-Baptiste Letendré *dit* Batoché (Fr.-Can.) *and* Joséphite Crise (Cree)
Louis Letendré *and* Marie Beauregard
Louis Letendré *dit* Batoché *and* Julie Delorme
Louis Eugene Letendré *dit* Batoché *and* Marie Beaugrand *dit* Champagne
Louison Letendré *dit* Batoché *and* Marie Julie Hallett
Marguerite Letendré *dit* Batoché *and* Hyacinthe Parisien
Louise Leveillé *and* Pierre Tche-mar-nay Falcon fils
Elizabeth Lillie *and* John Swain
Hugh Linklater *and* Charlotte Corrigan
Margaret Linklater *and* William Daniel
William Longmore *and* a Métis woman
Isabelle Lowe *and* Magloire Plante
Pierre "Toussaint" Lussier *dit* Lucier (Fr.-Can.) *and* Joséphite de Chevigny *dit* Lachevrotière
Toussaint Lussier *dit* Lucier *and* Louise Brazeau
Suzanne Lussier *and* Gabriel Dumont *père*
Lyon - see Dion *dit* Lyon
Mary Ann Lyons *and* Rev. Charles Cook
Marie Daunais *dit* Lyonnaise *and* Alexis Honore-Allary *dit* Henry

Mac/Mc

Mary MacKay *and* John Wells (Métis)
Adam McBeath *and* Mary McKenzie
Isabella Elizabeth McDonald *and* Louison Godon
Marguerite McDonald *and* Duncan McDougall
Alexander "Alex" McDougall Sr. *and* Maria Irvine
Duncan McDougall *and* Marguerite McDonald
Joseph McLeod *and* Lisette Marchand *dit* Lapierre
Alexander (Jerome Giroux) McGillis *and* Marguerite "Mindemoyea" ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau
Angus McGillis *dit* Giroux *and* Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout
Elise/Elisa/Eliza McGillis *and* Theophile Joseph Villeneuve
Isabelle McGillis *dit* Giroux *and* Cuthbert Fagnant *dit* Lafontaine
Marie-Marguerite McGillis *and* Cuthbert Grant
Marguerite McGillis *and* William Fiddler
Mathilde McGillis *and* James Short
Mary McGillivray *and* James Isbister
Baptiste-Joseph McKay *dit* Comtois Ducharme *and* Marguerite Martin
Edward McKay *and* Caroline Cook
Edward McKay *and* Catherine Cloustre
Harriet McKay *and* John Dougal McKay
Ignace McKay *and* Joséphite Bercier
John McKay *and* Mary England
John Dougal McKay *and* Harriet McKay
John Richards McKay *and* Harriet Ballenden
Joséphite McKay *and* Joseph Arcand
Nancy Anne McKay *and* Jean-Baptiste Arcand *père*
Mary McKenzie *and* Adam McKenzie
Charlotte McIntosh *and* Octave Antoine N. I Regnier
Allen McIver *and* Elizabeth Beeds
Hélène McMillan *and* Jean-Baptiste Boyer
William McMillan *and* Margaret Dease

M

Marchand *dit* Bercier - *see* **Bercier**

Benjamin Marchand *and Marguerite Nadeau*
 Marie Marcellais *and Jacques Jacob Ouellette*
 Catherine Macon *and Charles Larocque*
 Angèle Malaterre *and François Delorme*
 Hélène Malaterre *and Olivier Flamand*
 Isabelle Malaterre *and Gabriel Poitras*
 Joseph Malaterre *and Madeleine Vivier*
 Marguerite Mandeville *and Ambroise Jobin père*
 Marie Malaterre *and Jean-Baptiste Monet dit Belhumeur*
 Lisette Marchand *dit* Lapierre *and Joseph McLeod*
 Narcisse Marion *and Marie-Rosalie Bouchard*
 Louise Martel *and Louis Lavallée dit Vallée*
 Alphonse Martin *dit Barnabé and Isabelle Racette*
 Francoise Martin *and Jean-"Baptiste" fils Lallemond Lafontaine*
 Laurent Étienne Martin *and Angèle Chalifoux*
 Marguerite Martin *and Baptiste-Joseph McKay dit Comtois Ducharme*
 Sarah Jane Mason *and Joseph Fortescue*
 Chief Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit (White Bear) *aka Turner and A-Kee-Na-A-Som*
 Marie-Adele Michel *and Joseph Thomas*
Millet *dit* Beauchemin - *see* Beauchemin
 Catherine Minsey (Métis) *and Jean-Marie Boucher dit Barbel (Fr-Can)*
 Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moïse *and Charlotte Wapisiokowan*
 Joseph Mondion *and Marie Nadeau*
 Marguerite Mondion/Moignon (Métis) *and Edouard François Dufresne (Fr.-Can.)*

Monet *dit* Belhumeur - *see* **Belhumeur**

Joséphite Monet *and Jean-Baptiste Fagnant*
 Joseph Monkman *and Elizabeth Henderson*
 Joseph "Old Joe" Monkman *and Isabella Setter*
 Angèle Lisette Montagnais Poudrier Lemay *and Antoine Pilon*
 Louise Montagnais *dit DeMontigny and Charles Johnson Watts Dease*
 Abraham Montam Montour *père and Marie Page*
 Angèle "Kisi-kawpskup" Montour *and Alexis Laverdure*
 Marguerite Montour *and Charles Desjarlais*
 Marie-Madeleine Montour *and Hillaire Patenaude*
 Pascal Montour *père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard*
 Robert Bonhomme Montour *and Marguerite or Marie-Joséphite Spence*
 Jean-Baptiste Moreau *and Françoise Courchene*
 Louise Moreau *and Pierre Bérard*
 Thérèse Moreau *dit Ducharme and Charles Laviolette, governor of Trois-Rivières*
 Charlotte Morin *and Joseph Frederick*
 Jean-Baptiste *dit* Baptiste Morin *dit Morand and Marie Dubois*
 Marie Comtois Morin *and Pierre Beauchamp*
 John Morwick *and Catherine Thompson*
 Mary Muskegon (Cree) *and Peter Fiddler*

N

Marguerite Nadeau *and Benjamin Marchand*
 Marie Nadeau *and Joseph Mondion*
 Napotchiyis *and Ke-Pukokatik*
 Amable Nault *and Josette dit La Cypress Lagimodière*
 André Nault *and Anastasia Landry*
 Angèle Nakota (Assiniboine) *and Joseph Ouellette*
 André Nault *and Anastasia Landry*
 Augustin Nolin Sr. *and Hélène-Anne Cameron*
 Jean/John Nolin *and Julie-Martin Lavallée*
 Angèle Normand *and Joseph Pilon père*
 Hélène Normand *and St-Pierre Parenteau fils*
 Jean-Baptiste Normand *and Louise Carrière*
 Moïse Normand *and Marie Desjardins*
 John Norquay *and Nancy Ward (Métis)*
 Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout *and Angus McGillis dit Giroux*
 Nowananikkwee *and Joseph Grenon*

O

Margaret Okanese *and John Ram Kipling*
 Jacques Jacob Ouellette *and Marie Marcellais*
 Joseph Ouellette *and Angèle Nakota (Assiniboine)*
 Joseph Ouellette *and Marie-Anne Lamirande*
 Joséphite Ouellette *and Thomas Petit dit Thomas*
 Pierre Ouellette *and Marguerite Gingras*

P

Joseph Page *and Agathé Letendré*
 Joséphite Page *and Otackyick Lafleur*
 Madeleine Page *and Paul Gervais*
 Marie Page *and Abraham Montam Montour père*
 Pierre Chrysologue Pambrum *and Elizabeth Quintal*
 Marianne Pangman *and Joseph Amyotte*
 Jean Paquin *and Genevieve Ainanikip-Kik Laterregrasse*
 Alexandre Parenteau *and Philomene Isk-we-sis Patenaude*
 Adelaide *dit* Marguerite Parenteau *and Louis Cabry dit Smith*
 Caroline Parenteau *and Pierre Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant*
 Catherine Parenteau *and Henry Hallett*
 Isabelle Parenteau *and Jean-Baptiste Lépine*
 Joseph Parenteau *and Angèle Godin*
 Joseph Parenteau *and Suzanne Richard (Crise)*
 Joseph Daudais Parenteau *and Julie Houle*
 Joséphite Parenteau *and Joseph Laurance dit Larance*
 Judith Parenteau *and Isidore Dumont*
 Marguerite Parenteau *and François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché*
 Marie Parenteau *and Benjamin Millet dit Beauchemin*
 Moïse Parenteau *père and Veronique St-Germain*
 Pierre Parenteau *and Joséphite Delorme*
 Pierre Parenteau *and Marie-Anne Caron*
 St-Pierre Parenteau *fils and Hélène Normand*
 Angélique Parisien (Métis) *and Louis "George" Gonzaque Zastre (Zace) (Fr.-Can.)*
 Bonaventure Parisien *fils and Marguerite (Saulteaux)*
 Hyacinthe Parisien *and Marguerite Letendré dit Batoché*
 Hyacinthe Leger Parisien *and Joséphite Carrière*
 Isaac Parisien *and Catherine Leclair Leclerc*
 Julie Parisien *and Antoine Houle*
 Pascal Parisien *and Catherine Courchene*
 Catherine Park *and John Cromarty*
 Paskiwush *and John Sutherland Sr.*
 Hillaire Patenaude *and Marie-Madeleine Montour*
 Michel Patenaude *père and Joséphite "Josette" Bourassa*
 Philomene Isk-we-sis Patenaude *and Alexandre Parenteau*
 Angélique Paul *and Jean-Baptiste Laplante*
 Françoise Paul *and François-Xavier Dauphinais dit Genthon*
 Jean-Baptiste Paul *and Angèle Godon*
 Nancy Paul *and Jean-Baptiste Laviolette*
 Paul Hus *dit* Paul *and Marguerite Lavallée*
 Amelia Payne *and John Hamilton*
 Calixte/Caliscoe Pelgare *dit* Lafontaine *and Charlotte Adam*
 Charles Pelletier *and Suzanne Bercier*
 Genevieve Pelletier *and Jacques dit Jaco Cardinal*
 Marie-Madeleine Antaya Pelletier *and Louison Lafontaine*
 Pierre Pelletier *fils and Angèle Comtois*
 Agathé Pepin *and Cyrille Lafond*
 Antoine Pepin *and Marguerite Davis*
 Chief Alexis "Keskayiwew (Bobtail)" Piché *and Catherine Cardinal*
 Francoise Piché *and Michel-Richard Chalifoux*
 Louis Piché *and Charlotte Genthon dit Dauphinais*
 Antoine Pilon *and Angélique Lemay*
 Antoine Pilon *and Angèle Lisette Montagnais Poudrier Lemay*
 Antoine Pepin *and Marguerite Davis*
 Joseph Pilon *père and Angèle Normand*
 Antoine Plante *and Angélique Dumont*
 Charlotte Plante *and Isidore Boucher*
 Magloire Plante *and Isabelle Lowe*
Plouf *dit* Villebrun - *see* Villebrun
 Angèle Pocha *dit* Paquin *and Jean-Baptiste Turcotte*
 André Henri Poitras *and Marguerite Grant*
 François Poitras *and Madeleine Fisher*
 Gabriel Poitras *and Isabelle Malaterre*
 Hélène Poitras *or LaLouise Gladu and François Gariépy fils*
 Joseph Poitras *dit* Beaucasque *and Suzanne Laverdure*
 Pierre Poitras *and Marie Bruyère*
Pontbriand *dit* Sansregret - *see* Sansregret
 Charles Primeau *and Angélique Vallée*
 Genevieve Durant-Durand Primeau *and Jacques-"Jacob" St-Denis*
 Joseph Primeault *dit* Primeau *fils and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson*
 Joséphite Primeau *and Augustin St-Germain*
 Jane Prince (Cree) *and George Taylor*
 William Pritchard *and Marie Fleury*
 Cornelius (Corny) Pruden *and Jane Rowland*

Q

Leon Quesnelle *and a Native woman*

R

Charles Racette and Reine Boucher
 Charles Racette fils and Angélique Vallée
 Isabelle Racette and Alphonse Martin dit Barnabé
 Marie Racette and Amable Lafond
 Marie Racette and Amable Audet LaPointe
 Octave Antoine N. I Regnier and Charlotte McIntosh
 Antoine Richard and Joséphte Lapointe
 François Richard and Unknown Cree
 Louise Richard and Antoine Desjarlais
 Michel Richard dit Chalifoux and Isabelle "Elizabeth" Collin
 Suzanne Richard (Crise) and Joseph Parenteau
 Jean-Louis Riél dit l'Irlande père and Julie Lagimodière
 Marie-Anne Rivard and André Carrière fils
 Marie-Louise Robichaud de St-Jacques l'Achigan and Antoine Gareau
 Esther Robillard and Paul Blondin Sr.
 Guillaume Rocheleau and Marie Amable Adam dit Taillefer
 Catherine Ross and Cleophile Gervais
 Hugh Louis Ross and Sarah Sally Short
 John Ross and Marguerite Grant
 Roderick Ross and Marie Delorme
 Margry Rouland and John Irvine
 Elise Roussin dit Thomas and Jean-Baptiste Laframboise
 Jean-Baptiste Roy père and Catherine Morand
 Madeleine Roy and François Desjarlais
 Jane Rowland and Cornelius (Corny) Pruden
 William Rowland and Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballenden

St.

Bonaventure St-Arnaud dit Tourond and Geneviève Contre
 Joséphte "Josette" St-Arnaud and Salomon Jean Venne
 Hippolyte St-Denis and Catherine Gariépy
 Jacques-"Jacob" St-Denis and Geneviève Durant-Durand Primeau
 Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette and André Trottier
 Paul Gesson dit St-Denis and Catherine Gariépy
 Paul Gesson Hyacinthe Paquette St-Denis and Cecile Thorne
 Pierre St-Denis and Adelaïde Dauphinais
 Angélique St-Germain and Antoine Caron (Fr.-Can.)
 Augustin St-Germain and Joséphte Primeau
 Veronique St-Germain and Moïse Parenteau père
 Martin Jerome dit St Mathé and Angélique Landry
 Martin Jerome dit St-Mathé and Angélique Letendré
 Joséphte St-Pierre and Norbert Sauvé père

S

Louis Pierre Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan" Sakaban dit Lejour and Geneviève "Hraban" Brabant
 Joseph Abraham Salois and Suzanne Beauvais
 George Sanderson Sr. and Mary Whitford
 Anne Saunders and Charles Fiddler
 Jean-"Baptiste" Pontbriand Sansregret père and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise
 Jean-Baptiste Sansregret and Louise (Sauteuse)
 Louis Pontbriand dit Sansregret and Geneviève Carrière
 Pierre Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant and Caroline Parenteau
 Joseph Sauvé and Marie-Suzanne Dease
 Margaret Sauvé and James Sinclair
 Norbert Sauvé père and Joséphte St-Pierre
 Marguerite Savoyard-Berthelet and Antoine Vandal
 Angélique Sayer and François Larocque
 Edouard Sayer and Magdeleine Delorme
 Joséphte Sayer and Joseph Hamelin
 Louison Sayer père and Suzanne Fleury
 Pierre Guillaume "William" Sayer and Joséphte/Josette Frobisher
 Alfred Rabaska Schmidt and Marguerite Lespérance
 Marie Katis Sekanaïse (Montagnais) and Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou
 Isabella Setter and Joseph "Old Joe" Monkman
 James Short and Marie-Charlotte Gladu
 James Short and Mathilde McGillis
 Sarah Sally Short and Hugh Louis Ross
 Susanne Short and Pierre Ledoux
 Sir George Simpson and Mary Keith
 Catherine Sinclair and Joseph Cook

Frances Sinclair and John Isbister
 James Sinclair and Margaret Sauvé
 Charlotte Slater and Clement Fiddler
 Henry Smith Sr. and Marie-Marguerite Wells
 Louis Cabry dit Smith and Adelaïde dit Marguerite Parenteau
 Archibald James Spence and Elizabeth Ann Inkster
 Christy Spence and Peter Whitford
 George Spence and Nancy Ann Ward
 Marguerite or Marie-Joséphite Spence and Robert Bonhomme Montour
 Louise Stevens (Indian) and Jean-Baptiste Chartrand
 Elizabeth Stevenson and Amable Braconnier
 Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson and Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils
 James Supernant and Antoine Blandion
 George "Akayasiuw" Sutherland "the Scotchman"
 John Sutherland Sr.⁷⁶⁸ and Paskiwush
 Mary Sutherland and Thomas Halcro dit Halcrow
 James Swan dit Swain and Marie Arcand
 James Swain Sr. and Joséphte Descôtéaux
 James "Jacques" Swan or Swain⁷⁶⁹ and his second wife Elise Desnommé
 John Swain and Elizabeth Lillie
 John Jacques Swain and Marie-Marguerite Allary dit Henry

T

Taillefer - see Adam dit Taillefer
 Margaret Tate and William Bear
 William Tate and Mary Bear (Cree)
 George Taylor and Jane Prince (Cree)
 Marguerite "Peggy" Taylor and Louis "Amable" Hogue
 Victoria Taylor and Alexander Thomas
 Alexander Thomas and Victoria Taylor
 Elizabeth Thomas and Joseph Bird
 Joseph Thomas⁷⁷⁰ and Marie-Adele Michel
 Thomas Petit dit Thomas and Joséphte Ouellette
 Catherine Thompson and John Morwick
 Cecile Thorne Paul and Gesson Hyacinthe Paquette St-Denis
 David Thorn and Madeleine Auger
 John McAllum Todd and Madeleine Ducharme
 Joseph Tourond and his first wife Charlotte Gladu
 Joseph Tourond and Joséphte Paul
 Andre Trottier and Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette
 Antoine Trottier and Angélique Laframboise
 Joseph Trottier and Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante
 Madeleine Trottier and Louison Boyer
 Marguerite Trottier and Louison Fleury
 Sally Pa-sa Trout (Cree) and Thomas Favel (Métis)
 Jean-Baptiste Turcotte and Angélique Pocha dit Paquin
 Vital Turcotte and Madeleine Caplette
 Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métis) and Alexander Bremner (Scot.)

U

V

Angélique Vallée and Charles Primeau
 Angélique Vallée and Charles Racette fils
 Antoine Vallée
 Joseph Vallée and Marie Villebrun
 Louis Lavallée dit Vallée and Louise Martel
 Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante and Joseph Trottier
 Suzanne Vallée and Joseph Lafournaise
 Philomene Vanasse and Jean-Baptiste "Napesaw" Dumont
 Antoine Vandal and Angélique (Saulteaux/ Ojibwa)
 Antoine Vandal and Marguerite Savoyard-Berthelet
 Joseph Vandal and Louise Dupuis
 Pierre Vandal and Charlotte Hughes
 Louise Vandette and Michel Louis Bousquet
 Pierre Venne and Marie Charete
 Salomon Jean Venne and Joséphte "Josette" St-Arnaud
 Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout and Angus McGillis dit Giroux
 Joseph "Tout-Petite/Petit" Turpin Vermette and Angélique-Marguerite Laliberté

⁷⁶⁸ John Sutherland Sr. was the brother of George Sutherland father of Chief Kapeyakwaskonam (One Arrow)...

⁷⁶⁹ First wife: Joséphte Azure daughter of Gabriel Azure and Cecile Laframboise...

⁷⁷⁰ Joseph Thomas was brother to Chief Gabriel Côté (1818-1884) - one of the Chiefs who signed the Qu'Appelle Treaty Number 4 in 1874.

Marie-Anne Versailles *and* Abraham Belanger
 Marie Vestro *dit* Jeannot (Métis) *and* Joseph Arcand (Fr.-Can.)
 Brigitte Plouf *dit* Villebrun *and* Joseph Esnault *dit* Delorme
 Louis Plouf *dit* Villebrun *and* Louise Collin
 Marie Villebrun *and* Joseph Vallée
 Thérèse Plouf *dit* Villebrun *and* Joseph Laverdure
 François Villeneuve *and* Hélène Vallée Laplante
 Theophile Joseph Villeneuve *and* Elise/Elisa/Eliza McGillis
 Madeleine Vivier *and* Urbaine Hénault Delorme Sr.
 Madeleine Vivier *and* Joseph Malaterre

W

Charlotte Wapisiokowan *and* Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moise
 James Ward Sr. *and* Catherine Bruneau
 Nancy Ward *and* John Norquay
 Nancy Ann Ward *and* George Spence
 Emilie Wells *and* Alexandré DuBoishue *dit* Breland
 Jean-Baptiste Wells *and* Angèlique Chalifoux
 John Wells (Métis) *and* Mary MacKay
 John Wells Sr. (Irish) *and* LaLouise LaFramboise (Métis)
 Marie-Marguerite Wells *and* Henry Smith Sr.
 Charlotte Wessard *and* Pierre Bourassa

Chief White Bear (Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit) *aka* Turner *and* A-Kee-Na-A-Som
 François Whitford *and* Marie-Charlotte Gladu
 Mary Whitford *and* George Sanderson Sr.
 Peter Whitford *and* Christy Spence
 Sarah Whitford *and* Peter Hourie
 William Francis Whitford *and* Louise Desjarlais
 Anglo-Métis Chief Jean-Baptiste Wilkie *and* Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure
 Judith "Chatka" Wilkie *and* Pierre "Kitikaniapnatch" Berger

X

Y

Z

Angèlique Zace *dit* Delorme *and* Augustin Gosselin
 Louis "George" Gonzaque Zastre (Zace) (Fr.-Can.) *and* Angelique Parisien (Métis)

Ancestors of li Exovedes - Biographies

The Families of the Parents and some grand-parents of li Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis and certain of the Dominion Sympathizers, as well



Métis traders from the 1870s

A note concerning aboriginal women and country wives

Swampy Cree Indians inhabited most of the northern part of this country. They were scattered, living in different places, never having a permanent abode, roaming from place to place, continually hunting whereby they made their livelihood. A number came from York Factory, Cumberland, Moose Lake, The Pas, Chemawawin, Grand Rapids and all over the surrounding country. In those days English ships were plying back and forth each summer from the old country to York Factory, bringing merchandise for the country at large, at the same time bringing their employees, White men, most of them being single - many of them from the Orkney Islands, Scotland. It was common practice for ships of the Hudson's Bay Company sailing from London or Plymouth England to pick up able bodied men in the Scottish Highlands, the Hebrides and the Orkneys before sailing to Canada. The men and merchandise was unloaded at York Factory from where it was distributed in different districts inland where the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) had stations and stores. These employees, White men, were distributed as well to these various stations. This being the case, the White men and the Swampy Cree were pretty well scattered throughout the northern part of the country. The

White men and the Native "Red Men" came in contact with each other pretty often. In time the Whites began to understand the Cree language, and in this way they began to be quite friendly and familiar with each other, and in the course of events - as White women were not allowed there - the White men took upon themselves young Swampy Cree women for wives, living together as man and wife *à la façon du pays (according to the custom of the country)*... and, later, often being formally married - there not being a priest or preacher at RRS until 1821. The children were given the traditional family names of their fathers and were often bilingual, and sometimes fluent in Gaelic, Scots-English and Cree.

Traditionally, in the late summer and fall voyageurs manned the canoes that transported trade goods originating from Lake Superior warehouses to the remote inland posts where they were traded for furs during the winter. In the spring and summer they plied the same water routes back, laden with furs that had been acquired during the winter trading season. Any success that fur trappers and traders had while in Rupert's Land was not solely their doing, but resulted from the help of local Aboriginal women. European men were typically used to a stereotypical view of women but Aboriginal women defied every stereotype: (It is noteworthy that no White women are reported in the Red River area until 1806: Mary-Anne Gaboury was the first woman of European descent to travel to and settle in the North-West Territories). The Native women were physically strong which proved valuable when traders traveled long distances, women could haul as much as two men could and they could not travel very far without them. The Aboriginal women would carry supplies as well as large game that was hunted. They would carry the animal back to the camp where they would make the meat eatable and the fur or hide usable. This was very useful to White traders because it freed their time to do other tasks to benefit them economically. They were able to save a large sum of money by bringing the Aboriginal women with them on their journeys because they would have had to pay two employees to do the work that Aboriginal women did. Note: A measure of success for any company is its profit, and the HBC profited more from having Aboriginal women with them.

The women were responsible for making and mending the clothing. The process of making leather clothing was long and strenuous but the Aboriginal women were able to make and mend clothing much faster than HBC employees. The most useful article of clothing they made was moccasins because without them the European traders would have had no footwear and they would not have been able to continue working. If they had to have ships bring shoes from Europe it would have taken much more time and more money. The Aboriginal women helped the White traders succeed by providing them with shoes that were ideal for the environmental region in a timely and cost effective manner. Aboriginal women were companions for the White men and were often married, sometimes formally and sometimes informally - and sometimes polygamy was practiced. These marriages came to be known as "*à la façon du pays*," or "*after the custom of the country*" - *a sexual relationship not recognized by church*. The Aboriginal women later became known as "country wives." These country wives had a large part in the fur trade. The women also were provided economic ties to the Aboriginal community. When an Aboriginal woman married a European man she brought her relationships with her. This brought potential clients and friends that could help the HBC employees. Because the Europeans had no ties in the communities, this natural alliance that came with marriage brought in much more revenue for the HBC.

Aboriginal women were also able to resolve many disputes between the Aboriginal communities and Europeans. Aboriginal women acted as mediators between two very different groups, their European husbands and their Aboriginal families. Aboriginal women were aware of traditions and customs that their new husbands were unfamiliar with which proved very valuable in resolving disputes. Had the women not been able to resolve disputes between HBC employees and Aboriginal communities, the HBC would have lost economic ties and potential revenue.

Aboriginal women brought success to the Hudson's Bay Company. They provided labour, which saved the company money and freed their men up for other tasks. They made and mended clothing providing possibly the most important article of clothing at the time, moccasins. They provided the European employees with economic ties to the community that brought added revenue and they also provided information about Aboriginal traditions and customs that helped resolve disputes between the two groups. The Aboriginal women were an important part of the Hudson's Bay Company in the North-West Territories (British North America west of Lake Superior).

As heartless as it might seem, it was not unusual for White HBC employees to leave their Native wives and children behind when they retired to their homeland. In most cases the children had been raised by their Indian mothers and relatives in the manner and custom of their indigenous race. They had no desire to leave their friends and relatives, and their white fathers knew it would be very difficult for them to adjust to a strange new world where they might be looked down upon because of their race.

The End of the Old Ways

In 1821 the union of the North-West Company (NWC) and the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) occurred, ending years of bitter rivalry for dominance of the fur trade in Western Canada. Both companies had almost become bankrupt. The fur trade boom was nearing its end and the era of Red River settlement and agriculture was well under way. At the time of the union, (Sir) George Simpson (1786-1860) became the Governor of Rupert's Land. After the merger, almost 1300 employees lost their jobs since the single HBC organization that emerged had no need for most of the voyageurs and retired fur traders. The Nor'Westers (NWC retirees) and those retirees of French Canadian origin tended to settle in areas to the south and west of the Forks of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. Orkney Scots and Englishmen settled mostly to the north of the Forks, where they established the Parishes of Kildonan, St Johns, St Paul (Middlechurch). In 1832 construction of Lower Fort Garry was begun: This new fort became an important trading center for supplying goods to northern fur trading posts and packing furs for shipment to York Factory.

The buffalo were essentially gone by this time. Europeans were flooding in to the Red River settlements, grabbing up the land and pushing the Métis out. They were fast becoming second-class citizens in their own land: Land ownership didn't mean much to them: They were the nomads of the prairies, they moved about as necessity dictated. In 1882-83 twenty families from St-François-Xavier moved to Batoché, NWT (SK). Around the same time a large party of farmers from southern Manitoba moved to an area that was later called the Bresaylor district. In 1883 another large group arrived in the South Branch from southern Manitoba.

On 1 July 1867 the British colonies in North America were united under the British North American Act to become the Dominion of Canada. Sir John A Macdonald (1815-1891) was appointed as Canada's first Prime Minister. William McDougall (1822-1905) became the Minister of Public Works, and he began negotiations to acquire Rupert's Land from the HBC. Surveyors were sent out to prepare the way for an expected influx of settlers. On 11 October 1869, Louis Riél (1844-1885) placed his foot on the surveyors' chain to tell them their work was finished. This marked the beginning of the historic Red River Métis Rebellion. On 15 July 1870 Manitoba became the fifth province of Canada. The Rebellion was essentially over and Louis Riél fled to Montana in fear of his life. Canada, which took control of the North West in 1870, was overtly hostile to the First Nations and enacted what can only be called a policy of genocide.

Meanwhile, York Factory's population had grown with each passing year, soon outstripping the resources needed to sustain it. It was a sprawling complex spanning eleven acres, its immense size made it very difficult to fuel as the demand for firewood far exceeded the supply. By 1880 it took a labour force of some forty to sixty men and women to transport firewood from cutting sites to wood yards. Food shortages were also becoming an issue. Declining goose, caribou and rabbit populations affected food supplies. The imbalance in the local ecosystem became glaringly obvious. In 1873 York Factory's role as the headquarters and supply depot for the Northern Department officially ended.

- ♀ **a Métis woman** - married **William Longmore** - parents of John Longmore Sr. *aka* "Johnny Saskatchewan": b. 1850 Fort Pitt. John Longmore Sr. married Rosalie Moïse dit Cardinal *daughter of Charlotte Wapisiokowan and Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moïse (of Ahtahkakoop's Band near Fort Carlton).*
- ♀ **a Native woman from Ft. Walsh**⁷⁷¹ - married **Leon Quesnelle** - parents of Jules Quesnel: b. 1855; Jules Quesnel married Rachel McKay *daughter of Edward McKay and Catherine Cloustre.*
- ♀ **Unknown Cree woman** - married **François Richard** (1770-1871) - parents of Marie-Rosalie Bouchard, who married Narcisse Marion;⁷⁷² according to HBC records Narcisse and Marie-Rosalie were married 2 January 1829 at York Factory and Narcisse was still in service to HBC at York Factory until 31 May 1835.
- ♀ **? Cadotte** - she married **Xavier Hamelin** - parents of Louise Hamelin: b. 27 December 1854.
- ♀ **? Fleury** - she married **Wappi-mosti-osnos Cardinal** - parents of Marie Cardinal *dit* Fleury: b. ~1830, NWT; Marie Cardinal *dit* Fleury married Chief François Pe-yah-isis Desjarlais *son of Joseph Antoine Ladouceur dit Desjarlais and Joséphte Suzette Lizette Cardinal - daughter of Joseph Soldat Cardinal and Louise Frobisher.*
- ♀ **Catherine ?** - she married **Baptiste Delorme** - parents of Jean-Baptiste Delorme *dit* Bidou: b. ~1831, Norway House, NWT; Jean-Baptiste Delorme *dit* Bidou married Marguerite Paquin *dit* Pépin *daughter of Antoine Pépin and Marguerite Davis.*
- ♀ **Catherine ?** - she married **Thomas Anderson** - parents of Elizabeth Anderson: b. 1838, St-Andrew's, RRS; Elizabeth Anderson married **Andrew Tate** *son of William Tate and Mary Bear (Cree).*
- ♀ **Angèlique Nakota (Assiniboine)** - married **Joseph Ouellette** - parents of the Exovede hero Joseph "José" Ouellette: b. 1790-93, RRS; Joseph "José" Ouellette married Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle *daughter of Antoine Houle and Joséphte Lauzon.*
- ♀ **Angèlique (Saulteaux/ Ojibwa)**: born about 1780 - she married **Antoine Vandal** before 1809, probably in the Red River Settlement - eight children are known born between 1809 and about 1834 in the North-West Territories and Red River Settlement. Their sons were buffalo hunters and farmers. Their son Joseph "La Pioche" Vandal was an Exovede hero at the Battle of Batoché.
- ♀ **Co-na-a-a-pa-noo-a-wish (Yellowhead) (Native)** - she married **Joseph Gaudry** - parents of Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis Gaudry (Medicine Child), who married Marie-Anne Kasapatjinan (See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin). Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis Gaudry was a member of Wah-wee-kah-oo-tah-mah-hote, Strike-Him-On-the-Back River Cree Band.
- ♂ **Esis (Native)** - married **Joséphte Bird (Métis)** - parents of Marie-Anne Kasapatjinan (See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin), who married Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis (Medicine Child) Gaudry at Eagle River, NWT (SK).
- ♀ **Joséphte (Assiniboine)** was born between 1776 and 1785 at St-Boniface, MB;⁷⁷³ she married **Joseph Laframboise** *dit* Fafard *son of Alexis Laframboise dit Fafard and Marguerite Saulteaux...*: Four children are known: Augustin Laframboise (~1795-?), Joseph Laframboise *dit* Leblanc (~1800-?), Marguerite Laframboise (1805-1880), and LaLouise Laframboise (~1807-1885).
- ♀ **Joséphte "Sha-we-na-quah" Assinibwan (Assiniboine)** was born about 1780 - and she died on 16 May 1870 in the Parish of St-François-Xavier, Marquette Co., RRS.⁷⁷⁴ She married **Joseph François Fafard dit Laframboise** about 1799...: Five children are known: Joseph Laframboise (1800-?), François Laframboise (1802-aft. 1864), Marguerite Laframboise (1805-1880), Jean-Baptiste Laframboise (1806-1870), and LaLouise Laframboise (1807-1865). The family lived in Pembina, (ND, USA),

Little Rock, (MN, USA), Mackinac Island, (MI, USA), and the Red River Settlement.

- ♀ **Joséphte Crise (Cree)** was born in 1760 at Red River [MB] - and she died (age 48) in 1808... **Jean-Baptiste "Okimawaskawikinam" Letendré dit Batoché (Fr-Can)** married Joséphte Crise (Cree) "à la façon du pays" about 1795: Eight children are known: Marie Letendré *dit* Batoché (~1788-1877), Jean-"Baptiste" Letendré *dit* Batoché (1790-1867), Agathé Letendré *dit* Batoché (~1789~1850), Sophia Letendré *dit* Batoché (~1794-?), **Louison Letendré dit Batoché** (~1797-1883), Joséphte Letendré *dit* Batoché (1798-1866), Joseph Letendré *dit* Batoché (~1800-?), and **Angèlique Letendré dit Batoché** (1800 or 1808-1831).
- ♀ **Joséphte Belly Vandal (Grosventre)**⁷⁷⁵ *daughter of Antoine Vandal and Angèlique (Big Belly)* was born between 1799 and 1810...; being baptized (age 17) on 23 or 25 November 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS; she married **Louis Joseph Fleury** *son of Antoine Fleury and Marie-Thérèse Lambert Champagne or François Fleury Mitron and Marianne dit Lemire Gaucher of Québec*: Ten children are known: **Louison Fleury** (~1820-?), **Marie Fleury** (1825-?), Henry Fleury (?-?), Joseph Fleury (1829-?), Suzanne Fleury (1833-?), Joséphte (1836-?), Jean-Baptiste (1839-?), Michel Fleury (1841-?), Joseph Fleury (1843-?), and Exovede Capt. Patrice Joseph Fleury (1848-1943).
- ♀ **Josette/Susette Carey (Sarcee/Crow)** was a Tsùt'ínà (Tsou T'ina) woman was born in 1774...: She married **Jean-Baptiste Dumont** ...⁷⁷⁶ Five children are known: Suzanne Dumont (1785-?), Gabriel Dumont (1795-?), Marie-Cécile Dumont (1800-?), Jean-Baptiste Larken *dit* Dumont (1805-?), and **Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père** (1810-?).
Joséphte had been living with a man named Bruneau in the 1780's and had one child with him. Bruneau, when he went back east, turned her over to Dumont. It was said that when Bruneau returned he wanted her back, but Dumont wouldn't do so. When Bruneau turned Josette/Susette over to Dumont, Lizette would have been a very young girl and simply adopted by Dumont. When Bruneau came back, he wanted Josette/Susette back, but Dumont would not return her. Maybe Bruneau simply wanted his daughter back! Dumont went to Lower Canada for two years sometime in the late 1790s or early 1800s and he in turn turned Josette (and family) over to another freeman named Paul Durant or Durand. When he in turn returned, he too wanted her back, but Durant refused... and Dumont took her forcibly.
- ♀ **Louise Nakota (Assiniboine)** married **Louis Godon I** according to the custom of the country...: Three children are known: **Angèlique Godon** (1810-?), **Louis Godon II** (1808 or 1816-?), and Joséphte Godon (1819/20-?).
- ♀ **Louise (Sauteuse)** married **Jean-Baptiste Sansregret**...: One child is known: Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Sansregret *dit* Pontbriand (1824-?).
- ♀ **Louise (Saulteaux)** was born in 1760...: She married **Jean-Baptiste Bonneau**...: One son is known: François Bonneau (1797-?).
- ♀ **Margaret (Cree or Snake (Shoshone))** was born in 1787 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age) in 1847 in the Red River Settlement. She married **John Hourie** on 10 May 1825 at St-John's Church, RRS: Eight children are known: John Henry Hourie (1810-1896), Robert Hourie (1815-?), John *or* James Hourie (bap. 1823-?), **George Hourie** (?-?), James Hourie (bap. 1828-1828), Betsy Hourie (bap. 1829-?), **Peter Hourie** (1830-?), and Philip Hourie (1833-?).
- ♀ **Marguerite Rolling Hoop (Assiniboine)** was born 1800 at Red Lake Minnesota Territory, (USA) - and she died (age 50) in 1850 at Pembina, Minnesota Territory married **Pierre Azure** *son of Joseph Dit Azure and Lizette Manaecha...*: Five children are known: **Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure** (1808-1888),⁷⁷⁷ Tachesneau Azure (?-?), Pierre dit Labelle Azure (1819-1867), Gabriel Azure (1824-?), and Cécile Azure (1829-?).

⁷⁷¹ At that time there were Nakota Sioux and Nez Perce near Medicine Hat, NWT (AB).

⁷⁷² According to HBC records they were married 2 January 1829 at York Factory and Narcisse was still in service to HBC at York Factory until 31 May 1835.

⁷⁷³ Ancestry.ca has Joséphte (Assiniboine) born in 1848 at St-Boniface, MB, although her children are known to be born between ~1795 and ~1807.

⁷⁷⁴ Reocities.com Project has her death in February 1852; being buried in the Métis Cemetery at Pembina, Dakota Territory, *now Pembina Co., (ND, USA).*

⁷⁷⁵ Joséphte was named after her mother's tribe, which was called Gros Ventre, or Big Belly in English. The Gros Ventre Band is from Montana.

⁷⁷⁶ The Dumont family were members of the Pesew Band of Mountain Cree headed by **Louis Joseph Piché**. The Delorme's, Cardinal's, and Bruneau's were also part of this Asini Wachi Wi Iniwak Band.

⁷⁷⁷ Amable Azure *daughter of Pierre Azure and Marguerite Assiniboine* married Jean-Baptiste Wilkie Chief of the Half-Breeds at Pembina. Two of their sons-in-law - Gabriel Dumont and Patrice Fleury - were leaders of the 1885 South Branch Métis Resistance.

♀ **Marguerite (Saulteaux)** was born in 1810 [or 1814] at Red Lake, Kenora District, [ON]; being baptized on 16 June 1834 at St-Boniface, RRS⁷⁷⁸ - and she died (age 33) on 3 January 1867 at St-Norbert, RRS; being buried on 3 January 1867 at St-Norbert, RRS. She married **Bonaventure Parisien dit Leger fils**⁷⁷⁹ on 16 June 1834 at St-Boniface, RRS: Twelve children are known: Madeleine Parisien (1825 or 1832-?), Francois Parisien (1829-?), Joséphite (Josette) Parisien (1831 or 1832-?), Genevieve Julia Parisien (1834~1860), Angelique Parisien (1837-?), Marguerite Parisien *dit Leger* (1839-?), Marie Parisien (1842-1873), Norbert Parisien (1844-?), Charlotte Parisien (1848-?), Philoman Parisien (1849-?), **Philomène Parisien** (1849 or 1855-?), **Nancy Parisien** (1849-?).

♀ **Marie Métisse** married **Louis Bousquet**...: Three children are suggested - two daughters and one son who is known: Louis *Henri* Bousquet (~1808-1858).

A

♀ **A-Kee-Na-A-Som** (Native) married **Chief Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit (White Bear) aka Turner** son of *Elizabeth Bear* and *Philip Turnor* around 1800 (perhaps earlier) according to Native custom: Eight children are known: Sally Wapisk White Bear? (~1790-?), Margaret Aggathas Bear? (~1800-?), John Bear? (1804-?), David Turner *aka* Bear (1807-?), **William Bear** (1813-?), **Mary Bear** (1815-?), Elizabeth Bear (1823-?), and Francis Bear *aka* Turner. [Note: I have included Sally Wapisk, Margaret Bear and John Bear as children with question marks (?) preceding their names to indicate that so far I have been unable to definitely prove who their parents really were.]

♀ **A-pis-ta-Squa-sish** married **Mathew Cocking** - he was a *polygamist* and she was his third wife: **Mary Agathas "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking** was born around 1782 - and died unknown.⁷⁸⁰

♀ **Marie Ahs-Ke-Kah-um-ah-taht** (Métisse) married **Paul dit Nabair Durand dit Dumont**... - they were members of Beardy's Band: Three daughters are known: **Elizabeth Isabelle Dumont dit Durand** (1841-?), Louise Durand, and *Catherine Durand dit Narbas*.

♀ **Marguerite Abraham (Sauteuse Cree)** married **Jean-Baptiste Gariépy** on Leap Day 29 February 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: One daughter is known: **Marie Gariépy** (~1825-1874).

♀ **Charlotte Adam** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Adam* and *Magdeleine Landry dit Lemire* was born in July 1826 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 95) on 27 April 1921 in North Dakota (USA). **Charlotte Adam** married **Calixte/Caliscoe Pelgare dit Lafontaine** in 1846 in the Red River Settlement: Twelve children are known: **Calixte Lafontaine** (1847-1899), **Philomène Lafontaine** (1848-?), **Antoine Faillant dit Lafontaine** (1849-1889), **Martel Lafontaine** (1851-?), **Octave Lafontaine** (1853-1916), **François Lafontaine** (~1856-?), **Bernard Lafontaine** (1858-?), **Elzéar Lafontaine** (1860-?), **Albert Lafontaine** (1863-?), **Cuthbert Lafontaine** (1864-?), **Marie-Virginie Lafontaine** (~1867-?), and **Marie-Rose Lafontaine** (1869-?).

♀ **Marie Amable Adam dit Taillefer** married **Guillaume Rocheleau**...: Two children are known: **Guillaume Rocheleau** (1790-?) and **Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau père** (1824- bef. 1901).

♂ **George Adams** son of *John Adams* and *Elizabeth* was born in England in 1796 or 1798 *near London* - and he died on 14 January 1866 at High Bluff... George Adams came with members of his family to Manitoba about 1815;⁷⁸¹ he married **Ann Heywood** in 1832 on 25 October 1832 at

St-John's, RRS;⁷⁸² Twelve children are known: **Mary Anne Adams** (1835-?), **George Adams** (1837), **Charles Alexander Adams** (1838-?), **William Adams** (1840-1844; *age* 4 yrs.), **Joseph Adams** (~1842-?), **James Adams** (1844-?), **Henry Adams** (1846-?), **Robert "Robbie" Adams** (1848-?), **Sarah Adams** (1854-?), **Elizabeth Barbara Adams** (1854-?), **Mary Adams** (1856-?), and **Maria Adams** (1861-?).

George Adams farmed in Manitoba, later several of their children moved further west into Saskatchewan and Alberta, and other descendants settled in the United States.

♂ **Joseph Moret Allard** married **Marguerite/Margaret Desjarlais**...: One son is known: **Antoine Allard** (1849-?).

♀ **Elizabeth dit Allary** daughter of *Alexander Honore Allary* and *Madeleine Saulteaux* was born in 1810 in the Red River Settlement - and she died unknown. She married **Jean-Baptiste Collin** son of *Antoine Collin* and *Mishaha Wayers Latour*...: Four children are known: **Isabelle Collins** (1827-?), **Marguerite Collins** (1838-?), **Rosalie Collins** (1842-?), and **Maxime Collins** (1844-?).

Allary dit Henry - *see Henry*

♀ **Isabelle Allary dit Henry** was born about 1826... - and she died unknown. She married **Jean-Baptiste Deschamps**...: Thirteen children are known: **Marie Deschamps** (1846-?), **Joseph Deschamps** (?-?), **Pierre Deschamps** (~1852-?), **Jean-Baptiste Deschamps** (1852-?), **Judith Deschamps** (1855), **Isabelle Deschamps** (1855-?), **Marie Deschamps** (~1858-?), **Madeleine Deschamps** (~1859), **Cécile Deschamps** (1861-?), **Sara Deschamps** (1861-?), **Hélène Deschamps** (1865-?), **Marie Deschamps**, and **Alexandré Deschamps** (1878-1890).

♀ **Marie-Marguerite Allary** married **John Jacques Swain**...: Two children are known: **William Swain Sr.** (1834/39-1897) and **John Swain** (1837-1885).⁷⁸³

♀ **Marie Allary** daughter of *Allery* and *Charlotte* was born in 1801 or 1805... - and she died unknown. She married **Jacques Bonhomme Hamelin** before 1821 or 1824 at St-Boniface, RRS...: Thirteen children are known: **Joseph Hamelin** (1821-bef. 1882), **Marie Hamelin** (~1823-1833), **Louise Hamelin** (1825-?), **Louis Hamelin** (1828-?), **Elizabeth Hamelin** (1833-?), **Charles Hamelin** (1836-1870), **Isabelle Hamelin** (1828 or 1838-?), **Madeleine Hamelin** (1840-?), **Gaspard Hamelin** (bef. 1831 or 1841-?), **Moïse Hamelin** (bef. 1837-?), **Marie-Emily Hamelin** (1843-?), **Jacques Hamelin** (1844-?), **Euphrosine Hamelin** (1848-?), **Marie Hamelin** (1845-?), and **Sévère Hamelin** (1852-?).

♀ **Madeleine Amiot** married **Pierre Desnommé**...: One child is known: **Joséphite Desnommé** (1851-?).

♂ **Joseph Amyotte** married **Marianne** (Bostonnais) **Pangman**...: Two children are known: **Joseph Amyotte** (1853-?) and **Arthur Amyotte** (1858-?).

♂ **James Francis Anderson** was born on 1 May 1833 at St-Andrew's, RRS - and he died (age 55) on 25 February 1888. He married **Fanny Gill**...: Eleven children are known: **Christy Anderson** (?-?), **Jeremiah Anderson** (?-?), **John George Anderson** (?-?), **John James Anderson** (?-?), **Robert Anderson** (?-?), **William Charles Anderson** (1859-?), **Mary Anderson**

Red Deer River Post, in the Company's Swan River District. In spring 1817 all HBC posts in the Swan River District and all Company employees there were captured by the North-West Company (NWC). After 1817 Adams apparently was not in the Company's regular employ but was presumably at the Red River Settlement. In 1818 and 1819 grasshoppers destroyed the crops.

In 1821 the union of the North-West Company (NWC) and the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) occurred, ending years of bitter rivalry for dominance of the fur trade in Western Canada. After the merger, almost 1300 employees lost their jobs since the single HBC organization that emerged had no need for most of the voyageurs and retired fur traders. At the time of the union, (Sir) **George Simpson** (1786-1860) became the Governor of Rupert's Land. On 1 July 1867 the British colonies in North America were united under the British North American Act to become the Dominion of Canada. Sir John A Macdonald (1815-1891) was appointed as Canada's first Prime Minister. William McDougall (1822-1905) became the Minister of Public Works, and he began negotiations to acquire Rupert's Land from the HBC. Surveyors were sent to Red River to prepare the way for an expected influx of settlers. On 11 October 1869, Louis Riél (1844-1885) placed his foot on the surveyors' chain to tell them their work was finished! This marked the beginning of another Red River Métis Rebellion. Riél began to organize resistance to the anticipated transfer of the North-West to the Dominion of Canada without prearranged terms.

⁷⁸² The marriage ceremony was performed by **Reverend David Jones** (1796-1844) and witnessed by Adam Mowat and Joseph Monkman.

⁷⁸³ John Swain as a son of John Jacques Swain and Marie-Marguerite Allary *dit* Henry, rather than being a son of James Swan *dit* Swain and Joséphite Descôteaux. John Swain was born in 1837 in St-James Parish District; being baptized on 29 November 1837 in the St-James Church, RRS - and he died a hero on 12 May 1885 in the **Battle of Batoché**, Batoché, NWT (SK).

⁷⁷⁸ Bonaventure Parisien *dit Leger fils* and Marguerite (Saulteaux) were both baptized on the same day as a prerequisite of a church wedding.

⁷⁷⁹ Parisien is a "dit" name. Leger being the original name coming from an area outside of Paris, thus the generalization of their name becoming Parisien. Parisien is the English spelling

⁷⁸⁰ Note: Agathas and/or Mary are names often used synonymously in reference to the two different Cocking daughters, a cause of much confusion for many who try to research this family for the first time. Wash-e-soo-e-squew most commonly refers to Agathas Cocking; Mith-coo-coo-man-e-squew most commonly refers to as Mary Cocking. To avoid confusion, those are the definitions that have been used in this narrative.

⁷⁸¹ George Adams (age 19) is listed as one of seven passengers boarding the chartered vessel *Hadlow* (Captain John Davidson) at Gravesend on 2 June 1815. A Joseph Adams (his brother) and his wife May likewise boarded the *Hadlow* at Gravesend. George and Joseph Adams are listed as "labourers" in the log of the *Hadlow*. Most of the passengers, settlers for Red River, embarked in the Orkneys. The *Hadlow* reached York Factory in August 1815. On 3 November 1815 George's group of settlers arrived at Red River under the command of **Robert Semple** (1777-1816), the new Governor of Assiniboia. It was too late for crops, so the settlers went on to Pembina for the winter, closer to the source of buffalo meat and with some huts to live in. In summer 1816 Adams apparently joined the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) and spent the ensuing winter at

(1860-?), Jemima Anderson (1862-?), *Nancy Sophia Anderson* (1866-?), Philip Anderson (1869-?), and Walter James Anderson (1874-?).

♂ **Thomas Anderson and Catherine** - parents of Elizabeth Anderson: b. 1838, St-Andrew's, RRS; Elizabeth Anderson married **Andrew Tate** son of *William Tate and Mary Bear (Cree)*.

♀ **Adelaide Kesewetin "Catherine" Arcand** married *Pierre-Narcisse-Joseph Cayen dit Boudreau*...: Two children are known: **Alexandré "Kee-too-way-how"** ("Sounding with Flying Wings") *Cayen dit Boudreau* (1835-?) and **Chief Isidore "Petequakey"** ("Comes to Us With the Sound of Wings") *Cayen dit Boudreau* (1845-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Arcand père** son of *Joseph Arcand (Fr-Can) and Marie Vestro dit Jeannot (Métis)* was born on 20 December 1840... - and he died unknown. He married **Nancy Anne McKay** before 1867...: One child is known: *Jean Napoléon Arcand* (1867-?).

♂ **Joseph Arcand** (Fr-Can) son of *Alexis Arcand and Geneviève Pichét or Pincher* was born in 1780 in Lower Canada (Québec, Capitale-Nationale) [or born 1886 or born 1795] - and he died (age 83) on 30 November 1863 at Baie St-Paul, Marquette East, Rupert's Land; being buried on 1 November 1863 at St-Boniface, RRS. He married **Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot (Métis)** daughter of *Francois Vestro dit Gesson and Louise (Descôteaux) Descoste* on Leap Day 29 February 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: Ten children are known: *Pierrette Arcand* (1826-?), *Alexandré Arcand* (1832-?), *Geneviève Arcand* (1832-?), *Thérèse Arcand* (1832 or 1835-?), *Joseph Arcand* (1833 or 1834-?), *Marie Arcand* (1834-?), *Joseph Arcand* (1836-?), *Alexandré "La Biché" Arcand* (1838-?), *Jean-Baptiste Arcand* (1840-?) and *François Régis Arcand* (1844-1923).

♂ **Joseph Arcand** son of *Joseph Arcand (Fr-Can) and Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot (Métis)* was born on 15 March 1833 or on 16 September 1834 in the Red River Settlement - and he died unknown. He married **Joséphite McKay**⁷⁸⁴ daughter of *Ignace McKay and Joséphite Bercier*...: Seven children are known [and two died during the Invasion of the South Branch by the Dominion]: *Elise Arcand* (1873-?), *Caroline Arcand* (1875-1885),⁷⁸⁵ *Marie-Rosalie Arcand* (1878-1885),⁷⁸⁶ *Pierre Arcand* (1881-?), *Virginie Arcand* (1884-?), *Marie-Virginie McKay* (1850-?) and *Guillaume McKay* (1855-?).

Note: Joseph and Joséphite (*née* McKay) Arcand settled on the South Branch at St-Laurent in 1882. He resisted the Dominion Invasion in 1885 and was sentenced to a one year jail term on 14 August 1885.

♀ **Marie Arcand** daughter of *Joseph Arcand (Fr-Can) and Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot (Métis)* was born in 1834 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died unknown. She married **James Swan dit Swain** son of *James Swan dit Swain Sr. and Joséphite Descôteaux* on 13 February 1851 in the St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS: Seven children are known: **James "Jacques" Swan or Swain** (1851-?), *Romuald Swain* (1854-1855), *Adelaide Swan dit Swain* (1856-1875), *Isabelle Swain* (~1858-1863), *Sophie Swain* (~1860-?), *Marie-Rose Swain* (1862-?), and *Marie-Christine Swan dit Swain* (1872-?).

♀ **Therese Arcand** was born on 25 January 1832 at St-Vital (RRS) or in 1834 in the North-West Territories - and she died on 4 July 1884. *Thérèse Arcand* was married twice: She first married *Hillaire Lafond*... - no children are known. She next married **Jean-Baptiste Lafond père** son of *Amable Audet La Pointe and Marie Racette* in 1852 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are known: (*Jean*)-**Baptiste "Tchehasaso" Lafond** (1853-?), *Roger Lafond* (1853-?), *Hélène Lafond* (1860-?), *Edouard Lafond* (1864-?), *Barthélemy Lafond* (1866-?), *Isidore Lafond* (1868-?), *Napoléon Lafond* (1869-?) and *Soloman Lafond* (1869-?), *Norbert Lafond* (1874-?), *Marie-Rose Lafond* (1876-?), *Marie-Merance Lafond* (1878-?), *Agnes Lafond* (1880-?), and *Edward Lafond* (1882-?).

♀ **Hélène Awattittit** (*Métis or Cree*) married **Joseph Sa Ke Nes Desnoyers**...: One daughter is known: **Geneviève Desnoyers** (1864-?).

♂ **Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure** daughter of *Pierre Azure and Marguerite (Assiniboine)* was born in 1808 - and she died (age) in 188...; being buried at Olga, (ND, USA). She married *Anglo-Métis Chief Jean-Baptiste Wilkie* son of *Alexander Wilkie of Scotland and Mezhekamakuikok*

(*Saulteaux/Chippewa*)...: Thirteen children are known:⁷⁸⁷ *Jean-Baptiste Wilkie Jr.* (1824-?), *Judith Wilkie* (1825),⁷⁸⁸ *Augustine Wilkie* (1829-?), *Alexander Wilkie* (1831), *Marie-Catherine Wilkie* (1834-?), **Madeleine Wilkie**⁷⁸⁹ (1837-1885), *Elizabeth Wilkie* (1839-?), *Cecilia Wilkie* (1843-), **Agathé Wilkie**⁷⁹⁰ (1844), *Marie-Marguerite Wilkie* (1845-?), *Antoine Wilkie* (1848-1928), *Mary Wilkie* (1849-?), and *David Wilkie* (1853-1854).

♀ **Madeleine Auger** daughter of *Augustine or Antoine Baptiste Auger and Marie-Madeleine Nipissing* was born in 1838... - and she died unknown. She married **David Thorn** son of *George Thorn and Marie Lemire* on 19 or 25 June 1858 at Lac La Biché Mission , NWT (AB): Three children are known: *William Thorn* (1859-1930), *Marie Thorn* (1863-?) and *David Thorn* (1859-?).

♂ **Pierre Azure** son of *Joseph Dit Azure and Lizette Manaecha* was born in 1788 - and he died unknown. He married **Marguerite Rolling Azure (Assiniboine)**...: Five children are known: **Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure** (1808-1888),⁷⁹¹ *Tachesneau Azure* (?-?), *Pierre dit Labelle Azure* (1819-1867), *Gabriel Azure* (1824-?), and *Cécile Azure* (1829-?).

B

♀ **Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballenden** daughter of *John Ballenden (Scot.) and Jane (Cree)* married **William Rowland** son of *William Rowland and Margaret Spence* on 21 August 1812 at Norway House, NWT (MB): Thirteen children are known: *William Rowland* (1827-1907), *Emma Rowland* (1828-1929), *Mary Rowland* (1830-1870), *Eliza Rowland* (1832-?), *John Rowland* (1833-1914), *Elizabeth Rowland* (1842-1923), **Caroline Rowland** (1843-1922), *James Samuel Rowland* (1846-1897), *Flora Rowland* (1849-1941), *Jane Rowland* (1849-?), **Marie Rowland** (1851-1936), *Frederick Rowland* (1853-1944), and *Alexander Rowland* (1855-1940).

♀ **Harriet Ann Ballenden** daughter of *John Ballenden (Scot.) and Jane (Cree)* was born in 1797 at York Factory, Rupert's Land - and she died (age 57) on 28 August 1854 at Shoal River, Swan River Trading District, NWT (SK). She first married **John Richards McKay** à la façon du pays about 1815: They were thereafter married by Reverend John West on 21 January 1821 at Brandon House, Rupert's Land: (Marriage Certificate No. 9): Thirteen children are known: *John McKay* (1816-1922), **William McKay II** (1818-1883), *Mary McKay* (1820- bef. 1920), *Charles McKay* (1822- in infancy), *Edward McKay* (1824-1854), **Alexander McKay** (1826-1878), *Eliza McKay* (1828-1906), *John McNab Ballenden McKay* (1831-1907), *Letitia McKay* (1833-1920), *Harriet McKay* (1835-1913), *Caroline McKay* (1838-1923), *Charles McKay* (1840~1916), and *Joseph McKay* (1842-?).

♂ **John Ballendine (Ballenden)** married **Mary Humphreville**...: **Peter Ballenden** (1836-1885) and *Robert Ballenden* (1841-?).

Batoché - see Letendré dit Batoché

♀ **Mary Bear (Cree)** daughter of *Chief White Bear (Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit) aka Turner and A-Kee-Na-A-Som* was born about 1800 in Rupert's Land - and she died unknown. She married **William Tate** son of *James Tate and Catherine (Métisse)* on 13 February 1829 at St-John's Parish, RRS: Seventeen children are known: *Thomas Tate* (?-?), *Marie Tate* (1820-1905), *William Tate* (1826-1863), *Philip Tate* (1827- aft. 1870), *Matilda Tate* (1828-1861), *John Tate* (1829- aft. 1875), *James Tate* (1831- aft. 1875), triplets: *George Tate* (1835-?) and *Margaret Tate* (1835-?) and *Peter Tate* (1835-?), *David Tate* (1837-1873), **Andrew Tate** (1839- aft. 1875), *Charles Tate* (1841-?), twins: *Frederick Tate* (1842-?) and *Nancy Ann Tate* (1842-?), *Jane Mary Tate* (1843-?), and *Elizabeth Tate* (1846).

♂ **Chief White Bear (Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit) aka Turner** son of *Elizabeth Bear and Philip Turnor*⁷⁹² was born about 1780 somewhere in the region of

⁷⁸⁴ Joséphite's sisters *Nancy Anne McKay* and *Marguerite McKay* married *Joseph's* brothers *Jean-Baptiste Arcand* and *Alexander "La Biché" Arcand*.

⁷⁸⁵ *Caroline Arcand*, a daughter of a Patriot family active in the 1885 Resistance, died in May 1885 at the age of 10 years...

⁷⁸⁶ *Marie-Rosalie Arcand*, a daughter of a Patriot family active in the 1885 Resistance, died in April 1885 at Fort Carlton (NWT) at the age of 7 years...

⁷⁸⁷ Two of their sons-in-law, *Gabriel Dumont Chef Métis* and *Patrice Fleury Captain of the Scouts on the west side of the river*, were leaders of the 1885 Métis Resistance.

⁷⁸⁸ She and her husband *Pierre Berger* led 25 Métis families into central Montana in 1879 to search for bison.

⁷⁸⁹ *Madeleine Wilkie* married to *Gabriel Dumont*, a leader of the 1885 Métis Resistance; she nursed the wounded during the fighting and later crossed into the United States after the Occupation, where she died in October 1885 of consumption and injuries from a fall from a buggy in Lewistown, Montana.

⁷⁹⁰ *Agathé Wilkie* married *Patrice Joseph Fleury*, a captain under *Gabriel Dumont's* command at the Battle of Batoché.

⁷⁹¹ *Amable Azure* daughter of *Pierre Azure and Marguerite Assiniboine* married *Jean-Baptiste Wilkie* Chief of the Half-Breeds at Pembina. Two of their sons-in-law - *Gabriel Dumont* and *Patrice Fleury* - were leaders of the 1885 South Branch Métis Resistance.

⁷⁹² It is obvious that *White Bear* was a child of *Elizabeth Bear & Philip Turnor* (1751-1799), an HBC surveyor born in England. At the time he was born there were simply no other

York Factory, Hudson's Bay; being baptized (around age 52) by Rev. David Jones in April 1832... - and he died (age 80)...; being buried on 24 March 1844. He married **A-Kee-Na-A-Som (Cree)** most likely around 1800 (perhaps earlier) according to Native custom: Eight children are known: Sally Wapisk White Bear? (~1790-?), Margaret Aggathas Bear? (~1800-?), John Bear? (1804-?), David Turner *aka* Bear (1807-?), **William Bear** (1813-?), Mary Bear (1815-?), Elizabeth Bear (1823-?), and Francis Bear *aka* Turner. [Note: I have included Sally Wapisk, Margaret Bear and John Bear as children with question marks (?) preceding their names to indicate that so far I have been unable to definitely prove who their parents really were.]

♂ **William Bear** son of **Chief White Bear (Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit)** *aka* Turner and **A-Kee-Na-A-Som** married **Margaret Tate** daughter of James Tate and Catherine (Métisse)...: Nine children are known: Maria Bear (?-?), Philip Bear (?-?), Thomas Bear (?-?), Joseph Bear (?-?), Albert Bear (?-?), James Bear (1838-?), **Margaret "Maggie" Bear** (1842-1915), Nancy Bear (1853-?), and Henry Bear (1858-?).

♂ **Charles Beauchamp (Fr-Can)** married **Catherine Falardeau** daughter of Louison Falardeau and Marguerite (Native)...: One child is known: **Marguerite Beauchamp** (1832-?).

♀ **Françoise Beauchamp** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp and Joséphite D'Haze was born in 1808 in the Red River Settlement - and she died unknown in Pembina. She married **François Courchène** son of Jean-Baptiste Courchène and Joséphite dit Delaunay...: Seven children are known: Joséphite Courchène (1826-1920), Angélique Courchène (1827-1886), Marie Courchène (1831-1917), **Marguerite Courchène** (1832-?), **Cécile Courchène** (1837-?), François Courchène (1838-?), and Elise Courchène (1849-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp III** son of Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp and Angélique Pangman⁷⁹³ was born⁷⁹⁴ on 5 October 1829 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died (age 28) on 14 January 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Marie-Anne Gonneville** daughter of Antoine Joseph Gonneville and Marguerite Labine dit Lacouture on 14 January 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Fifteen children are known: **Elise Beauchamp** (1858-1937), Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp (1857-?), Hermas Beauchamp (1860-?), Marguerite Beauchamp (1861-?), Louison Beauchamp (?-?), Rosine Beauchamp (?-?), Maxime Beauchamp (1865-?), André Beauchamp (1866-1883), Marie-Anne Beauchamp (1868-?), Marguerite Beauchamp (?-?), Augustin Beauchamp (1872-?), Gabriel Beauchamp (1873-?), Madeleine Beauchamp (1877-?), Thomas Beauchamp (1879-1883), and Joseph Beauchamp (1881-?).

♀ **Marie Beauchamp** daughter of **Pierre "Eaboe" Beauchamp** and **Marie Comtois Morin** was born in 1837 in the St-Norbert Parish District, RRS - and she died unknown. She married **Moïse Goulet** about 1855 in the St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS...: Ten children are known: Moïse Goulet Jr. (1856-?), **Roger Goulet** (1857-?), **Louis Goulet** (1859-1936), Alexandre Goulet (1861-?), Marie-Marguerite Goulet (1864-1892), Joseph Edouard Goulet (10 4 1866- 10 9 1866, age 5 mos.), Justine Goulet (1867-?), Napoléon Goulet (1868-?), Louise Ann Goulet (1870-?), and Julie Goulet (1872-1874).

♂ **Pierre "Eaboe" Beauchamp** son of Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp and Joséphite D'Haze was born in 1815 in the Red River Settlement [MB] - and he died unknown. He married **Marie Comtois dit Morin** daughter of Étienne Comtois dit Morin and Marguerite Sarcee was born in 1810...: Five children are known: Jerome Beauchamp (1829-1890), **Joséphite Beauchamp** (1830-?), Marie Beauchamp (1830-1870), Pierre Marie Beauchamp (1837-?), and Abraham Beauchamp (1840-?).

Beaugrand dit Champagne - see Champagne

♀ **Suzanne Beaudry dit Gaudry** daughter of Joseph Beaudry dit Gaudry and Suzanne Latour was born about 1809 in the North-West Territories - and she died before 1885. She married **Jean-Baptiste Laframboise** son of

Joseph Augustin Laframboise dit Leblanc and Marie-Cécile Dumont...: Eight children are known: **Ursule Laframboise** (1839-?), Angélique Laframboise (1830-?), **Capt. Augustin Laframboise** (~1844-26 3 1885), Jean-Baptiste Laframboise (1845-?), Philomène Laframboise (bet. 1846 & 1850-1927), Gabriel Laframboise (~1855-?), Elise Laframboise (~1857), and Louis Laframboise (~1859-?).

♀ **Suzanne Beauvais** [Bouvette] married **Joseph Abraham Salois** son of **Joseph Salois and Angélique Lucier née Brabant** in 1848 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB): One son is known: **Chief Toussaint (George) Salois (Blackfoot)**.

♀ **Elizabeth Beeds** married **Allen McIver...**: One child is known, a daughter named **Marie-Margaret McIver** - a member of the Moosomin Band.

♂ **Abraham Belanger** son of Louison Belanger and Joséphite Daze was born in June 1818 at Pembina, Dakota Territory (USA). He married **Marie-Anne Versailles** daughter of Pierre Versailles and Joséphite Letendré...: Twelve children are known: **Isabelle "Mistaw" Bélanger, Marie-Anne Bélanger** (1841-?), Elise Belanger (1843-?), **Capt. Abraham Bélanger père** (1848 or 1849-1917), Arthur Belanger (1851-?), **Marie Belanger** (1851 or 1852-1890 or aft. 1901), **John Belanger** (1851 or 1853- bet. 1887-88), Joséphite Belanger (1856-1873), Hélène Belanger (1858-?), **Norbert Belanger** (1860-?), Christine Belanger (1864-1864), **Bernard Belanger** (1865 or 1868-1927).

♂ **Louis Belgarde** son of Alexis Joseph Gerbeau Belgarde and Marguerite Dufort was born in 1829 at Assumption, PEmbina, Dakota Territoy (USA) - and he died unknown. He married **Elizabeth Cardinal** on 4 February 1856 at Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory (USA): Eleven children are known: Louis Belgarde (1857-1929), **Pierre Belgarde** (1859-?), Alexis Belgarde (1862-?), François Belgarde (1863-?), George August Belgarde (1864-?), Avila Belgarde (1872 or 1874-?), Alphonsine Belgarde (1873-?), Elizabeth Mary Belgarde (1874 or 1879-?), Alexis Belgarde (1875-?), Roger (1877-?), and Marie (1881-?).

♀ **Joséphite Monet dit Belhumeur** married **Louison Flammand...**: Two children are known: Marie Flammand (1856-1943) and **Maxime Flammand** (1862-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Monet dit Belhumeur** married **Marie Malaterre...**: One child is known, a daughter named **Marie-Marguerite Monet dit Belhumeur** wife of **Louis Riel - martyr** and mother of Jean-Marie Riel, Marie-Angélique, and Anonyme Riel.

♂ **Michel Monet Belhumeur III** son of Michel Monet Belhumeur and Josette (Sauteuse) was born in 1820 in the Red River Settlement - and he died unknown. He married **Louise Lemire dit Gonneville** daughter of Antoine LeMire Gonneville Goubille and Marguerite LaBine Lavigne⁷⁹⁵ on 27 January 1845 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Two children are known: Curtbert Belhumeur (1852-?) and Michel Belhumeur (1858-?).

♂ **Benjamin Millet dit Beauchemin (Métis)** married **Marie Parenteau** daughter of Joseph Parenteau (Métis) and Suzanne Richard (Métis)...: Three children are known: Jean-Baptiste Millet dit Beauchemin⁷⁹⁶ (1838-1900), **Cécile Beauchemin** (1842-?), and **Caroline Beauchemin** (1845-?).

Bérard dit Lépine - see Lépine

♂ **Pierre Bérard** son of Pierre Bérard and Joséphite Pineau was born in 1878 at Carlton, NWT (SK) - and he died (age 66) in 1944... He was married twice: He first married Marguerite Moreau (1881-1946)...: Nine children are suggested, six are known: Laurette M. Bérard (1909-?), Mary B. Bérard (1904-?), Lucien J. Bérard (1907-?), Cécile M. Bérard (1911-?), Yvonne J. Bérard (1915-1997), Albert Bérard (1926-?)... Pierre Bérard next married **Louise Moreau...**: Five children are known: Joséphite Bérard (1834-?), Louise Bérard (1837-?), **Philomène Bérard** (1843 or 1846-1906), Sarah Bérard (1849-?), and Julie Bérard (1856-?).

people with a surname of Turnor or Turner who ventured anywhere near Cumberland House, the homeland of the Bear family. The Bear part of his name most likely came from his mother who raised him almost independently in the Native life-style.

⁷⁹³ Angélique Pangman daughter of Pierre Pangman and Marie Sauteuse - grand-daughter of Pierre (Peter) Pangman and Marguerite Sauteuse was born on 5 March 1807 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 93) on 29 September 1900 at St-Laurent, MB. Angélique Pangman was married twice: She first married Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp II in 1827 at St-Boniface, RRS: One child is known: Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp III (1829-1857). She next married Charles Ducharme (1800-?) on 4 February 1834 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: No children are known.

⁷⁹⁴ Ancestry.com has confused the records, as follows: Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp son of Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp (1833-1832) and Angélique Pambrun (1814-?) was born in 1818 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died on 2 December 1886 at Perkins, Québec.

⁷⁹⁵ Marguerite LaBine Lavigne daughter of Jean-Baptiste Guildry dit LaBine LaCouture and Joséphite (Amerindienne) was born about 1785 - and she died (age ~102) on 10 April 1887 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. Antoine LeMire Gonneville Goubille son of Antoine LeMire Gonneville and Marie-Anne Delguet Desdiel Labreche was born on 17 March 1780 in Lower Canada [Québec] - and he died () on 3 October 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried on 5 October 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. Antoine LeMire Gonneville Goubille married Marguerite LaBine Lavigne about 1816 according to the custom of the country...: Six children are known: Alexis Gonneville (~1817- bef. 1875), **Marguerite Gonneville** (~1821-1846), Louise Gonneville (~1824- aft. 1870), Joseph Gonneville (~1826-1848), Madeleine Gonneville (~1829-?), and Louis Gonneville (~1835-?).

⁷⁹⁶ Jean-Baptiste Millet dit Beauchemin was a member of Louis Riel's Legislative Assembly of Assiniboia in 1870 as a member from St-Charles.

♀ **Angelique Marchand dit Bercier** daughter of Benjamin Marchand dit Bercier and Marguerite Nadeau was born in 1811...; being baptized (age 15) on 8 December 1826 at St-John's, RRS - and she died unknown. She was a child-bride (age 15) when she married **William Birston** son of Magnus Birston (Scottish) and Nancy a Native woman, being married on 8 December 1826 - the same day that they were baptized: Five children are known: **Magnus Bernard Birston** (1828-?), William Gaddy Birston (1829-?), Angelique Birston (1830-?), James Birston (?-?), and Alexander Birston (1811).

♀ **Joséphite Bercier** daughter of Joséphite (Saulteaux)⁷⁹⁷ and her second husband Alexis Bercier was born on 6 January 1818 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Ignace McKay** son of Alexis McKay and Marguerite (Saulteaux)...: Thirteen children are known: Pierre McKay (1837 or 1840-?), Michel McKay (1839-?), Joseph McKay (1841-?), Sévère McKay (1842-?), Nancy Ann "Annie" McKay (1843-?), **Marguerite McKay** (1836 or 1844-?), Pierre McKay (1845-?), Charles McKay (1847-?), **Joséphite McKay** (1848-?), Marie-Virginie McKay (1850-?), Justine McKay (1852-?), **Guillaume McKay** (1855-?), and Helen McKay (1856-?).

♀ **Suzanne Bercier** daughter of Joséphite (Saulteaux) and her second husband Alexis Bercier was born about 1801 in the Nord-Ouest (SK/AB) or 1803 in the Red River Settlement - and she died after 1881. She married **Charles Pelletier** son of Antoine Pelletier and Marguerite (Sautouse)...: Thirteen children are known: Charles Pelletier (1819-1861), Antoine Pelletier (1822-1874), Pierre Pelletier (1829-1856), Thérèse Pelletier (1830-?), Edouard Pelletier (1834-?), Alphonse Pelletier (1837-2002), twins: Alexis Pelletier (1841-?) and Anathesie Pelletier (1841-?), Cécile Pelletier (1842-?), Nancy Pelletier (1843-?), Cuthbert Pelletier (1846-?), Suzanne Pelletier (1849-1897), and Joséphite Pelletier (1851-1903).

♂ **Pierre "Kitikaniapnatch" Berger** son of Jacques Berger and Cecile Dumont was born about 1822 at the Red River Settlement - and he died unknown. He married **Judith "Chatka" Wilkie** daughter of Anglo-Métis Chief of the Métis Jean-Baptiste Wilkie and Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure...: Eleven children are suggested, ten are known: Pierre Berger (1841-?), Isidore Berger (1844-?), Isaie Berger (1846-?), Jean-Baptiste Berger (1849-?), Jacques Berger (1851-?), Amable Berger (1853-?), Bernard Berger (1855-?), Marie Berger (1857-?), Adele Berger 1859-?), and Catherine Berger.

In early May 1879, under the leadership of Pierre Berger, a group of twenty-five related Milk River families, informally termed the Spring Creek Band, moved towards Judith Basin in central Montana (USA) - an area of plentiful game and buffalo.

♂ **Joseph Bird** married **Elizabeth Thomas**...: One child is known: **Charles George Bird Sr.** (1840-1919).

♀ **Joséphite Bird (Métis)** - married **Esis (Native)** - parents of **Marie-Anne Kasapaṭṭinan (See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin)**, who married Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis (Medicine Child) Gaudry at Eagle River, NWT (SK).

♂ **William Birston** son of Magnus Birston (Scottish) and Nancy a Native woman⁷⁹⁸ was born in 1803...; being baptized (age 23) on 8 December 1826 at St-John's, RRS - and he died on 29 July 1885... He married child-bride (age 15) **Angelique Marchand dit Bercier** daughter of Benjamin Marchand dit Bercier and Marguerite Nadeau on 8 December 1826 - the same day that they were baptized: Five children are known: **Magnus Bernard Birston** (1828-?), William Gaddy Birston (1829-?), Angelique Birston (1830-?), James Birston (?-?), and Alexander Birston (1811).

♀ **Nancy Black** daughter of John Black and Marguerite Sauvagesse (Saulteaux) was born in 1810... and she died (age 80) in 1890... She married **George Fiddler** son of Peter Fidler Sr. of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (Cree) - daughter of Chief Maskegonne (York Factory Swampy Cree) around 1825 according to the custom of the country - a son Charles was born about that time. In 1834 George & Nancy were church-wed: Four children (Charles, William, Marie, and Antoine) were now legitimized. Eight children are known: Charles Fidler (~1825-1839), **William Fidler Sr.** (1827-1895), Marie Fidler (1831-?), Antoine (Ambroise) Fidler (1832-?), **François "Lagaua" Fidler Sr.** (1838-1893),

Joseph Fidler (1840-?), George Fidler Jr. (1841-?), and Charles Fidler (1842-1842, age 1 mos.).

♂ **Antoine Blandion dit Dion** son of Antoine Blandion aka Wabasca Sr.⁷⁹⁹ and Catherine Breland was born in 1833 at Jasper House, NWT (BC). He was married twice: He first married **Marie Supernant** daughter of Françoise (Métisse) and her second husband Alexis Supernant in 1857 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB): Six children are known: **Virginie Blandion dit Glayenne dit Dion** (1857-?), Narcisse Blandion dit Dion (1858-1870), Olive Blandion dit Dion (1862-?), Adélaïde Blandion dit Dion (1864-?), Baptiste Blandion dit Dion (1866-1872), and Solomon Blandion dit Dion (1867-1870). Antoine Blandion next married Joséphite Klyne aka Glen...: Eight children are unknown...

♂ **Paul Blondin Sr.** son of Pierre Blondin and Elizabeth Laverdure (Métis) was born in 1827 in Slave Lake District, North-West Territories (AB) - and he died in October 1885 at St-Boniface, (MB). He was married twice: He first married **Esther Robillard** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Robillard (Fr-Can) and Antoinette Lagimonière (Métis)...: Three children are known: **Virginie Blondin** (1857 or 1860-?) and Caroline Blondin (1864-1896), and Edward Pierre Blondin (1866-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Bonneau** son of Charles Bonneau and Genevieve Charlotte Dudevoir was born on 15 April 1758 at Vincennes, Indiana - and he died (age 84) on 26 May 1842 at Red River. Alternatively, Jean-Baptiste Bonneau was born on 27 May 1752 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died on 26 May 1842 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was married twice: He first married Marie-Louise Pacanne ou Palonne (1768-bef. 1820) (a Miami woman) daughter of Pacanne⁸⁰⁰ on 6 November 1786...: Eleven children are known: Jean-Baptiste Bonneau (1780-?), Joseph Bonneau (1782-?), Marie Bonneau (1786-1831), François Bonneau (~1789-bef. 1785), Margaret Bonnevain (~1790-1880), Magdeleine (Beaumont) Bonneau (1791-1878), Antoine Bonneau (~1799-1844), Pierre Bonhomme Bonneau (1803-?), Françoise Bonneau (~1808-?), Susanne Bonneau (~1809-1839), and Louis Bonneau (1816-?). Jean-Baptiste Bonneau next married **Louise Saulteaux**...: One son is known: François Bonneau (1797-?).

♀ **Julie Bonneau** daughter of François Bonneau and Mary Favel⁸⁰¹ was born about 1818... - and she died on 18 July 1898 at Lebre, SK. She married **Michel Desjarlais** son of Antoine Desjarlais and Suzanne "Catherine" Allary... at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Seven children are known: **Michel Desjarlais** (1853-?), LaRose Desjarlais (1855-?), Hubert or Rupert Desjarlais (1859-?), Catherine Desjarlais (1860-1860), Marie Desjarlais (1861-?), Elizabeth Desjarlais (1864-?), and Stanislaus (1867-?).

♀ **Marguerite Bonneau** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bonneau and Marie-Louise Pacanne⁸⁰² was born in 1810 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 70) on 19 January 1880 at St-Eustache, MB. She married **Pierre Boyer** son of Pierre Boyer and Marguerite Poirier...: Seven children are known: Pierre Boyer (1818-?), Louis Boyer (1825-1855), Marie Boyer (1826-?), **Isidore Boyer** (1829-12 May 1885), Joseph Boyer (1830-?), Angélique Boyer (1838-?), and Jean Boyer

♀ **Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bonneau and Louise (Native) married **Jean-Baptiste Gervais (Fr-Can)**...: Fourteen children are

⁷⁹⁹ Antoine Blandion Sr. (Wabasca) was half-brother to Chief Mistahi-maskwa (Big Bear), and often worked as a guide through the North-West and HBC companies, including accompanying the Earl of Southesk and on the Palliser Expedition.

⁸⁰⁰ Pacanne (P'Koum-Kwa) son of The Turtle (Aquenackqua) (~1737-1816) was the leading Miami chief during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. He was the brother of Tacumwah, who was the mother of **Chief Jean Baptiste Richardville**. Their family owned and controlled "the Long Portage" - an 8 mile strip of land between the Maumee and Wabash Rivers used by traders traveling between Québec and Louisiana. As such, they were one of the most influential families of Kekionga.

⁸⁰¹ John Favel was born in 1754 in England - and he died (age 30) in 1784 in Rupert's Land. Titameg was born in 1750 at York Factory - and she died in 1825 at Brandon House, MB. John Favel married Titameg...: Five children are known: John Favel (?-?), Jane Favel (1770-?), Mary Favel (1771-1806), Thomas Favel (1777-1848), and Humphrey Martin Favel (?-?). Humphrey Martin Favel son of John Favel and Titameg was married twice: He first married Pawpitch (Native). He next married Jenny (Native). Mary Favel daughter of Humphrey Martin Favel and his second Native wife Jenny was born in 1795 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown.

⁸⁰² Marie-Louise Pacanne is noted to have an uncertain ancestry: She may be daughter of Miami Chief Aque-Noch-Queh (Mishikinakwa) (born about 1710) and a Mohican woman (possibly Sister of Cold Foot). And that Marie-Louise (Tacumwah) is sister to Little Turtle: (Aque-Noch-Queh is noted as having five children: Marie-Louise (Tacumwah), Pacanne, Little Turtle, Ananhquah and Chekemeline). Or she may be daughter of Miami Chief Pacanne (aka Antoine Roy) born about 1737 - and died about 1815. Marie Louise (Tacumwah) Pacanne (aka Roy) is noted as being married firstly to Jean-Baptiste Richardville and secondly to Charles Beaubien...: No marriages to Bonneau. The conclusion indicates that Marie-Louise married to Jean-Baptiste Bonneau cannot be Pacanne's daughter nor Aque-Noch-Queh's daughter either?

⁷⁹⁷ Joséphite (Saulteaux) was born in 1787... She was married twice: She first married Charles Racette...: Four children are known: Angélique Racette (1792-1839), **Charles Racette** (1804-1885), George Racette (1807-?), and Marguerite Racette (1810-?). Joséphite (Saulteaux) next married Alexis Bercier...: Two children are known: **Suzanne Bercier** (1803-?) and Joséphite Bercier (1816-?).

⁷⁹⁸ Around 1798 Magnus began a consubstantial relationship with an Indian woman named Nancy; they were probably wed in an Indian ceremony according to "the custom of the country." Most likely Nancy was a "Homeland Cree" woman, a child of one of the Cree families who lived in the vicinity of York Fort.

known: Jean-Baptiste Gervais (1816-1834), **Alexis Gervais** (1818 or 1822-?), Urbaine Gervais (1820-?), **Bazile Gervais** (1821-?), François Gervais (1822-?), Madeleine Gervais (~1824-?), Joseph Gervais (1829-1837), twins: Suzanne Gervais (1830-?) and **Marie Gervais** (1830-?), Paul Gervais (1832-?), Marguerite Gervais (~1837-?), Marie-Anne Gervais (1838-?), Cuthbert Gervais (1841-1843, age 2 yrs.), and Rose de Lima Gervais (1843-?).

♀ **Marguerite "Mindemoyea" ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** daughter of Charles Joseph Bottineau and Techomehgood (Assiniboine) was born in 1806 at St-Boniface district, near Pembina, North-West Territories, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA) - and she died on 19 September 1889 at Batoché district, NWT (SK). She married **Alexander (Jerome Giroux) McGillis** son of Angus McGillis dit Giroux and Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout in 1824 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS: [Twelve children are identified in Scrip Records] Eleven children are known: Marie McGillis (~1832-?), Marguerite McGillis (1832-?), Hélène McGillis (1834-?), Angus McGillis (?-?), Julie Caroline McGillis (1839-1872), Alexander McGillis (1840-?), Mathilde McGillis (1842-?), Isabelle (dit Giroux) McGillis (1844-?), Modeste McGillis (1846-1902), Rose McGillis (1847-?), and Leopold Paul McGillis (1850-?).

♀ **Marie-Rosalie Bouchard**⁸⁰³ (*Métis*) daughter of François Bouchard dit Richard and Unknown Cree was born on 11 May 1811 at Lac Lapine, York Factory, Rupert's Land - and she died (age 63) on 26 May 1874 at St-Boniface, RRS. She married **Narcisse Marion (Fr-Can)** son of François Marion and Lisette Martel about 1830...: Eleven children are known:⁸⁰⁴ Elise Marion (1831-?), Edouard Marion (1834-~1920), Joséphite (Josette) Marion (1836-?), Maxime Marion (1838-?), **Louis Marion** (1840-?), Amable Marion (1842-?), Rosalie Marion (1845-1886), Roger Marion MP (1846-1920), Joseph Marion (1848-1890), Narcisse Marion Jr. (1850-?), and Norman "Norbert" Marion (1852 or 1854-1894).

♂ **Isidore Boucher** son of Jean-Marie Boucher dit Barbel and Catherine Minsey (*Cree/Métisse*) was born in October 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died unknown. He was married three times: He (age 25) first married **Charlotte Plante** (age 20) daughter of François Plante and Louise Gaudry in 1858...: Ten children are known: **Caroline Boucher** (1859-?), Patrice Boucher (1861-1865), Moïse Boucher (1863-1864), Alexandre Boucher (1865-?), Simeon Boucher (1868-1868), Frederick Boucher (1870-1871), Anna Boucher (1872-?), Jean Boucher (1873-?), and Rose Emma Boucher (1885-1887).⁸⁰⁵ Isidore Boucher (age 49) next married Joséphite Gonneville⁸⁰⁶ (age 20) daughter of Alexis Gonneville and Joséphite Trottier on 6 February 1882 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Three children are known: Jean Marie Boucher (1877-1878), Joseph Leonide Boucher (1879-?), and Marie-Alphonsine Amelie Boucher (1882-?). Isidore Boucher (age 58) next married Balsamie Falcon⁸⁰⁷ son of Pierre Falcon⁸⁰⁸ and Marie-Louise Léveillé on 30 April 1891 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: No children are known.

♂ **Jean-Marie Boucher dit Barbel** (Fr-Can) son of Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Marie-Félicité Lambert was born on 25 March 1797 at Ste-Geneviève-de-Berthier, Berthierville, Québec; being baptized on 25 March 1797 at Berthierville, Québec - and he died (age 73) on 16 December 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried on 18 December 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He (age 27) married **Catherine Minsey (Cree/Métisse)** (age 20) in 1824 or 1829 in the Red River Settlement...: Five children are known: **Isidore Boucher** (1833-?), **Jean-Baptiste Boucher** (1838-1911), Louis Boucher (1841-?), Joseph Boucher (1846-?), and Hilaire Boucher (1848-?).

♂ **Pierre Boucher** son of Pierriche Boucher and Marguerite (*Montagnais (Métisse)*) was born in 1824 in the St-Albert District, NWT (AB) - and he died before 1886 at St-Ignatius, (MT, USA). He married **Marie-Amable Annabelle Montagnais Bruneau** daughter of Michel Joachim Paul Bruneau and Catherine Marie Desjarlais Ladouceur on 21 September 1844 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB): Louis Boucher (1846-?), Pierre Boucher fils (1849- bef. 1900), Marguerite-Marie Boucher (1853-?),

Benjamin Boucher (1846-?), twins: Maria Boucher (1859-?) and Eva Boucher (1859-?), and four children which died in infancy: Abraham Boucher (1862-1862), Jean-Baptiste Boucher (1870-1870), Laurent Boucher (1871-1871), and Marie-Anne Boucher (1873-1873).

♀ **Reine Boucher** daughter of Paul Boucher and Françoise St-Germain was born in 1813... - and she died unknown. She married **Charles Racette** son of Charles Racette and Joséphite (Saulteaux)...: Three children are known: : Joseph Racette (?-?), LaReine Racette (?-?), and **Charles Racette** (1832-1876).

♀ **Joséphite "Josette" Bourassa** was born in 1809 at St-Ignace, [MB] - and she died unknown. She married **Michel Patenaude père...**: Three children are known: Angèlique Patenaude (1837-?), Marguerite Patenaude (1845-?), and **Hilaire Patenaude** (1846-?).

♂ **Louis Bourassa** son of Pierre Bourassa and Charlotte Wessard was born about 1828 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown. He married **Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur** daughter of Otackyick Lafleur and Joséphite Page on 25 March 1846 in Fort des Prairies, near Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB): Six children are known: Charlotte Bourassa (1850-?), John Bourassa (1854-?), **Modeste Bourassa** (~1856 or 1862-?), Alexander "Alex" Bourassa (~1863-?), Sophie Bourassa (1865-?), and **Betsy (Elizabeth) Bourassa** (1867-?).

♀ **Marie-Anne Bourassa** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bourassa was born in 1844... - and she died unknown. She married **Antoine Peter "Wabasca" Gladu** son of Charles Gladu dit Cognac and Madeleine Marguerite Ross before 1852...: Four children are known: Louis Josué Gladu (1852-?), Alexandré Gladu (1853-?), Eliza Gladu (1858-?), and **Isabelle Gladu** (~1862 or ~1864-?).

♂ **Pierre Bourassa** was born in 1795 at Nicolet, Québec - and he died unknown. He married **Charlotte Wessard...**: One child is known: **Louis Bourassa** (1818 or ~1828-?).

♂ **Edwin Colin Bourke, MLA** son of John Palmer Bourke⁸⁰⁹ and Nancy Campbell was born on 19 September 1836 in the Red River Settlement - and he died (age 79) on 18 March 1915 in Ocean Park, California; being buried in Winnipeg. He married **Isabella Hallett** daughter of William Peter Hallett and Maria Pruden on 26 March 1862 [or 1863]...: Seven children are known: **William Bourke** (1863-1943), Walter Palmer Bourke (1865-1866), Edmond or Edwin Bourke (1866 or 1867-1958), Maria Ann Bourke (1868-1973), Florence Bourke (1870-1955), Catherine Isabella Bourke (1872 or 1873-1957), and Arthur Herbert Bourke (1875-1962).

Edwin Colin Bourke, MLA was a buffalo hunter, farmer, and politician: He served as captain leading a group of volunteers during the Fenian raids and later served on the council for St-James and as a member of the local school board: He represented St-James from 1870 to 1878 in the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba. He later inherited the Hay Field Farm in St-James from his father: The farm had been purchased from the HBC by his father when it was the Company's Experimental Farm aka the Colony Farm.

♂ **John Palmer Bourke** was born in the small village of Lightford, just south east of Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland. He came to Upper Fort Garry in 1812 in the service of the Hudson Bay Company as clerk and was one of the surviving men of the **Seven Oaks Massacre of 1816**. He married **Nancy Campbell (Sioux)** from St Mary's Falls, (MN, USA) according to the custom of the country and then re-married her when they returned to Red River on 11 June 1821 by Reverend John West.⁸¹⁰ Eight children are known: Margaret Anne Bourke (1821-1874), John Alfred or Palmer Bourke (1822-1887), Walter Bourke (1825-1889), Hannah Anne Bourke (1831-1917), Andrew Palmer Bourke (1832-1899), **Edwin Colin Bourke** (1836-1916), Maria Anne Bourke (1837-1877), and William Bourke (1840-1899).

♂ **Louis Bousquet** married **Marie Métisse...**: Three children are suggested - two daughters and one son who is known: **Louis Henri Bousquet** (~1808-1858).⁸¹¹

♂ **Louis Henri Bousquet** son of Louis Bousquet and Marie Métisse married **Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher** on 1 June 1844, St-Boniface, RRS: Eight children are known: Henri Bousquet (?-?), Elise Bousquet (?-?), Marguerite Bousquet (?-?), Chrysostome Bousquet (?-?), Philomène

⁸⁰³ Marie-Rosalie Grandbois dit Bouchard (*Métis*) daughter of François Bouchard dit Richard and Unknown Cree was one of the "Metis First Ladies" of the Red River Settlement.

⁸⁰⁴ A number of their children married into the Turtle Mountain Band at Belcourt, (ND, USA).

⁸⁰⁵ Cf. Rose Emma Boucher (1885-1887) daughter of Isidore Boucher and Joséphite Gonneville...

⁸⁰⁶ Joséphite Gonneville daughter of Alexis Gonneville and Joséphite Trottier was born on 14 August 1841 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died (age 49) on 23 December 1890 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

⁸⁰⁷ Balsamie Falcon son of Pierre Falcon and Marie-Louise Léveillé was born about 1871 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

⁸⁰⁸ Pierre Falcon son of Pierre (or jocularly Pierriche – Pierre the Rhymers) Falcon and Maria Grant (daughter of Cuthbert Grant and Utinawasis).

⁸⁰⁹ John Palmer Bourke was a native of Ireland who came from County Sligo to the Red River Settlement in 1812.

⁸¹⁰ Marriage #24 in the Hudson Bay Company Archives.

⁸¹¹ Louis Bousquet and Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher were the parents of Julienne Bousquet who married William Boyer and Elizabeth "Betsy" Bousquet who married Jean-Baptiste Boyer sons of Jean-Baptiste Boyer and Hélène McMillan.

Bousquet (?-?), Domitilde Bousquet (?-?), **Julienne Bousquet** (1847-?) and **Elizabeth "Betsy" Bousquet** (1849-1928).

♂ **Michel Louis Bousquet** was born in 1810 in the Red River Settlement - and he died (age 66) in 1876... He married **Louise Vandette** daughter of *Vandette and Marguerite*... Nine children are known: Louise Bousquet (1833-?), Marie Bousquet (1835-?), Isabelle Bousquet (1840-?), Olive Bousquet (1844-?), Elise Bousquet (1845-?), Louis Bousquet (~1849-?), Julie Bousquet (1849-?), Cyrille Bousquet (1854-?), and Baptiste Bousquet (1866-1895).

♀ **Emelie Boyer** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Boyer père and Hélène McMillan* was born ~1839 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died 12 April 1916 at Lebreton, SK. She married **George Fisher** son of *George Fisher and Geneviève Courville*... Ten children are known: Virginie Fisher (1859-1890), George Fisher (1861-?), Michel Fisher (12863-?), twins: Charles Fisher (1865-?) and Henry Fisher (1865-1922), Joseph Fisher (1870-?), Agnes Fisher (1872-?), William Fisher (1873-?), Marie-Madeleine Fisher (1875-?), and Philomène Fisher (1878-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Boyer** married **Hélène McMillan** daughter of *James McMillan (Scot.) and Marie Letendré*... Five children are known: **Hélène Boyer** (1834-?), **William Boyer** (1840-1918), **Jean-Baptiste Boyer** (1845-?), **Félicité Boyer** (1847-?), and Clemence Boyer (1853-1912).

♂ **Louison Boyer** son of *Pierre Boyer and Marguerite Bonneau* was born in 1825... - and he died (age 30) in 1855 in "Manitoba." He married **Madeleine Trottiér** daughter of *André Trottiér and Marguerite Paquette dit St-Denis*... Six children are known: Eliza Boyer (1840-?), Joseph Boyer (1847-?), David Boyer (1848-?), Clemence Boyer (1851-?), Victoire Boyer (1852-?), and **François Côté Boyer** (1852 or 1854-1885).

♂ **Pierre Boyer** son of *Pierre Boyer and Marguerite Poirier* was born on 21 May 1788 at Genouillac, France - and he died (age 92) on 16 July 1880 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Marguerite Bonneau**... Seven children are known: Pierre Boyer (1818-?), Louis Boyer (1825-1855), Marie Boyer (1826-?), **Isidore Boyer** (1829-12 May 1885), Joseph Boyer (1830-?), Angélique Boyer (1838-?), and Jean Boyer.

♂ **Augustin Brabant** son of *Charles Etienne E. Brabant and Marie Genevieve Seguin Laderoute* was born on 23 November 1792 at Vaudeuil, Québec - and he died unknown. He married **Marguerite Geneviève l'Hirondelle**... Three children are known: **Genevieve "Hraban" Brabant** (~1821-?), Augustin Eustache Brabant (1826 or 1828-1907), and Elizabeth Brabant (1829-?).

♀ **Geneviève "Hraban" Brabant** married **Louis Pierre Baptiste "Cha-kapan" Sakaban dit Lejour** was born about 1821 in Rupert's Land; being baptized on 18 May 1834 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died after 1901 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). She married **Louis Pierre Baptiste "Cha-kapan" Sakaban dit Lejour** on 2 September 1839 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS: Three children are known: **Jean-"Baptiste" "Mouton-Clacké" Sakaban dit Lejour** (1840-1844), Antoine Sakaban dit Lejour (1843-1873), Gregoire St-Denis Sakaban dit Lejour (1850-1901).

♂ **Amable Braconnier** son of *Amable Braconnier and Genevieve Desrosiers* was born in 1796 at Berthier, Québec - and he died in Québec. He married **Elizabeth Stevenson**... Three children are known: **Julienne "Julie" Braconnier** (?-?), **Henriette Braconnier** (1838 or 1843-?), and **Isabelle Braconnier** (~1855-?).

♂ **Peter Brass Jr.** son of *Peter Brass Sr. and Suzanne Roy dit Comtois* was born in August 1817/18 or about 5 August 1824 at Swan River, NWT (MB) - and he died on 19 January 1921 at Puntnichy, SK. He married **Marguerite Daniel** daughter of *John Daniel and Jane Rose* in 1847 at St-Andrew's, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Elizabeth "Betsy" Brass (1836- aft. 1910), John Brass (1851-?), Jane Brass (1851/52-1891), Sarah Brass (~1825 or 1852-?), Peter Brass (~1857-?), Ann Margaret Brass (1858 or 1860-1935), Mary Brass (1860-?), Alexander Robert Brass (1864-?), Henry Charles (1864-?), William Caldwell Brass (1868-1944), George Thomas Brass (1873-1875), Samuel James (1875-1965), and Theresé Brass (?-?).

♂ **Louis Brazeau** (Creole) married **Lizette Lagarde** (Métis).... One child is known: **Louise Brazeau** (?-?).

♀ **Louise Brazeau** daughter of *Louis Brazeau (Creole) and Lizette Lagarde* (Métis) married **Toussaint Lussier dit Lucier** son of *Pierre "Toussaint" Lussier dit Lucier (Fr-Can) and Joséphite de Chevigny dit Lachevrotière* married... Eight children are known: Louise Lussier (1854 or 1860-?), Bazile Lussier (1859-?), Modeste Lussier (1861-?), Daniel Lussier (1863-

?), Roger Lussier (1860 or 1868-?), **Philomène Lussier** (1866-?), Chrysostome Lussier (1870-?), and Pauline Lussier (1884-?).

♂ **Alexandré DuBoishue dit Breland** (Métis) was born in 1802 - and he died (age 57) in 1859... He married **Emilie Wells** (Métis) daughter of *John Wells and Joséphite Grant*... Three children are known: **Gilbert Breland** (?-?), **Elise Breland** (1839-?), and **Hélène "Salina (Lena)" Breland** (1847-?).

♂ **Pascal Dubois Breland** (Métis) son of *Pierre Charles Du Boishue dit Breland [Lower Canadian] and Louise/Lisette Marie "Shining Star" Umphreville aka Joséphite Beaulieu (Belly)*⁸¹² was born on 15 July 1811 in the Saskatchewan Valley, NWT - and he died (age 85) on 24 October 1896 at St-François-Xavier, MBS. He married **Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant** (Métis) daughter of *Cuthbert Grant and Marie Desmarais* on 8 February 1836 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Fifteen children are known: Patrice Breland (1837-1908), Cecile Breland (1838-1842), Marie-Justine Breland (?-?), Marie-"Virginie" Breland (?-?), triplets: Elise or Liza Breland (1842-?) and Elizabeth Breland (1842-?) and Thomas Breland (1842-?), Lucie Louise Breland (1848-?), Marguerite Breland (1846-?), Clémence Breland (1850-?), Placide Breland (1851-?), Joseph Josué Breland (1855-?), Gregoire Breland (1858-?), Pascal Napoléon Breland (?-?), and **Moïse Breland**.

♂ **Alexander Bremner** (Scot.)⁸¹³ was born about 1791 at Wick in Caithness,⁸¹⁴ Scotland - and he died (age 51) in White Horse Plains; being buried in the St-John's Anglican Cemetery at Winnipeg. On 20 June 1812 he joined the service of the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) and on September 2nd of that same year he sailed aboard the *King George* to York Factory. He worked as a labourer in the Winnipeg District until 1814, then at Cumberland in the Churchill District until 1815 when he was sent to Fort Hibernia on the Assiniboine River (later called Fort Pelly). During this period he began a common-law relationship with **Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt** (Métisse) daughter of *Magnus Twatt and an Indian woman*...: They were solemnly married on 1 May 1833...: Twelve children are known: John Bremner (1815-?), Sarah Bremner (1818-?), **William Bremner** (1822 or 1824-?), Thomas Bremner (1825-?), Elizabeth "Betsy" Bremner (1827-?), **Ellen "Nellie" Bremner** (1831-?), Nancy Anne Bremner (1832-?), James Bremner (1830 or 1833-?), **Charles Bremner** (1835-?), **Alexander Bremner Jr.** (1837-?), Mary Bremner (1840-?), and Peter Bremner (~1842-?).

Alexander Bremner was at Fort Hibernia from 1815 to 1818 and from 1818 to 1832 he was a voyageur (steersman, bowsman, and middleman) in the Swan River District. In 1832 he left HBC service and settled on the White Horse Plains. On 14 April 1833, seven of his children were baptized there by Reverend David Jones (1796-1844), Chaplain to the HBC: John, Sarah, William, Thomas, Betsy, Nancy and James.

On 31 August 1842 Alexander Bremner (age 51) died in White Horse Plains and was buried in the St-John's Anglican Cemetery in Winnipeg.

♀ **Elizabeth (Betsy) Bremner** daughter of *Alexander Bremner (Scot.) and Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métis)* was born in 1821 in the Headingly District or 1827 in the Swan River District, RRS - and she died (age ~55) in 1881 or 2 May 1882 at Headingly, Assiniboia, MB. She married **Denis Caplette** about 1849 in Headingly Parish Church, Assiniboine-Red River District: Twelve children are known: **Marie Caplette** (1850 or 1855-?), Sarah Caplette (1851-?), **Alexandré Caplette** (1853-?, died in childhood), Patrice Caplette père (1853-?), Elizabeth Caplette (1854-?), **Alexandré Caplette** (1856-1894), **Louis Caplette** (1857 or 1859-1945), John Caplette (1858-?), Denis Caplette fils (1861-?), William Caplette (1864-?), Adelaide Caplette (1866-?), Rosine "Bonnie" Caplette (1869-?).

♂ **William Bremner** son of *Alexander Bremner (Scot.) and Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métisse)* was born on 14 April 1822 at Swan Hills, NWT (AB) - and he died (age 65) on 1 August 1887 at St-Louis, NWT (SK). William Bremner was married three times: William Bremner first married Marguerite (Allard) Allary⁸¹⁵ about 1842 in [MB]: Two children are known: Isabelle Bremner (1843-?) and Marie Bremner (1862-1948). William Bremner next married **Marie Gariépy** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Gariépy and Marguerite Abraham (Sauteuse Cree)* on 19 February 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - she was the second of his three wives and

⁸¹² Note: Louise Umphreville was the daughter Edward Umphreville and a Cree woman (apparently of the family name Belly/Belley). Louise afterwards married John Rowland Sr., who adopted her three children by Pierre Boishue dit Breland. By adoption and marriage, Pascal Breland became the brother-in-law of Henry McDermott, who in turn was the brother of Mary Sarah 'Sally' McDermott - wife of HBC Gov. William Mactavish at Upper Fort Garry.

⁸¹³ He was described in company records as being 5' 5" with red hair and a fair complexion.

⁸¹⁴ Caithness is on the northern tip of Scotland just across the straits from the Orkney Islands.

⁸¹⁵ Marguerite (Allard) Allary was born about 1821 - and she died (age 23) about 1844.

must have adopted his two daughters from his previous marriage after the death of his first wife: Six children are known of *this second marriage*: Peter "Pierre" Bremner (1845-1886), William Bremner (1846-1846; *age four mos.*), Thomas Bremner (1859-~1930), **Ann "Annie" Bremner** (1851-?), Elizabeth "Eliza" Bremner (1852-?), and Alban Bremner (1854-?). William Bremner next married his third wife **Maria Hogue daughter of Louis "Amable" Hogue and Marguerite "Peggy" Taylor** about 1854 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are known: **Marguerite "Maggie" Bremner** (1855-1950), **Alexander "Bouli" Bremner** (1857-1946), **William Bremner** (1859-?), **Harriet (Henrietta) Bremner** (1860-1933), **Joseph A. Bremner** (1861-1959), **Moïse Bremner** (1862-1940), **Mary (Marya) Louise Bremner** (1864-1959), John Bremner (~1866-?), Rudolph Bremner (~1867-?), Charles Bremner (~1868-?), Agnes Bremner (1905-2006), Anne Marie Bremner (~1870-?), and Eulalie Bremner (~1871).

Brière - see Bruyère

♂ **John Bruce** married **Jane Ann Hichenburg...**: One child is known: **William Bruce** (?-?).

♀ **Catherine Bruneau** married **James Ward Sr.** ...: One child is known: **James Ward Jr.** (1851-?).

♂ **Hon. Francois Jacques Bruneau illegitimate son of Antoine Bruneau**⁸¹⁶ and a Cree woman was born on 10 May 1810 at Lac Vert (Green Lake), about 175 miles north-west of Prince Albert (SK); being baptized (age 4) on 28 October 1814 at Montréal, Québec - and he died (age 55) on 26 June 1865 at St-Boniface, RRS. He was fluent in Cree. He married **Marguerite Harrison daughter of Edward Harrison**⁸¹⁷ and **Sarah Native aka Joséphite (Cree)** on 19 September 1831...: Eleven children are known: Wenceslas Bruneau (1832-?), Thomas Stanislaus Bruneau (1834-?), **Geneviève Bruneau** (1835-1922), Athanase Bruneau⁸¹⁸ (1837-1865), Marguerite Bruneau (1839-?), Adelaide (Aglae) Bruneau (1841-?), Marie Bruneau (1843-?), Sarah Bruneau (1845-?), Marie-Eulalie Bruneau (1848-?), Clothide Bruneau (~1850-?), and Christine (1853-?).

In 1822 François-Jacques Bruneau came to the Red River Settlement; he registered in the St-Boniface school directed by Abbé Jean Harper; in 1827 he indicated a wish to enter the priesthood (in 1829), but become a teacher in 1831 - he later abandoned teaching for farming. The censuses of Assiniboia between 1832 and 1849 indicates how his property, livestock, and his carts for the transport trade, all increased. He had also become involved in civic affairs. In July 1843 he had appeared before the Council of Assiniboia as a leading Métis in a delegation requesting a distillery (which would give the Métis an opportunity to sell their grain surplus) and regular changes in the police force (so that more of them might share in the running of the country). The return of **Louis Riel père** from Lower Canada during the summer of 1843 took the attention away from Bruneau until 1849. Bruneau rallied to the Métis in the spring of 1849 when, with the arrest of **Pierre-Guillaume Sayer** for infringing the Hudson's Bay Company's commercial monopoly. Bruneau had been named magistrate in one of Assiniboia's judicial districts in the fall of 1850, and in 1851 he was made its president or judge. On 29 March 1853 he finally took the oath as Councilor of Assiniboia, the second French speaking layman after **Cuthbert James Grant** to do so. Bruneau died in 1865, a victim of a typhoid epidemic in the colony that also killed his wife. By 1870 only three of their daughters and one of their sons were living.

♀ **Marie-Amable Annabelle Montagnais Bruneau daughter of Michel Joachim Paul Bruneau and Catherine Marie Desjarlais Ladouceur** [She was also known as Marie Montagnais] was born in 1828 at Lac La Biché District, NWT (AB) - and she died unknown. She lived at St-Ignatius. She married **Pierre Boucher son of Pierriche Boucher and Marguerite** on 21 September 1844 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB): Louis Boucher (1846-?), Pierre Boucher *fils* (1849- bef. 1900), Marguerite-Marie Boucher (1853-?), Benjamin Boucher (1846-?), twins: Maria Boucher (1859-?) and Eva Boucher (1859-?), and four children which died in infancy: Abraham Boucher (1862-1862), Jean-Baptiste Boucher (1870-1870), Laurent Boucher (1871-1871), and Marie-Anne Boucher (1873-1873).

♀ **Marianne "Annie" Bruneau daughter of Michel Joachim Bruneau and Catherine Ladouceur** was born on 1 January 1834 at Lac La Biché, NWT

(AB) - and she died (age) on 24 November 1865 at St-Albert, NWT (AB). She married **Jacques Elzéar Dumont son of Gabriel Dumont and Suzanne (Lucier) Lussier** on 23 July 1850 at Lac Ste-Anne, Fort des Prairie NWT (AB): Six children are known: Adelaide Dumont (1852-?), Ambroise Dumont (1853-1870), Marie Dumont (1856-1864), Thimothé Dumont (1859-?), Dosithes Dumont (1861-1864), and Véronique Dumont (1864-?).

♀ **Marie Bruneau daughter of Jean-Baptiste "Siya-kik-wan-ep" Bruneau and Marie "Chip-pe-cheets" Kool (Cree)** was born 1836 or about 1837 at Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB) - and she died of Spanish Flu (age 80) on 10 November 1918 in Alberta. She married **Gabriel James Gardner Cardinal dit LaBatoché** about 1855 in the North-West Territories (AB): Two children are known: Joseph Cardinal (1859-1885) and **Sophia Cardinal** (1861-1909).

♂ **Henry Ernest Brunelle son of John Brunelle and Julia Montrie** was born in 1891 in North Dakota, (USA) - and he died (age 80) in 1971... He married **Betsy Delorme daughter of Patrice Delorme and Madeleine Laframboise...**: Ten children are suggested, five are known: **Eugene Brunelle** (~1864-?), Marie Brunelle (?-?), Rebecca Blanche Brunelle (?-?), Sylvester Brunelle (?-?), William Pewter Brunelle (?-1915), and five others unknown.

♀ **Marie Brière dit Bruyère daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bruyère and Françoise (Serpent)** was born in 1815 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died (67) on 25 March 1882 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Pierre Poitras...**: Nine children are known: **David Tobie Poitras** (1834/36-?), **Joseph B. Poitras** (1833 or 1841 or 1844-?), Pierre Poitras (1836-?), Theodore Maxime Poitras (1839 or 1842-?), Elise Poitras (1843-?), twins: **Flavie Marguerite Poitras** (1848- aft. 1945) and François Poitras (1848-?), Appoline Poitras (1850-?), and Elzéar Poitras (1856-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Brière dit Bruyère son of Jean-Baptiste Bruyère and Françoise (Serpent)** was born on 25 January 1831 in the Rocky Mountains, NWT (AB) - and he died unknown. He was married three times: He first married Justine Matte...: No children are known. Jean-Baptiste Brière dit Bruyère next married Marguerite (Saulteaux)...: Four children are known: Jacques Bruyère (1669-1710), twins: Marie Bruyère (1836-?) and Joséphite Bruyère (1836-?), and Marguerite Bruyère (1841-?). Jean-Baptiste Brière dit Bruyère next married **Angélique Guibault...**: Six children are known: **Angélique Bruyère** (1839-?), Louis Bruyère (1842-?), Jean-Baptiste Bruyère (1844-?), Lucie Cecile Bruyère (1851-?), Caroline Bruyère (1859-?), and Emerance Anne Bruyère (1861-?).

C

Cabry dit Smith - see Smith

♀ **Archangè Cadotte alias Julia Nolan daughter of Jean-Baptiste Cadotte and Marie-Janette Piquette (Saugemauqua)**⁸¹⁹ - grand-daughter of Jean-Baptiste Cadotte and Catherine Anastasie Equawaice (Nipissing Sauragesse) was born in 1798... - and she died about 1850... She married **Louis Garneau son of Monsieur Garneau or Jean-Baptiste Garneau and Se Gaunau (So-Way-Guay)** about 1824, being his third wife according to the custom of the country...: Six children are known: John B. Gornow also Gurnoe or Gournoe (1821/22 or 1829-?), Arkanze (Archangè) Gornow also Gournoe (between 1828 and 1830-?), Charlotte Gornow also Gurnoe (between 1830 and 1832-?), Elias Gornow also Gornoe (between 1832 and 1833-?), Amelica (Amelia) Gornow also Gornoe (between 1835 and 1837-?), and **Lawrence Garneau alias Gournou or Gurnoe** (1840-?). Note: Other children are suggested...!

Callihou - see Michel ou Iroquois dit Callihou

♂ **Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou**⁸²⁰ son of **Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme**⁸²¹ and **Marie-Anne Tekonwakwehinni** was born on 17 October 1782 in Iroquois Village of Chaughawaga, near Montreal, Québec - and he died (age 64) in 1846... He was a Roman Catholic voyageur and freeman.

⁸¹⁶ Antoine Bruneau was probably a voyageur for the North-West Company; he seems to have been related to Bruneaus prominent in Québec society and also to Julie Bruneau, wife of the **Patriot Louis-Joseph Papineau**. Since François-Jacques' grandparents came from Poitou, he was of recent European origin, which was not common among the Red River Métis. Those who could referred to themselves as grandchildren of "Frenchmen from France" in an effort to achieve equal footing with their half-breed compatriots, who were mostly of recent Scottish or English ancestry.

⁸¹⁷ Edward Harrison was a NWC employee.

⁸¹⁸ Frontiersman Athanasie Bruneau was a guide for "Lord Milton" Wentworth-Fitzwilliam and Dr. Walter Butler Cheadle, from 1862 to 1865.

⁸¹⁹ The Cadotte family contributed Huronne (Wendat) and Iroquois to the Garneau family.

⁸²⁰ Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou son of **Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme** and **Marie-Anne Tekonwakwehinni**. Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme was born ~1750 at the Iroquois Village of Chaughawaga, Québec - son of *either* Karakwenha or Garakonthie (b. ~1865) son of Daniel Garakonthie (b. ~1600, Onadaga, NY) Chief of the Onadaga Iroquois tribe and Spokesman for the Iroquois League.

⁸²¹ Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme was born ~1750 at the Iroquois Village of Chaughawaga, Québec - son of *either* Karakwenha or Garakonthie (b. ~1865) son of Daniel Garakonthie (b. ~1600, Onadaga, NY) Chief of the Onadaga Iroquois tribe and Spokesman for the Iroquois League.

- He married **Marie Katis Sekanaise (Montagnais)**...: Eighteen children are known: Thomas Callihoo (1806-1876), **Agathé Michel ou Iroquois dit Callihoo** (between 1812 and 1825-?), Therese Karakonti L'Iroquois (1820-?), Marie-Anne Callihoo (1822-?), Suzanne Callihoo (1824-?), Marie-Marguerite Karaconti (1826-1886), Ignace Iroquois Gaucher Callihoo (1829-?), Michel Callihoo (1831-?), Marguerite Callihoo (?-?), Joséphite Karakwentha Iroquois Callihoo (1822-1850), Michel Callihoo (1823-1911), Suzanne Callihoo (1827-?), Thomas Karaconti Callihoo (1830-1874), Margaret Kwarakwante (1831-?), Jean-Baptiste Kollion Callihoo (1832-?), Cecile Callihoo (1834-?), Angelique Callihoo (1838-1908), and Louis Callihoo Jr. (1845-?).
- ♀ **Hélène-Anne Cameron** daughter of John Dugald Cameron and Mary Okaquajibu⁸²² was born in 1808 in the North-West Territories - and she died in 1873 at Ste-Anne Des Chênes, MB. She married **Augustin Nolin Sr.** son of Jean-Baptiste Nolin and Marie-Angélique Couvret...: Nine children are known: Norbert Jean Nolin (1820-1907), Marguerite Nolin (1823-1916), twins: Augustin Nolin (1830-1906) and François Nolin (1830-?), John Nolin (1831-1897), Angélique Nolin (1833-1903), Charles Nolin (1838-1900), **Duncan Nolin** (1840-1908), and **Joseph Nolin Sr.** (1842-1908).
- ♀ **Mary Campbell** daughter of HBC Chief Factor Robert Campbell and a Native woman was born about 1830... - and she died about 1855 at Fort Youkon (Yukon): She married **Andrew Flett of the Hudson's Bay Company** - adopting his two orphaned children: John Flett (1852-?) and **Jane Flett** (1854-?)⁸²³ [both children being born in the McKenzie district]. Jane Gaucher or Boucher died ["owing to hardships endured during an Indian raid"] when Jane Flett was just a baby. Andrew Flett next married **Mary Campbell** and they had many more children - none are known. After Andrew retired, the family moved to Red Deer Hill, NWT (SK), and then to Prince Albert, NWT (SK).
- ♀ **Nancy Campbell** daughter of Archibald John Colin Campbell (a trader) and Ninse (a Sioux born and raised on the territory near Mankota) was born in 1792 at St Mary's Falls, Minnesota Territory near *Prairie du Chien, Crawford County*, (MN, USA) - and she died in 1887 at St-James, MB; being buried next to her husband in the St-James Anglican Cemetery, in St-James, MB. She met and married **John Palmer Bourke** at the Lac Traverse HBC Post according to the Sioux custom;[they decided to re-marry in the English custom on 11 June 1821 being re-married by Reverend John West, (the first Anglican Minister to the Red River Settlement). Eight children are known: Margaret Anne Bourke (1821-1874), John Alfred or Palmer Bourke (1822-1887), Walter Bourke (1825-1889), Hannah Anne Bourke (1831-1917), Andrew Palmer Bourke (1832-1899), Edwin Colin Bourke (1836-1916), Maria Anne Bourke (1837-1877), and William Bourke (1840-1899).
- ♂ **Denis Caplette** was born on 1 December 1823 in the Red River Settlement - and he died unknown in the Bresaylor Settlement, NWT (SK). He married **Elizabeth (Betsy) Bremner** daughter of Alexander Bremner (Scot.) and Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métis) about 1849 in Headingly Parish Church, Assiniboine-Red River District: Twelve children are known: **Marie Caplette** (1850 or 1855-?), Sarah Caplette (1851-?), **Alexandré Caplette** (1853-?, died in childhood), Patrice Caplette père (1853-?), Elizabeth Caplette (1854-?), **Alexandré Caplette** (1856-1894), **Louis Caplette** (1857 or 1859-1945), John Caplette (1858-?), Denis Caplette fils (1861-?), William Caplette (1864-?), Adelaide Caplette (1866-?), Rosine "Bonnie" Caplette (1869-?).
- ♀ **Madeleine Caplette** daughter of Joseph Caplette and Angélique Guiboche was born in 1818... - and she died unknown. She married **Vital Turcotte** son of Jean-Baptiste Turcotte and Susanne Dubey...: Eight children are known: Jean-Baptiste Turcotte (?-?), Marie-Pelagie Turcotte (?-?), Genevieve Turcotte (?-?), Joseph Turcotte (1849-1898), Julie Turcotte (?-?), Marguerite/Margaret Turcotte (?-?), **Norbert Turcotte** (1855-?), and James Patrice McKensie Turcotte (?-?).
- ♀ **Catherine Cardinal** daughter of Pierre Cardinal dit Eia-io-wew and Marie Catherine Cardinal married **Chief Alexis "Keskayiwew (Bobtail)" Piché** son of Alexis or Louis Piché and Magdeleine Ophé-tah-she-toy-wishk (O'pitaskewis) (a Plains Cree woman)...: Four children are known: Cecile Piché (born 1852 at Lac Ste-Anne), François Piché (born 1847 at Fort Pitt), Angèle Piché (born 1864 at Métis Crossing (Victoria Settlement)), and Alexis Piché (born 1866 at Métis Crossing (Victoria Settlement)).

- ♀ **Elizabeth Cardinal** was born in 1840... - and she died unknown. She married **Louis Belgarde** son of Alexis Joseph Gerbeau Bellegarde and Marguerite Dufort on 4 February 1856 at Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory (USA): Eleven children are known: Louis Belgarde (1857-1929), **Pierre Belgarde** (1859-?), Alexis Belgarde (1862-?), François Belgarde (1863-?), George August Belgarde (1864-?), Avila Belgarde (1872 or 1874-?), Alphonsine Belgarde (1873-?), Elizabeth Mary Belgarde (1874 or 1879-?), Alexis Belgarde (1875-?), Roger (1877-?), and Marie (1881-?).
- ♂ **Gabriel James Gardner Cardinal dit LaBatoché** was born on 15 March 1835 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB) - and he died unknown. He married **Marie Bruneau** daughter of Jean-Baptiste "Siya-kik-wan-ep" Bruneau and Marie "Chip-pe-cheets" Kool (Cree) about 1855 in the North-West Territories (AB): Two children are known: Joseph Cardinal (1859-1885) and **Sophia Cardinal** (1861-1909).
- ♂ **Jacques dit Jaco Cardinal** son of Jacques Cardinal and Joséphite Teikak (Assiniboine) was born about 1816... - and he died (age) on 18 June 1844... He was married three times: He next married his third wife **Genevieve Pelletier** daughter of Pierriche Pelletier and Agathé Azure...: Three children are known: **Alexandré "Petit Loup" Cardinal** (1846 or 1848-?), Charles Cardinal (1831-?), and Brigitte Cardinal (1839-?).
- ♂ **Joseph Soldat**⁸²⁴ **Cardinal** son of Joseph Cardinal and Amable Rimbault was born about 1756 at St-Laurent, Québec - and he died (age 100) in September 1856 at Lac la Biché, NWT (AB). In 1787 Cardinal was with **Sir Alexander Mackenzie** at the Rivière Maligne. Some time about 1789, he married **Lisette "Maskegon" aka Louise Frobisher** daughter of Joseph Frobisher and a Cree woman⁸²⁵ à la façon du pays...: He married her on 30 April 1844 at Fort des Prairies...: Six children are known: **Joséphite Suzette Lizette Cardinal** (1785-1875), Catherine Cardinal (1789-1859), Jacques Cardinal (1798-1889), Baptiste Cardinal dit LaBatoché (1813-?), Nancy Anne Cardinal (1814-?), and Laurent Cardinal (1819-1855).

Cardinal was an interpreter at Fort des Prairies (Edmonton) [literally, the Forts of the Prairies] in 1804. About 1811, he took another country wife, though Lizette was still living - and thus he practiced **polygamy**: His second wife was Rose (Cree) [Rose (Cree) was born in 1800]: She bore him four children, three are known born in 1811, 1825 and 1828. Cardinal was married again à la façon du pays in 1814 to Joséphite (Cree) aka Joséphite Missenaway, Joséphite Dagneau, and Joséphite Assiniboine. She gave him a son, Norbert (born about 1830 at Buffalo Lake, NWT (AB)). On 17 May 1849 Cardinal married his fourth wife Isabelle Capot-Vert daughter of a Capot-Vert and a Native woman identified as "Vermillion" at Fort des Prairies (Edmonton), NWT (AB): "Since this appears to be a Church-sanctioned marriage, it is assumed that Lizette died prior to this date." Although it seems unlikely, it appears that Cardinal's last wife bore him a son named Joseph [or a daughter named Isabelle] on 1 May 1851 - "when Cardinal was 95 years old." In 1854, Mgr. Taché found Cardinal at Île-à-la-Croise and administered the sacrament of confirmation to him. Joseph Cardinal was 98 years old at that time, and had had many children with his various wives. In fact, at the time of the monsignor's visit, Cardinal was surrounded by no less than five generations of descendants. He died at Lac la Biché in September 1856 at age 100 years old.

Extracted from "*French-Canadians of the West*" by Peter Gagne (pg. 120-121).

- ♀ **Joséphite Suzette/Lizette Cardinal** daughter of **Joseph Soldat Cardinal Lisette "Maskegon" aka Louise Frobisher** was born in 1785 or 1795 at Lac La Biché Mission, NWT (AB) - and she died on 4 March 1875, Lac La Biché District, NWT (AB). She was married three times: She first married Antoine Desjarlais before 1824...: One child is known: Susan (Courteoreille) Desjarlais (1824-?). Joséphite Suzette/Lizette Cardinal next married Boucher... - her second husband: One child is known: Cécile Neh-Io-Wahtiapiess Boucher (?-?). Joséphite Suzette/Lizette Cardinal next married **Joseph Antoine Ladouceur dit Desjarlais** son of Joseph Desjarlais and Okimaskwew on 4 or 14 November 1844 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB):⁸²⁶ Eighteen children are known: Catherine Marie Ladouceur (1810-1878), Joseph Ladouceur (1813-1895), Charlotte Ladouceur (1814-1885),

⁸²⁴ His middle name or nickname "Soldat" meant "soldier" in French.

⁸²⁵ Gail Morin is the often quoted source for the marriage of Joseph Soldat Cardinal to Louise Frobisher. He married Louise Frobisher daughter of Joseph Frobisher and Charlotte Joubert on 30 April 1844 at Fort des Prairies, NWT (AB).

Note: Charlotte Joubert was born in Montréal, as was her Mother, Charlotte Larcheveque. Her father, Jean-Baptiste Joubert was born in France. As for Joseph Frobisher, he was an Englishman, born in Halifax, West Riding Yorkshire.

⁸²⁶ Many researchers believe that Joseph Ladouceur and Joseph Desjarlais were two different men: Joséphite's children have been documented as one family in this history record.

⁸²² Mary Okaquajibut of Nipagon (ON).

⁸²³ Whitton and Ritch Genealogy from Scotland suggests that Jane Flett is the daughter of Mary Campbell. Note: She is listed as the daughter of Andrew Flett of the HBC... and his wife is listed as Mary Campbell; but they are not related.

- Louise Lizette Ladouceur (1816 or 1819-1900), François Desjarlais (~1820-?), **Chief François dit Pe-ya-sis Desjarlais** (1822 or 1824-1899), Susanne/Suzette "Kakakekyekok" Desjarlais (1819 or 1822- aft. 1885), Joséphite Desjarlais (1814 or 1823-?), Marie Desjarlais (1824- bef. 1870), Judith Catherine Desjarlais (1825-1908), Archangé Desjarlais (1828-?), Jean-Marie Desjarlais (1830-?), Geneviève Desjarlais (1831-?), Paulette Desjarlais (1832-?), Marguerite Desjarlais (1836 or 1839-1891), Louis Desjarlais (~1838 or 1840-?), Louise Desjarlais (1840-?), and Charles Ladouceur (?-?).
- ♂ **Wappi-mosti-osnos Cardinal** - married ? **Fleury** - parents of Marie Cardinal dit Fleury: b: ~1830, NWT; Marie Cardinal dit Fleury married Chief François Pe-yah-isis Desjarlais son of Joseph Antoine Ladouceur dit Desjarlais and Joséphite Suzette Lizette Cardinal - daughter of Joseph Soldat Cardinal and Louise Frobisher.
- ♂ **Antoine Caron** (Fr-Can) son of Eustache Canon and Marie-Clothilde Henriçon dit Jarry was born on 15 April 1783 in Montréal, Québec - and he died unknown. He married **Angélique St-Germain** daughter of Antoine St-Germaine and a Native woman according to the custom of the country before 1814...: Eight children are known: Pierre Caron (bet. 1810 - 1820 - bef. 1840), Angélique Agathé Caron (1815-?), Antoine Caron fils (~1817-1834), Pierre Caron (bef. 1820-?), **Marie-Anne Caron** (1830-?), **Jean Caron père** (1833-?), Marguerite Caron (1833-?), Françoise Caron (1838-?), and Marie-Christine Caron (1840-?).
- ♀ **Marie-Anne Caron** daughter of Antoine Caron (Fr-Can) and Angélique St-Germain was born on 14 March 1818... - and she died unknown. She married **Pierre "Parenteau" Parenteau**...: Ten children are known: Antoine Parenteau (1850-?), Colombe Parenteau (1852 or 1854-?), Sarah Parenteau (1854 or 1856-?), Napoléon Parenteau (1856-?), Celina Parenteau (1858 or 1860-?), Joseph Patrice Parenteau (?-?), Louis Parenteau (1860 or 1862-?), **Melanie Parenteau** (1866-1951), Adelaine Parenteau (1868-?), and François Parenteau (1864 or 1874-1922).
- ♂ **Andre Carrière** son of Joseph Carrière and Marguerite Tomereau dit St-Sauvêur was born between 30 March 1779 and 1782 at Boucherville, Québec; being baptized on 31 March 1779 at Boucherville, Québec - and he died in 1861 at St-Norbert, RRS. He married **Angélique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne** daughter of Thomas Dion and a Cree woman on 26 September 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eleven children are known: **André Carrière fils** (1808-?), Alexis Carrière (1809-1843), Louise Carrière (1813-1875), Louis Carrière (1814-?), Angélique Carrière (1819-1891), Moïse Carrière (1819-1824), Élie Carrière (1821-?), Daniel Carrière (1823-1883), **Geneviève Carrière** (1825-1884), Joséphite Carrière (1826-?), and François Carrière (1830-?).
- ♂ **André Carrière fils** son of Andre Carrière and Angelique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne was born on 28 July 1807 or July 1808 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died on 17 May 1887 at St-Pierre Jolys, (MB). He married **Marie-Anne Rivard** daughter of Baptiste Rivard and Thérèse Belanger on 22 February 1830 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: André Carrière (1830-?), **Charles Toussaint Carrière** (1821 or 1833-?), Marie Carrière (1833-?), Louis Carrière (1838-?), Adrien Carrière (1839-1907), August Carrière (1840-?), and Léocadie Carrière (1851-1932).
- ♂ **Élie Carrière** son of Andre Carrière and Angelique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne was born on 30 October 1821... - and he died (age 72) on 30 May 1893 at St-Boniface, RRS. He married **Elmire Elinore Landry** daughter of Joseph Denis Landry and Genevieve Lalonde in 1842 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eleven children are known: André Carrière (?-?), Matilda Carrière (?-?), **Damase Carrière** (1851-1885 - martyr), Louis Carrière (?-?), **Eulalie Carrière** (?-?), **Napoléon Carrière** (1858-?), Bruno Carrière (?-?), Marguerite Carrière (?-?), Joseph Adolph Athanase Carrière (?-?), and Angélique Carrière (?-?).
- ♀ **Geneviève Carrière** daughter of Andre Carrière and Angelique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne was born ~October 1825 or on 9 November 1825, St-Boniface Parish District, RRS; being baptized on 10 November 1825 at St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS - and she died on 25 July 1884 in the Red River District, (MB). She married **Louis Pontbriand dit Sansregret** son of Jean-"Baptiste" Pontbriand Sansregret père and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise bef. 1846/~1847 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS: Three children are known.
- ♀ **Joséphite Carrière** daughter of Carrière and a Native woman was born bout 1802 [or 1805] in the North-West Territories (SK): She married **Hyacinthe Ignace dit Leger Parisien** son of Claude Bonaventure "Geai" Parisien and Isabelle Lizette (Saulteaux) before 1825...: Ten children are known: Hyacinthe I. Parisien (1825-?), Joséphite Parisien (1826-?), André Parisien (1827-?), **Joseph Parisien** (1835-?), Abraham Parisien (1837-1876), Elise Parisien (1841-?), Gilbert Parisien (1845-1875), **Caroline Parisien** (1841 or 1852~1875), Alexis Parisien (?-?), and Marguerite Parisien (?-?).
- ♀ **Louise Carrière** daughter of Andre Carrière and Angelique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne was born on 20 February 1813 in the North-West Territories; being baptized on 25 September 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 62) on 24 June 1875 at St-Norbert, MB; being buried on 26 June 1875 at St-Boniface, MB. She married **Jean-Baptiste Normand** son of Michel Normand and Françoise Belanger... about 1842...: Eight children are known: Angélique Normand (1839-?), Jean-Baptiste Normand (1831-?), **Angélique Normand** (1839-?), Moïse Normand (1841-?), **Hélène Normand** (1842-1907), Pauline Normand (1846-1874), Mathias Normand (~1841- bef. 1879), Joseph Normand (~1851-?), Boniface Normand (1851-), and Napoléon Normand (~1852).
- ♂ **Moïse Carrière** son of Andre Carrière and Angelique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne was born on 14 December 1819 in the Red River Settlement - and he died (age) on 6 September 1890 at DeSalaberry, MB. He married **Josette/Joséphite Beaugrand dit Champagne** daughter of Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot) about 1843 at St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Paul Carrière (1855-1930), André Carrière (~1843-?/Josette Carrière (1846-?), **Moïse "Trois-Ponce" Carrière** (1851-?), Sarah Carrière (~1852-1929), Henri Carrière (1856-?), Leonide Carrière (1857-?), Alexandre Carrière (1861-?), Marie Carrière (1864-1920), Maxime Carrière (1866-?), Julie Carrière (1869-1869, age 4 mos.), Lucie Carrière (1871-?), and Rosalie Carrière (1873-?).
- ♂ **Pierre-Narcisse-Joseph Cayen dit Boudreau** married **Adelaide Kesewetini "Catherine" Arcand**...: Two children are known: **Alexandré "Kee-too-way-how" ("Sounding with Flying Wings") Cayen dit Boudreau** (1835-?) and **Chief Isidore "Petequakey" ("Comes to Us With the Sound of Wings") Cayen dit Boudreau** (1845-?).
- ♀ **Angélique Chalifoux** daughter of Michel-Richard Chalifoux⁸²⁷ and Françoise Piché⁸²⁸ was born in 1830... - and she died unknown. She was married three times: She first married François Martin...: No children are known. She next married **Laurent Étienne Martin** son of Jean François Régis Martin and Marguerite Madeleine Racette⁸²⁹...: One child is "known": Charles G. Martin.⁸³⁰ She next married Sévère McKay daughter of Ignace McKay and Joséphite Bercier...: No children are known.
- ♀ **Angélique Chalifoux dit Richard** daughter of Michel Chalifoux dit Richard and Isabelle (Elizabeth) Collin was born before 1822 or 1825 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown. She was married three times: She first married Alexis Vivier before 1861...: No children are known. She next married Hugh Gibson (1790-1869) of Orkney, Scotland on 13 January 1840...: No children are known. She next married **Jean-Baptiste Wells** son of Jean-Baptiste Wells and Marie Crise on 13 January 1840⁸³¹ at St-François-Xavier, RRS: One son is Known: **Joseph Wells** (1851-?).
- ♀ **Isabelle Chalifoux dit Richard** daughter of Michel Chalifoux dit Richard and Isabelle (Elizabeth) Collin was born in 1810 at Red River... - and she died on 13 September 1869 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried on 14 September 1869 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She was married twice: She first married Antoine Joseph Pangman...: No children are known. She next married **Louis Landry** son of Louison dit Bouton Landry and Louise Decôteau on 11 February 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS: Nine children are known: Moïse (Moyese) Landry (1846-1927), Louise Landry (1833-?), twins: Louis Landry (1835-?) and Peter (Pierre) Landry (1835-?), Elizabeth Landry (1839-?), Joseph Landry (1840-1846), Nancy Landry (1842-?), **Marie Landry** (1844-?), Moses Landry (1845-1926), and Pierre Bouton Landry (1856-?).
- ♀ **Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard** daughter of Michel Chalifoux dit Richard and Isabelle (Elizabeth) Collin was born 12 October 1811 or 1821 or about 1824 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died about 1908 in the home of her son Bernard Montour in the Duck Lake district, NWT (SK). She married **Pascal Montour père** son of Robert Bonhomme Montour and Sara Marie Joséphite "Josette" Spence on 30 January 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eleven children are known: Marie-"Madeleine" Montour (1845-1878), Elizabeth (Isabelle) Montour (1848-1884), Julie Montour (1848 or 1850-?), **Pascal Montain Montour fils** (1851 or 1852-26 3

⁸²⁷ Michel-Richard Chalifoux son of Michel Chalifoux dit Richard and Isabelle Collin - daughter of Antoine Collin and Louise (Serpent).

⁸²⁸ Françoise Piché daughter of Joseph Piché and Suzanne (Sioux).

⁸²⁹ Marguerite Madeleine Racette daughter of Charles Racette and Joséphite.

⁸³⁰ Charles Martin - illegitimate child of David Taylor and Jane Bird the wife of John Martin...

⁸³¹ It is obvious that I she could not have married to Hugh Gibson and Alexis Vivier on the same day!

1885), Abraham Montour (1853~1858, *age 5 yrs.*), Bernard Montour (1855-?), **Jean-Baptiste Montour** (1857-**26 3 1885**), Adele Montour (1859-?), Marie-Seraphine Montour (~1861-1872), **Joseph Montour** (1865-**26 3 1885**), and Abraham Montour (1860 or 1870-1927).

Pascal Montain Montour, Jean-Baptiste Montour, and Joseph Montour, were killed on 26 March 1885 in the **Battle of Duck Lake**, NWT (SK).

She is identified in the 31 March 1901 NWT Census (age 89 yrs.) living with her son Bernard Montour in Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

♂ **Michel-Richard Chalifoux** son of *Michel Chalifoux dit Richard and Isabelle (Elizabeth) Collin* was born in 1809 in the North-West Territories - and he died (age 62) on 5 October 1871 at St-François-Xavier, MB; being buried on 6 October 1871 at St-François-Xavier, MB. He married **Francoise Piché** daughter of *Joseph Piché and Suzanne Sioux...*: Twenty children are known: Madeleine Chalifoux (1834-1834, *age 6 mos.*), Angèlique Chalifoux (1835-?), Marguerite Chalifoux (1838-?), Geneviève Chalifoux (1840-?), Madeleine Chalifoux (1841-?), Elisa Chalifoux (1843-?), Rosalie Chalifoux (1845-?), Michel Chalifoux (1847-?), Jean Chalifoux (?-?), Marie-Adele Chalifoux (?-?), Guillaume Rose Chalifoux (?-?), Elizabeth Chalifoux (?-?), Paul Henri Chalifoux (?-?), Elzéar Joseph Felix Chalifoux (?-1896), Marie-Anne Chalifoux (?-?), Marie Chalifoux (1850-?), Louis Chalifoux (1852-1882), Blandine Chalifoux (1855-1873), Justine Chalifoux (?-?), and Matilde Clothilde Chalifoux (1860-?).

♀ **Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux** daughter of *Michel-Richard Chalifoux*⁸³² and *Francoise Piché*⁸³³ was born about 1850... - and she died unknown. She married **Ambroise Fisher** son of *George Fisher and Geneviève Courville* in 1872 at Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK): Eight children are known: Edouard Ambroise Fisher (1872-?), Madeleine Fisher (1893-?), Elise Fisher (~1874-1903), George Fisher (1876~1878), Justine Fisher (1879-1879, *infancy*), Adeline Fisher (~1881-1943), Frederick "Fred" Ambroise Fisher (1886-1951), and Jules Fisher (1896-1972).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Chamberland** son of *Jean-Baptiste Chamberland and Joséphite Auclair* was born on 25 October 1792 at Québec, Québec - and he died unknown. He was married twice: He (age 21) first married Marie-Rose Pelletier (age 18) daughter of *Pierre Noël Pelletier and Marie-Catherine Roy* on 27 September 1813 at St-Louis, Kamouraska, Québec: No children are known. A widower, he (age 22) next married **Marie-Anne Drolet** (age 19) daughter of *Charles Drolet and Angèlique Hill* on 3 October 1814 at Notre-Dame de Québec, Québec: Eight children are known: Emilie Julie Chamberland (1824-1873), Charles Adrien Chamberland (1827-1916), Alexis Victor Chamberland (1833-1914), Emelie Chamberland (?-?), Ferdinand Chamberland (?-?), Natalie Chamberland (?-?), Octave Chamberland (?-?), and Telesphore Chamberland (?-?).

♂ **Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne** son of *Jean-Baptiste Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marie-Amable Marion* was born about 1801 at Québec - and he died (age 71) on 7 June 1872 at St-Boniface, MB; being buried on 9 June 1872 at St-Boniface, MB. He was married twice: He first married **Marguerite Larocque** (*Blackfoot*) before 1823 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: Emmanuel Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (~1823-1904), Marguerite Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (1827-?), Joséphite Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (1828-?), Jean-Baptiste Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (aft. 1828-?), Pierre Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (1833-?), Marie Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (1839-1866), and Maxime Beaugrand *dit* Champagne (1845-?). Emmanuel Beaugrand *dit* Champagne next married Madeleine Laderoute daughter of *Jean Philibert Laderoute and Marguerite Pontbriand dit Sansregret* about 1847 or 1849 at St-Boniface, RRS: No children are known.

♀ **Josette/Joséphite Beaugrand dit Champagne** daughter of *Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque* (*Blackfoot*) was born on 12 June 1828 at St-Boniface, MB at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown at St-Pierre Jolys, MB. She married **Moïse Carrière** son of *André Carrière and Angelique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne* about 1843 at St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Paul Carrière (1855-1930), André Carrière (~1843-?) Josette Carrière (1846-?), Moïse "Trois-Ponce" Carrière (1851-?), Sarah Carrière (~1852-1929), Henri Carrière (1856-?), Leonide Carrière (1857-?), Alexandré Carrière (1861-?), Marie Carrière (1864-1920), Maxime Carrière (1866-?), Julie Carrière (1869-1869, *age 4 mos.*), Lucie Carrière (1871-?), and Rosalie Carrière (1873-?).

♀ **Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne** daughter of *Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque* (*Blackfoot*) was born in 1835 or

1839 in the St-Boniface District, RRS - and she died on 26 May 1866 in the St-Boniface District, RRS or in June 1872 at St-Boniface, MB. She married **Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché** son of *Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie Julie Hallett* about 1857 in the St-Boniface District, RRS: Four children are known: **William Letendré dit Batoché** (1859-?), Marie-Virginie Letendré (1861-?), **Jean-Baptiste Letendré** (1862-?), and **Rosalie "Rose" Letendré** (1864-1927).

♂ **Joseph Charette père** son of *Joseph Charette and Marie Gosselin* was born on 22 December 1841... - and he died unknown. He married **Rosalie Collins** daughter of *Baptiste Collins and Bethsey Honore...*: Eight children are known: Jean-Baptiste Charette (?-?), Moïse Charette (1869-?), Ernestine Charette (1873-?), Daniel Charette (1874-1942), Hormidas Charette (1878-1897), twins: Marie-Celina Charette (1880) and Frederick Charette (1880-?), and Leonide Charette (1882-?).

♂ **Joseph Charette** son of *Jean-Baptiste Charette and Charlotte Sansregret dit Paul* was born on 6 August 1816... - and he died (age 88) on 20 May 1904... He married **Marie Gosselin** daughter of *Michel Gosselin*⁸³⁴ and *Marguerite Duroleaux* (*Assiniboine*): Twelve children are known: Daniel Charette (1841-?), Jean-Baptiste Charette (1843-1909), Pierre Charette (1848-?), Solomon Charette (1852-?), William Charette (1852-?), Marguerite Charette (1857-?), Celina Charette (1859-?), Alexandré Charette (1852-?), twins: André Charette and (1865-?) and Patrice Charette (1865-?), and twins: François Charette (1869-?) and Norbert Charette (1869-?).

♀ **Marie Charette** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Charette and Charlotte Sansregret dit Paul* was born in 1805 in the Red River Settlement - and she died (age 65) in 1870 at Olga, (ND, USA).. She married **Pierre Venne...**: Eleven children are known: Marie Venne (1824-1886), twins?: Joseph Venne (1832-?) and Jean-Baptiste Venne (1832-1884), Pierre Venne (1834-?), Solomon Venne (1835-1922), Charlotte Venne (1841-?), David Venne (1842-?), Ursule Jeanne Venne (1845-?), Michel Venne (1851-?), William Venne (1853-?), and Alexandré Venne (1856-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste "Opishkwat" Chartrand dit Attick-koway** son of *Michel Chartrand and Marie-Louise Beauchamp* was born in 1840 in [Manitoba] - and he died on 11 April 1861 at St-Eugene, Prescott, ON. He first married **Louise Stevens** (*Native*)...: Three children are known: **Louise Chartrand** (1854-?), Nancy Chartrand (1853-?), and Marie Chartrand (?-?). Jean-Baptiste Chartrand next married his *second wife* Angèlique Forget daughter of *Charles Forget and Ang Bligue Yon...*: Three children are known: Angèline Chartrand (1857-?), Christine Chartrand (1859-?), and William Joseph Chartrand (1859-?). Jean-Baptiste Chartrand next married his *third wife* Geneviève Robert - *her second husband*:⁸³⁵ Two children are known: Cuthbert Chartrand (1862-1866) and Louis Chartrand (1868-?). Jean-Baptiste Chartrand (age 26) next married his *fourth wife* Domithilde Modéry⁸³⁶ (age 25) daughter of *Joseph Mondérie and Rosalie Giroux* on 28 March 1864 at St-André Avelin, Papineau, Québec: Eleven children are known: François Chartrand (1862-?), François Régis Chartrand (1863 or 1874-?), Joseph Chartrand (1866-?), Marie-Louise Chartrand (1869-1948), Michel Chartrand (1870-?), Zephrine Albina Chartrand (1875-?), Clara Marie Chartrand (1876-1953), Marie-Anne Chartrand (1878-?), Alexandrine Chartrand (1880-?), Eugene Chartrand (1882-?), and Alphonse Chartrand (1884).

♀ **Louise Chartrand** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste "Opishkwat" Chartrand dit Attick-koway and Louise Stevens* (*Native*) was born in 1847 or 1854 in the Red River Settlement... - And she died at Titanic, SK. She married **Jean-Baptiste François Larocque** son of *Charles Marie Larocque and Catherine La Fournaise...*: Thirteen children are known: Marie Larocque (1867-?), Adelaide Larocque (~1866 or 1867 or 1868-?), Jean-Baptiste Larocque (1870-?), Philomène Larocque (1872-?), Marguerite Larocque (1874-?), François Larocque (1876-?), twins: Alexandré Larocque (1879-?) and Marie-Rose Larocque (1879-?), twins: Betsy Larocque (1882-?) and Elizabeth Larocque (1882-?), Louise Anne Larocque (1884-?), Louise Onge Larocque (1884-?), Joséphite Larocque (1886-?), and Louise Virginie Larocque (1888-?).

♀ **Joséphite de Chevigny dit Lachevrotière** daughter of *Joseph Lachevrotière and a Native woman* was born in 1815... - and she died unknown. She married **Pierre "Toussaint" Lussier dit Lucier** (*Fr-Can.*)...: Eight children are known: Joséphite Lucier (1825-?), Toussaint Lucier (1828-?), Joseph

⁸³² Michel-Richard Chalifoux son of *Michel Chalifoux dit Richard and Isabelle Collin* - daughter of *Antoine Collin and Louise Serpent*.

⁸³³ Francoise Piché daughter of *Joseph Piché and Suzanne Sioux*.

⁸³⁴ Michel Gosselin was a Voyageur with North-Wwest Fur Trading Co. in the Red River District.

⁸³⁵ Geneviève Robert was first married to Louis Hercule Lavallée son of *Paul Lavallée and Thérèse Tessier...*: Three children are known: Heli Achille Lavallée (1860-?), Marie Angelina Lavallée (1864-?), and Simon Paul Lavallée (1874-1910).

⁸³⁶ Domithilde Modéry daughter of *Joseph Modéry and Rosalie Giroux* was born in 1833 in Québec - and she died on 2 August 1884 at Ripon, Papineau, Québec.

Lucier (1831-?), Basile Lucier (1835-?), Amable Lucier (1839-?), Antoine Lucier (1842-?), Alexandre Lucier (1845-?), and Geneviève Lucier (1846-?).

♂ **Lawrence Clarke** was born on 26 June 1832 at Fermoy (Republic of Ireland) - and he died on 5 October 1890 at Prince Albert, NWT (SK). After spending several years in the West Indies, Lawrence Clarke joined the Hudson's Bay Company in 1851 at Montréal, Québec. He was immediately sent into the North-West Territories - to Fort McPherson on the Peel River where he was promoted to clerk. He transferred to Fort à la Corne, then HBC headquarters, on the South Saskatchewan River. Four years later he was the Chief Factor of the District of Saskatchewan for the HBC at Fort Carlton. He later became a magistrate. Lawrence Clarke was married twice: He first married Jane Bell⁸³⁷ (*Métis*) daughter of HBC chief trader and explorer John Bell...: Seven children are known: Jane Bell Clarke (1856-?), Aileen Flora Clarke (1857-?), Lawrence John McKenzie Clarke (1859-1941), twins: Christiana Clarke (1862-?) and Florence Anne Clarke (1862-?), Rupert Henry Finlayson Clarke (1864-?), and Augustus Peter Warren Clarke (1867-1944). Lawrence Clarke next married **Catherine (Katherine) McKay**⁸³⁸ daughter of William McKay and Mary Cook on 25 April 1874 at Prince Albert, NWT (SK): Six children are known: Mary Clarke (1875-?), Thomas Clarke (1877-?), Sedley Clarke (1879-?), George Clarke (1881-?), Douglas Clarke (1882-?), and Alexis S. Clarke (1887-1887, age 7 mos.).

Clarke moved to Prince Albert in the early 1880s and was a prominent local citizen with connections in the Conservative Party of Canada. He is regarded by some as worsening the living conditions for the Métis: He tried Gabriel Dumont for fining a group of Métis who had begun to hunt bison before the official hunt of the St-Laurent community in the spring of 1875: This action invalidated the Métis' Laws of St-Laurent. Some figures in the Métis community, notably James Isbister, also blamed him for inciting the Métis to violence in 1885 by spreading "false rumours" of an impending government attack.⁸³⁹ Thomas McKay, first mayor of Prince Albert was Clarke's brother-in-law. Clarke was the first elected Member of the Legislative Assembly in the history of the North-West Territories.

♀ **Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont** daughter of Joseph Clermont and Louise (Cree) was born about 1822... - and she died on 15 May 1850... She married **Joseph Desmarais** son of François Desmarais and Marie-Suzette (Saulteaux) on 24 April 1837 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Three children are known: Marie Desmarais (1838-1838, age 5 days), Marie Desmarais (1838-1924), **Jean Michel "John" Desmarais** (1841-?), and Elizabeth Desmarais (~1842-?).

♀ **Catherine Cloustre** married **Edward McKay**...: One child is known: **Rachel McKay** (1859-1940).

♀ **Mary Agathas Agathas "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking** youngest daughter of Matthew Cocking and A-pis-ta-Squa-sish married **William Hemmings Cook** son of John Cook and Elizabeth on 8 March 1838: When he moved to the settlement he married her in a church: This was his last and official wife in the civilized world of the settlement and they had many children together: Four sons and seven daughters were beneficiaries under his will.

♂ **Mathew Cocking** was born around 1743 in York, England - and he died (age 56) on 17 March 1799 at Easingwold, 13 miles north of York, England.⁸⁴⁰ In 1765 Matthew (age 22) began his career with the Hudson's Bay Company as a "writer" (Clerk) at York Factory on Hudson Bay. Except for two voyages inland, Matthew spent the next 17 years at York Factory. Matthew Cocking was a **polygamist** and known to be married three times: Matthew's first wife was an Indian woman named Le-lo-es-com: Around 1775 a daughter named Elizabeth "Betsy" (Ke-che-cow-e-coot) Cocking was born. Matthew's second wife was an Indian woman named Ke-che-

cho-wick: Around 1778-80 a second daughter named Wash-e-soo-e'squew (Agathas) was born.⁸⁴¹ Matthew's third wife was an Indian woman named **A-pis-ta-Squa-sish: Mary Agathas "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking** was born around 1782 - and died unknown.⁸⁴²

In August 1782 the French commander **Comte de Laperouse** (1741-1788) captured two English forts on Hudson Bay. On Aug 24 1782, Cocking sailed for England on the *King George*, which, with a cargo of furs, eluded the French force. Cocking did not forget his transatlantic family ties and secured permission from the Company to send an annual remittance for "the use of his children and their parents in Hudson's Bay." When he died his major legatees were English relatives, but his will provided for goods worth £6 a year to be supplied to each of his three mixed-blood daughters: The eldest to receive the full amount, the others to share their portion with their mothers. The council at York requested that part of this legacy might be "laid out in Ginger Bread, Nuts &c. as they have no other means of obtaining these little luxuries, with which the paternal fondness of a Father formally provided them."

♂ **Baptiste Collins** married **Bethsey Honore**...: One child is known: **Rosalie Collins** (1842-?).

♀ **Isabelle "Elizabeth" Collin** daughter of Antoine Collin and Louise Serpent... - [and] she died on 7 May 1864 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Michel Richard dit Chalifoux** on leap day 29 February 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: Twelve children are known: Michel Chalifoux (1809-?), Isabelle Chalifoux dit Richard (1810-?), Joseph Chalifoux (1813-?), triplets: Antoine Chalifoux (1818-?) and Pierre Chalifoux (1818-?) and Louise Chalifoux dit Richard (1818-?), Angélique Chalifoux (1825-?), Jean-Baptiste Chalifoux (?-?), twins: **Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard** (1827-?) and Marie Chalifoux (1827-?), Julie Richard (?-?), and Louis Richard (1834-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Collin** son of Antoine Collin and Mishaha Wayers Latour was born in 1805 at Grand-Rivière, Québec - and he died unknown. Jean-Baptiste Collin was married four times: Jean-Baptiste Colin first married Angélique Côté⁸⁴³ daughter of Michel Côté and Madeleine Julien...: Two children are known: Tharsile Collins Laliberté (?-?) and Charles Colin Laliberté (1820-?). He next married his second wife **Elizabeth dit Allary** daughter of Alexander Honore Allary and Madeleine...: Four children are known: Isabelle Collins (1827-?), Marguerite Collins (1838-?), Rosalie Collins (1842-?), and **Maxime Collins** (1844-?). Jean-Baptiste Colin next married his third wife Louise Page⁸⁴⁴ daughter of Jean-Baptiste Paget and Marie-Elizabeth Bariault...: Three children are known: Jean-Baptiste Collin (1831-?), Pierre Isaac Collin (1835-?), and François Collin (1836-?). Jean-Baptiste Colin next married his fourth wife Angèle Stibre⁸⁴⁵...: Two children are known: Louis Collin (1848-?) and Euphemie Collin (1850-?).

♀ **Louise Collin** daughter of Joseph Collin and Joséphite Sauteuse was born about 1807 in the Red River Settlement - and she died unknown. She married **Louis Plouf dit Villebrun** son of Louis Plouf dit Villebrun and Marie-Anne Snare or Nation of Collets on 21 November 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are suggested, eleven children are known: Louise Plouff dit Villebrun (~1827-?), Louis Villebrun (1829-?), Julie Villebrun (1831-?), Marie Villebrun (1832-?), Guillaume (Ploufe) Villebrun (1835-?), Joseph Villebrun (1838-?), Leon Villebrun (1846-?),

⁸⁴¹ The name chosen for Matthew Cocking's second daughter, who was Henry Budd's mother, is revealing: "Wash-e-soo-E'Squaw" is derived from Wa shisoo "she is bright, she shines" and iskwa "woman," and in this form means, "she shines in her brightness, shines in her glory." The use of Wa shisoo rather than the more common Wa sisoo is an important clue to the origin of the name. Sh is a sound in Cree found historically only along the Hudson Bay Coast, not in the interior. Consequently, its presence here suggests her people were coastal Cree. A slight change in the spelling of the name in later years allows the possibility of an even more specific location. Because "Wash-e-soo-E'Squaw" is the name used in her father's will, it is probably the correct one, but later references give the name as "Wash-e-hoo-E'Squaw," which has a different meaning. Wa saho is the Cree name for "Severn," therefore, "Wash e hoo E'Squaw" might mean "the woman from Severn." Although her father's spelling probably indicates the true meaning, later changes in the name may have assumed it referred to her place of origin - a logical error, if indeed she came from Severn. And she may have, as her father was there from 1777 to 1781, the approximate time of her birth.

⁸⁴² Note: Agathas and/or Mary are names often used synonymously in reference to the two different Cocking daughters, a cause of much confusion for many who try to research this family for the first time. Wash-e-soo-e'squew most commonly refers to Agathas Cocking; Mith-coo-coo-man-e'squew most commonly refers to as Mary Cocking. To avoid confusion, those are the definitions that have been used in this narrative.

⁸⁴³ Angélique Côté daughter of Michel Côté and Madeleine Julien was born in 1790 at Laval, Québec... Angélique also married Jean-Baptiste Laliberté who was married nine times!

⁸⁴⁴ Louise Page daughter of Jean-Baptiste Paget and Marie-Elizabeth Bariault was born in 1815 at Perce, Gaspé, Québec - and she died (age 32) on 23 January 1847 at Anse Du Cap, Gascons, Québec.

⁸⁴⁵ Angèle Stibre was born on 20 December 1826 at Grand Rivière, Gaspé, Québec - and she died (age 38) on 6 September 1864 in Pabos, Gaspé, Québec.

⁸³⁷ Jane Bell (*Métis*) daughter of HBC chief trader and explorer John Bell was born on 14 May 1856 at Fort Rae, NWT - and she died before 1874 at St-John's, RRS. Her father John Bell joined the HBC in 1818 as an apprentice clerk; his early years were spent in the Winnipeg District; in 1824 he was transferred to the HBC's Mackenzie River District, where he married Nancy Dease daughter of HBC Chief Factor Peter Warren Dease. He was appointed to Fort Good Hope, the Company's most northern post, in the winter of 1825/26.

⁸³⁸ Catherine (Katherine) McKay daughter of William McKay and Mary Cook - granddaughter of John Richards McKay and Harriet Ballenden was born on 20 September 1851... - and she died on 27 May 1934...

⁸³⁹ To say that he spread "false rumours" is not accurate since the "false rumours" were founded in fore-knowledge of the events which transpired. He knew that Sir John A. Macdonald was planning to invade and occupy the Stolen South Branch Lands. The "false rumours" proved true and the Dominion invested the whole of the North-West Territories with 5000 mercenary troops under the guise of a Mounted Police Force. The North-West Rebellion was no "rebellion" - it was an invasion and occupation - there would be no treaty.

⁸⁴⁰ In his Will, Mathew provided for his Indian wife and half-breed children at York Factory with annuities, leaving them considerably better off than most of their native kinfolk.

Michel Plouffe dit Villebrun (~1848-?), twins: Anonyme Plouffe (1 March 1850-1 March 1850) and François-Xavier Plouffe (1850-1850, *age 9 mos.*), Paul Plouffe dit Villebrun (1851-?), Antoine Plouffe (1852-?), and Cuthbert Plouffe dit Villebrun (1857-?).

♀ **Rosalie Collins** daughter of Baptiste Collins and Bethsey Honore married **Joseph Charette père** son of Joseph Charette and Marie Gosselin...: Eight children are known: Jean-Baptiste Charette (?-?), Moïse Charette (1869-?), Ernestine Charette (1873-?), Daniel Charette (1874-1942), Hormidas Charette (1878-1897), twins: Marie-Celina Charette (1880) and Frederick Charette (1880-?), and Leonide Charette (1882-?).

Comtois Ducharme - see **McKay**

♀ **Angélique Comtois** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Comtois and Angélique Vallée⁸⁴⁶ married **Pierre Pelletier fils** son of Pierre Pelletier and Agathé Azure⁸⁴⁷...: Nine children are known: **Marie-Madeleine Antaya Pelletier** (1845-?), Benjamin Pelletier (1849-?), Hyacinthe Pelletier (1850-?), Marguerite Pelletier (1851-1880), Raphael Pelletier (1856-?), Alexandre Pelletier (1858-?), Philomène Pelletier (1859-?), **Julie Pelletier** (1865-?), and Augustin Pelletier (1869-?).

♀ **Geneviève Comtois dit Contre** was born in 1817 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 78) in 1895... She married **Bonaventure St-Arnaud dit Tourond**...: Four children are known: Charles St-Arnaud dit Tourond (?-?), Marguerite St-Arnaud (?-?), Joséphite St-Arnaud (1836-?), and Jean-Baptiste St-Arnaud dit Tourond (1847-?).

♀ **Caroline Cook** daughter of **Joseph Cook Sr.** and **Catherine Sinclair** was born in 1827 at Winnipeg, RRS; being baptized as an adult on 9 July [] at St-John's, RRS; being Christened as an adult on 1 July 1904 at St-John's, RRS - and she died unknown; being buried at St-Peter's, MB. She married **Edward McKay** son of **John Richards McKay** and **Harriet Ann Ballenden** in 1845 at Mapleton, NWT (MB): Eleven children are known: Alexander McKay (1846-1902), Elizabeth McKay (1847-1867),⁸⁴⁸ Colin McKay (1851-1884), Samuel McKay (1852-1932), Maria McKay (1855-1892), Jamima McKay (1859-1926), **Rachel McKay** (1859-1940), Clara McKay (~1861-1877),⁸⁴⁹ Emma McKay (1863-1945), Edwin McKay (1865-1865, *age 9 mos.*), and William Edward "Billy" McKay (1868-1938).

♂ **Rev. Charles Cook** son of Englishman **William Hemmings Cook** and one of his Native wives, either Kahnawapawanakan or Mary Agathas "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking was born somewhere between about 1805 and 1810 in the Nelson River District - and he died on 20 July 1881 at Burnside/ Marquette (west of Portage la Prairie); being buried at High Bluff, RRS. Rev. Charles Cook was married three times: He first married Nancy (Native)... Rev. Charles Cook next **Mary Ann Lyons** daughter of **John Lyons** (1786-1875) and **Margaret Kipling** on 5 March 1836 at St-Andrews, RRS - she died in 1840: Two children are known: John Cook (died age 15 yrs.) and **Letitia Cook** (1838-?). Rev. Charles Cook next married Catherine Anderson⁸⁵⁰ daughter of **James Anderson**⁸⁵¹ and **Mary Demoran** (Saulteaux) on 3 March 1844 at St-Andrews, RRS: Five children are known: Catherine Cook (~1845-?), Christiana Cook (1846-?), Annie Cook (1849-?), Wilhelmina Cook (1854-?), and Joseph Hemmings Cook (1858-?).

♀ **Ellen Eleanor Cook** daughter of **Jeremiah Cook**⁸⁵² and **Eleanor Helen "Ellen" Spence**⁸⁵³ was born on 11 December 1827 at St-John's Parish

District, RRS; being baptized on December 11th *the day of her birth* - and she died on 15 September 1859 at St-Andrew's Parish District; being buried in the St-Andrew's Parish Cemetery. She married **George Hourie** son of **John Hourie** and **Margaret**...: Five children are known: **Mary Ann Hourie** (1846-1913), twins: Caroline Hourie (1853-?) and John Hourie (1853-?), Matilda Hourie (1855-?), and James Hourie (1858-1858).

♂ **Joseph Cook Sr.** son of Englishman **William Hemmings Cook** and his first Native wife Kahnawapawanakan was born either in 1786 or 1788 or 1792 in Rupert's Land - and he died on 23 or 24 February 1848...; being buried at the "Indian Church" (RRS).

Joseph Cook sailed to England aboard the *King George III* on 28 August 1806 and returned to York Factory the following year as an HBC trader, assistant trader and writer at York Factory, master at Cross Lake (1810-1811), in charge of outpost of Winnipeg River district (1811-1812), and at Cumberland House (1814-1815); he served in Athabasca (1815-1816), Moose Lake (1816-1817), Cumberland House district (1817-1818); was in charge of outpost of Swan River district in (October 1818); retired to Red River Settlement June 1819; re-entered HBC service 1820-1824 at Island Lake district; returned to Red River and was formally married...; he served as teacher at Sugar Point...

He married **Catherine Sinclair**⁸⁵⁴ daughter of Governor [William] Sinclair and Margaret Nahovway⁸⁵⁵...: Fourteen children are known: William Cook (1815-?), Sally/Sarah Cook (1817/20-1911), Henry Cook (~1820 or 1822 or 1827-1897), Elizabeth Cook (~1820 or 1822-1892), **Mary Jane Cook** (1824/25-1917), Caroline Cook (~1826-1904), Thomas Cook (~1826-1891) [Rev. Anglican missionary]; Joseph Cook (?-1843), Philip Cook (?-1840), John Cook (1833-1850), Catherine Cook (~1831/33-1907), James Cook (~1836-?), Matthew Cook (~1838/40-1912), and Edward Cook [Rev.] (1840 or 1847-?).

♀ **Sophia Cook** daughter of **William Hemmings Cook** and **Mary Agathas "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking** - daughter of **Mathew Cocking** and **A-pis-ta-Squa-sish** was born in 1827 in the Red River Settlement - and she died in 1888... She married **Joseph Halcrow** son of **Thomas Halcrow** and **Mary Sutherland** ...: Five children are known: **Nancy Ann Halcrow** (1843-?), Barbara Halcrow (1854-?), Jemima Halcrow (1852-?), Mary Halcrow (1858-?), and Sophia Halcrow (1863-1931).

♂ **William Hemmings Cook** son of **John Cook** and **Elizabeth** was born in 1768...; being baptized on 30 May 1768 in the parish of St Andrew, Holborn, London, England - and he died on 23 February 1846 in the Red River Settlement. He was a Protestant. In 1786, in the service of the HBC, he sailed on the Company's ship *King George* from London to York Factory, Rupert's Land. He worked as a clerk (writer) at York Factory until September 1790. He left the fort on 10 September 1790 to establish a post at Duck Lake up the Nelson River, but he was obliged to return a few days later when his native guides deserted him, as they were fearful winter would set in before they could reach their hunting grounds.

On 1 July 1791, he once more set out from York Factory and traveled up the Nelson and Grass Rivers to Wintering Lake, according to his estimate 350 to 400 miles from York Factory, and settled at a point about five miles north of the present station of Thicket Portage on the Hudson Bay Railway: here he established Chatham House, opposed by a Canadian trader named William McKay. Cook remained in charge of this post and other outposts until the end of the trading season 1793-94, except for summer visits to York Factory for making the fur returns; on 22 September 1794, he embarked on the Company's ship *Prince of Wales* for England. In February of the following year he entered into another engagement with the Company in London to return to Hudson Bay and to establish posts inland under the direction of the Chief at York Factory. In the summer of 1795, Cook sailed in the *King George* for York Factory, where he spent the following two seasons. On 9 September 1797, he set off inland accompanied by an apprentice and six natives, and settled at Split Lake. He had charge of the posts situated on Nelson River until the end of the trading season 1808-09, when he took over the management of York Factory. He remained as Chief until 1815 when - "Very generally esteemed in the Service" - he retired with his family to form a settlement on Nelson River. He apparently spent the winter of 1815-16 in the neighbourhood of Oxford House with the Company's permission. His venture soon came to an end, as he was again listed in 1816-18 as a servant of the Company in the Nelson River district, probably serving at his old post of Split Lake. During 1818-19 he had charge of the posts in the Swan

⁸⁴⁶ Angélique Vallée was married three times: She first married Jean-Baptiste Comtois...: One child is known: Angélique Comtois (1824-?). Angélique Vallée next married her second husband Jean-Baptiste Morin... - seventh of his eight wives: Three children are known: Hyacinthe Comtois Morin (?-?), Therese Dit Morin (1821-?), and Angélique Dit Saulteaux Morin (1830-?). Angélique Vallée next married her third husband Charles Racette - first of his two wives: One child is known: **Louis Racette dit Pelletier** (1845-?). Charles Racette was also married Reine Boucher daughter of Paul Boucher and Françoise St-Germain...: Three children are known: Joseph Racette (?-?), LaReine Racette (?-?), and **Charles Racette II** (1832-1876).

⁸⁴⁷ Agathé Azure daughter of Joseph Azure and Lizette Ma Na E Cha...

⁸⁴⁸ Elizabeth McKay poisoned herself when her family would not allow her to marry an Indian.

⁸⁴⁹ Clara McKay committed suicide to avoid marriage when engaged to a Mounted Policeman named "McDonald": She is buried beside her father at Fort Walsh.

⁸⁵⁰ Catherine Anderson daughter of James Anderson⁸⁵⁰ and Mary Demoran (Saulteaux) was born about 1820... - and she died unknown.

⁸⁵¹ James Anderson (1775-1856) was an HBC Tailor from the Orkneys of Scotland.

⁸⁵² Jeremiah Cook son of polygamist William Hemmings Cook and his second wife Ke-che-cow-e-com-e-coot "Betsy" Cocking was born in 1802 in Rupert's Land - and he died (age 73) in 1875 in the Red River Settlement.

⁸⁵³ Ellen Spence daughter of James Spence and Mary Stone Indian was born in 1804 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 71) in 1875 at St-James, RRS. She married Jeremiah Cook...: Three children are known: Mary Cook (1824-?), **Ellen Eleanor Cook** (1827-1859), and William Cook (1836-1859). Note: James Spence was son of James Spence and Margaret Nistichio Batt daughter of Isaac Batt and a Cree woman...

⁸⁵⁴ Sibling of Capt. Colin Robertson Sinclair (1816-1901)

⁸⁵⁵ Margaret Nahovway was the daughter of George Holden and a Cree woman of York Factory (George may have been related to John Haldane, initially a wintering partner with the North-West Company, later a HBC Chief Factor).

River area and made his headquarters at Fort Hibernia. He left that post with his returns of trade on 23 April 1819, and when at Norway House he wrote in his journal on June 18th: "I resigned my Situation as District Master having a desire to again try my fortune as a Settler." He took his family to the Red River Settlement, and on 29 May 1822, he was appointed a Councilor of Assiniboia. His name is included in the Red River Census Papers from 1827-43 (E-5/1-11), and the record of his burial on 23 February 1846, is in the Red River Register (E.4/2).

"Minutes of Council Northern Department of Rupert Land 1821-1831" Appendix B pages 432 and 433

William Hemmings Cook was a **polygamist**: He was married at least three times: He first married **Kahnawapawanakan**⁸⁵⁶(*Cree*), possibly a daughter of Matthew Cocking (1743-1799) and A-pis-ta-squa-sish: She was older and died in 1812-13: He had children with Kahnawapawanakan but not Samuel, Jeremiah, or Charles. His second wife was a half-breed called "Agathas" - as were all of Cocking's daughters: She was probably Ke-che-cow-e-com-e-coot "Betsy" Cocking... and at least Samuel, Jeremiah and Charles are her children. He also married the half-breed **Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw "Mary" Cocking** youngest daughter of Matthew Cocking and A-pis-ta-squa-sish on 8 March 1838: When he moved to the settlement he married her in a church: This was his last and official wife in the civilized world of the settlement and they had many children together: Four sons and seven daughters were beneficiaries under his will.

Corbeau-Hughes - see *Hughes*

♀ **Charlotte Corrigan** daughter of James Corrigan⁸⁵⁷ and Margaret was born on 2 May 1824 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown. She married **Hugh Linklater** son of Hugh Linklater⁸⁵⁸ and Jane Indian on 23 November 1843 at St-Andrew's, Lisgar, RRS: Two children are known: **Marie-Anne Linklater** (1844-1928) and Edward "Ned" Linklater (?-?).

♀ **Catherine Courchène** daughter of François Courchène and Françoise Beauchamp was born in 1835... - and she died (age 36) on 28 March 1871... She married **Pascal Parisien** dit Leger son of Augustin Parisien and Thérèse Ducharme...: Six children are known: Catherine Parisien (1857-?), Marie Parisien dit Leger (1861-?), Charlotte Parisien (?-?), Adolphe Parisien (?-?), Pascal Parisien (1860-?), and Caroline Parisien (1870-1870) [and Adele Parisien (?-?)].

♂ **François Courchène** son of Jean-Baptiste Courchène and Joséphite dit Delaunay was born in 1776 at Baie-du-Febvre, Yamaska, Québec - and he died (age) in 1815 at Pembina []. He married **Françoise Beauchamp** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp and Joséphite D'Haze...: Seven children are known: Joséphite Courchène (1826-1920), Angélique Courchène (1827-1886), Marie Courchène (1831-1917), **Marguerite Courchène** (1832-?), **Cécile Courchène** (1837-?), François Courchène (1838-?), and Elise Courchène (1849-?).

♀ **Françoise Courchène** (*Métis*) married **Jean-Baptiste Moreau** (*Fr-Can*) - his second wife...: Two children are known: Baptiste Moreau (?-?) and **Capt. Jonas Moreau** (1841-?).

♀ **Joséphite Courteoreille** daughter of Louison Courteoreille (*Métis*) and Françoise Laprette (*Métis*) was born in 1838 at Fort Dunvegan, NWT (AB) - and she died unknown. She married **Charles Dumas** son of Michel Dumas (*Fr-Can*) and Marguerite Sanson (*Métis*)...: Four children are known: Marie Dumas (1863-?), Elize Dumas (1866-1863), Eleonore Christine Dumas (1867-?), and Marie-Rose Dumas (1879-1890).

♂ **John Cromarty** son of John William Cromarty⁸⁵⁹ and Elizabeth was born about 1793 South Ronaldshay, Orkneys, Scotland,... - and he died (age 74) on 5 March 1870...; being buried at St-Andrew's, MB. He was married twice: He first married Elizabeth - a native woman (baptized on 30 August 1836 at Red River)...: Two children are known: Elizabeth Cromartie (~1824-1837) and James Cromartie (1826-1911). John Cromarty next married **Catherine Park** daughter of John Park and Margaret Métisse on 12 June 1839 at St-Andrew's, RRS: Seven children are known: **William**

Edward Cromartie (1841-1926), Margaret Cromartie (1843-?), John Cromartie (1848-?), George Cromartie (1852-?), Magnus Cromartie (1855-1942), Samuel Cromartie (1857-1942), and Catherine Cromartie (1860-?).

D

♀ **Marguerite Daniel** daughter of John Daniel and Jane Rose was born 4 September 1830 at James Bay... - and she died in July 1915 at George Gordon Reserve, SK. She married **Peter Brass Jr.** son of Peter Brass Sr. and Suzanne Roy dit Comtois in 1847 at St-Andrew's, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Elizabeth "Betsy" Brass (1836- aft. 1910), John Brass (1851-?), Jane Brass (1851/52-1891), Sarah Brass (~1825 or 1852-?), Peter Brass (~1857-?), Ann Margaret Brass (1858 or 1860-1935), Mary Brass (1860-?), Alexander Robert Brass (1864-?), Henry Charles (1864-?), William Caldwell Brass (1868-1944), George Thomas Brass (1873-1875), Samuel James (1875-1965), and Therese Brass (?-?).

♂ **William Daniel** son of Jacob Daniel⁸⁶⁰ and Margaret Goodwin was born on 20 August 1822 at St-Andrews, RRS - and he died unknown. He was married three times: He first married **Margaret Linklater** daughter of John Linklater and Elizabeth Sanderson on 6 December 1843 at St-Andrew's, RRS: One child is known: John Daniel (1847-?). William Daniel next married Betsy Ross on 16 December 1847...: No children are known. William Daniel next married Isabelle Trotter Mitchell daughter of Col. David Dawson Mitchell⁸⁶¹ and his second wife Joséphite Nancy Deschamps⁸⁶² on 6 June 1853 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Moïse Daniel (1856-?), William Daniel (1857-?), Joseph Daniel (1859-1860), Catherine Daniel (1861-?), Joseph Daniel (1864-?), Alexander Daniel (1867-?), Guillaume Daniel (1870-?), twins: Napoléon Daniel (1872-1873) and Joseph Daniel (1872-1873), Raphael Daniel (1874-1875), Zacharie Daniel (1876-?), George Daniel (1879-?), and Eliza Daniel (1885-?).

♀ **Marguerite Danis** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Daunais and Marguerite Lambert was born about 1805 at St-Boniface, RRS; being baptized on 17 February 1833 as a prerequisite to her first marriage - and she died unknown. She first married **Louis Stanislas Lamirande** son of Jacques Lamirande and Marie-Anne Hebert on 18 February 1833...: Two children are known: Angélique Lamirande (1825-?) and **Alexis Lamirande** (1839-1905).

⁸⁶⁰ Jacob Daniel was born about 1792 or about 1810 in the Fort Albany area - and he died on 25 August 1876 at St-Clement's, RRS; being buried on 27 August 1876 at St-Clement's, RRS. He was married twice: He first married Marguerite Maskegonne according to the custom of the country before 1818. Jacob Daniel next married Margaret Goodwin daughter of Robert Goodwin and Jane Indian on 23 December 1841 at St-Andrew's, RRS.

⁸⁶¹ David Dawson Mitchell was the Superintendent of Indian Affairs during most of the time from 1841 to 1853. He was born in Louisa County, VA (USA), and became a clerk for the American Fur Company at St-Louis in 1828. He built Fort McKenzie in 1832. Another fur trading post, Fort Mitchell, was named after him in 1833. In the Mexican War he was the Lt.-Col. of the Second Missouri volunteers, commanded by Col. Sterling Price. When Price and Col. Alexander Doniphan became involved in Indian troubles, Mitchell was ordered to lead the advance towards Chihuahua - but the troops lacked supplies or funds. Mitchell then gallantly escorted **Senora Tules, the gambling queen of Santa Fe**, to a fandango, and so flattered her with his attention that she lent cash to move the troops. In 1855 he promoted the Missouri and California overland mail and transportation company and became its president. He supplied mules for the army in the Mormon war of 1858.

While DD Mitchell was at Fort Union in the 1830's, he met his Indian wife... the daughter of the notorious **François Deschamps**: The entire Deschamps family was killed about 1834 with a young son of five years old surviving along with the two daughters, presumably, Joséphite Nancy Deschamps and Marie Deschamps [according to Manitoba affidavits]. The five year old boy was taken to St-Louis to learn the Coopers trade. Later, in 1837, Mitchell's squaw died of smallpox. He returned to St-Louis and married Martha Eliza Berry. Note: Lucy Ann Delaney, a Black slave, was given to D. D. Mitchell and Martha as a wedding gift. Martha may have been on the border of manic depressive. The slave won a freedom suit against D. D. and Martha Eliza Mitchell and gained her freedom.

He was an honorary member of the St-Andrew's Society of the State of New York, arguably the most prestigious of all Scottish organizations in the United States - and possibly the world. It is a veritable Who's Who of power and influence, and at one time owned the land where the New York Stock Exchange sits. He was also nominated for Governor by Whigs of Liberty.

⁸⁶² White traders returning to the States often abandoned their mixed-blood families on the frontier, but Mitchell's marriage may have ended in tragedy. In a journal entry dated 1 September 1837, during a period when the almost daily deaths from smallpox were recorded, it was stated that "Mitchell's squaw fell to day." The victim of the prairie scourge of 1837 probably was David Dawson's wife. Although precise identification is impossible, the American Fur Company records do not show another man of that surname on the Upper Missouri during this time. It is believed this to be Joséphite Nancy Deschamps: Mitchell married Joséphite Nancy Deschamps and they had a daughter named Marie Mitchell (not to be confused with Joséphite's sister Marie): They also had a daughter named Isabelle according to a Manitoba affidavit completed by Isabelle. In August 1833, **Prince Maximillian** was with David Mitchell at Fort McKenzie and befriended Mitchell's wife, known as Mrs. David Mitchell, a Cree Métis... who probably died of smallpox in 1837.

⁸⁵⁶ William Hemmings Cook's first wife was Kahnawapawanakan. Cf., Cook did have children with two of Cocking's daughters but Kahnawapawanakan was not one of them - and was not Cocking's daughter.

⁸⁵⁷ James Corrigan was born in 1795 in Scotland - and he died unknown. He married Margaret...: One child is known: **Charlotte Corrigan**... Margaret was born in 1803 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 40) in 1843 in the North-West Territories.

⁸⁵⁸ Hugh Linklater was born in 1782 in the North-West Territories - and he died (age) on 26 December 1865 at St-Andrew's, RRS. He married Jane Indian. Jane Indian was born in 12790 in the North-West Territories...

⁸⁵⁹ John William Cromarty came from Scotland to work for the Hudson's Bay Company.

♀ **Adelaide Genthon *dit* Dauphinais** *daughter of Maximillian Genthon dit Dauphinais and Marie-Louise Jerome* was born in 1834... - and she died (age 39) in 1873... She married **Pierre St-Denis** *son of François St-Denis and Sophia Jacqueline Lyons*...: Ten children are known: Elizabeth St-Denis (1852-?), Adelaide St-Denis (1853-1880), **Elise St-Denis** (1853/54-1855), Rosalie St-Denis (1860-1903), Emerise St-Denis (1862-?), Pierre St-Denis (1865-?), François St-Denis (1868-?), Philomène St-Denis (1873-?), Isidore St-Denis (1881-1902), and Henri St-Denis (1891-?).

♀ **Charlotte Genthon *dit* Dauphinais** *daughter of Michel Genthon dit Dauphinais and Victoire Ouellette*⁸⁶³ was born in 1825... - and she died unknown. She was married twice: She first married François Paul *dit* Piché (1813-?)...: One child is known: **Louison Piché** *son of Joseph Piché and Susanne Siouse*...: Four children are known: Louison Piché (1834-1892), Thérèse Piché (1837-?), Edouard Piché (1841-1902), and Marie Piché (1843-?).

♂ **François-Xavier Dauphinais *dit* Genthon** *daughter of Michel Genthon dit Dauphinais and Victoire Ouellette*⁸⁶⁴ was born 1 January 1815/16... - and he died in February 1899 at St-John, Turtle Mountain, ND (USA). He was married twice: He first married **Françoise Paul** *daughter of Paul Hus dit Paul and Marguerite Lavallée* ...: Eleven children are known: Alexis Genthon dit Dauphinais (1840 or 1847-?), François Dauphinais (1843-?), Marie Dauphinais (1845-?), Casimir Dauphinais (1846-?), Pierre Dauphinais (1848-?), William Dauphinais (1849-?), **Marie-"Flavie" Dauphinais** (1854-1932), Daniel Dauphinais (1856-?), Patrice Dauphinais (1858-?). **Clemence Dauphinais** (~1860-?), and Marguerite Dauphinais (1863-?). François-Xavier Dauphinais *dit* Genthon next married the widow of François-Xavier Robinson - Marguerite Morin *dit* Perreault *daughter of Louis Perreault dit Morin and Marguerite Malaterre*⁸⁶⁵ on 27 November 1882...: One child is known: Marie Morin (?-?).

François-Xavier Dauphinais *dit* Genthon served as the St-François-Xavier delegate to Riel's 1869 Convention of 24 (on 16 November 1869) and then, on 8 January 1870, he became vice-president of the Provisional Government. He was later appointed to Manitoba's Legislative Council (Upper House) in 1871 and 1876. During the post-1870 "Reign of Terror" Dauphinais, Pierre Poitras, and Pierre Pagée were arrested and jailed by Wolesey's troops. François was then a member of the Union St-Alexandré - a group formed as a successor to the Métis National Committee and named in honour of Monseigneur André Taché: The group was formed by Louis Riél, Ambroise Lépine and Louis Schmidt in late-1871.⁸⁶⁶

♀ **Marie-Madeleine David** *daughter of Basil David and Therese Dufault* was born on 24 June or July 1804 at St-Boniface, RRS or at Montréal, Québec - and she died (age 77) in 1881... She married **André Gaudry** *son of Louis Amable Gaudry and Marie-Anne Jolicoeur*...: Nine children are known: Amable Gaudry (1826-?), Marie-Magdeleine Gaudry (1828-?), Marguerite Gaudry (1829-?), André Gaudry *fils* (1833~1906), Augustin Gaudry (1836-?), Marie Gaudry (1838-?), Marie-Anne Gaudry (1842-1879), Isidore Gaudry (1845~1911), and Amable Gaudry (?-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste "Boin-ence" Davis** *son of Jean-Baptiste Davis and Joséphite Mezhekamakuikok*⁸⁶⁷ (*Saulteaux/Chippewa*) was born in 1819 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died unknown. He was a councilor and headman to **Chief Little Shell**. He married **Julienne Dussiaume dit Desnommé** *daughter of Pierre Desnommé and Lisette (Native)* before 1838...: Eleven children are known: twins: Catherine Davis (1838-?) and Hélène Davis (1838-1876), Julie Davis (1840-?), Josette Davis (1844-?), Jean-Baptiste Davis (1846-?), triplets: Elize Davis (1847-?) and LaReine Davis (1847-1918) and Marguerite Davis (1847-?), Alexander Davis (1852-?), **Louis Davis** (1856-?), Isabelle Elizabeth Davis (1860-?), and Mathilde Davis (1865-?).

♀ **Marguerite Davis**... was born in 1819 [in the USA] - and she died unknown. She married **Antoine Pépin** *son of Antoine François Pepin and Marie-*

Anne Montagnais (Sioux) ...: Eleven or twelve children are suggested,⁸⁶⁸ six are known: **Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin** (1837-?), Elisabeth Pepin (1839-?), Rene Pepin (1841-?), Helena Pepin (1843-?), David Pepin (1845-?), and Emilie Pepin (1849-?).

♂ **Charles Johnson Watts Dease** *son of John Dease*⁸⁶⁹ *and Jane French*⁸⁷⁰ was born on 3 December 1797... - and he died (age 32) about 1830... He married **Louise DeMontigny (dit Montagnais)**...: Two children are known: Louise Dease (1821-?) and **Marie-Suzanne Dease** (1824-?).

♀ **Marie-Suzanne Dease** *daughter of Charles Johnson Watts Dease and Louise DeMontigny (dit Montagnais)* was born 5 January 1824 in the Red River Settlement - and she died unknown. She married **Joseph W. Sauvé** *son of Jean-Baptiste Sauvé and Marguerite Saulteaux dit Maskegonne* about 1844 at St-Boniface, RRS...: One child is known: **Joseph Sauvé** (?-?).

♀ **Margaret Dease** *daughter of John Warren Dease Sr. and Geneviève "Jenny" Daniel Beignoit* was born on 18 May 1820⁸⁷¹ in the Fort Alexander District, Rupert's Land (MB) - and she died about 28 August 1904 *in the home of her son Patrice McMillan* in St-James District, RRS. She married **William McMillan (McMullen)** *son of James McMillan and Joséphite Belisle* in 1835 at St-Boniface Parish, RRS: Nine children are known: Margaret McMillan (1840-1926), Marianne McMillan (1842-1922), Virginie McMillan (1843-1933), Philomène McMillan (1848-1923), Joseph McMillan (1849-1923), **Sarah McMillan** (1854-1943), Patrick McMillan (1856-1906), John McMillan (1858-1908), and Elizabeth McMillan (1860-?).

Decoteau, see Descôteaux

♂ **Baptiste Delorme and Catherine ?** - parents of Jean-Baptiste Delorme *dit* Bidou: b. ~1831, Norway House, NWT; Jean-Baptiste Delorme *dit* Bidou married Marguerite Paquin *dit* Pépin *daughter of Antoine Pépin and Marguerite Davis*.

♀ **Betsy Delorme** *daughter of Patrice Delorme and Madeleine Laframboise* was born in 1891... - and she died (age 34) in 1925... She married **Henry Ernest Brunelle** *son of John Brunelle and Julia Montrieu*...: Ten children are suggested, five are known: **Eugene Brunelle** (~1864-?), Marie Brunelle (?-?), Rebecca Blanche Brunelle (?-?), Sylvester Brunelle (?-?), William Pewter Brunelle (?-1915), and five others unknown.

♂ **François Delorme** *son of François Henault Delorme*⁸⁷² *and Charlotte (Ojibwa/Sauteuse)*⁸⁷³ was born in 1805 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died (age 77) on 22 March 1882 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was married twice: He first married **Angélique Malaterre** *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Malaterre and Angélique Adam*...: Seven children are known: Angélique Delorme (1832-?), Isabelle Delorme (1834-1876), Moïse Delorme (1837-?), Monique Delorme (1843-?), Casimir Delorme (1847-1886), Rose Delima Delorme (1850-1872), and Sarah Delorme (1857-?). François Delorme next married Marguerite Desmarais...

♂ **Joseph Esnault dit [Énaud dit] Delorme** *son of Jean-Baptiste Enos dit Delorme and Marie-Elizabeth Page* was born on 7 July 1797 in Berthierville, Lower Canada [Québec] - and he died on 16 August 1896 at St-Norbert Parish District, RRS. He married **Brigitte Plouf dit Villebrun** *daughter of Louis Plouf dit Plouffe dit Villebrun and Marianne/Marie-*

⁸⁶⁸ Ancestry.com has eleven children: Elizabeth Pepin (1842-?), triplets: Agathé Pepin (1843-?) and Marguerite Pepin (1843-?) and Melina (1843-?), David Pepin (1845-?), twins: Magdalene Pepin (1848-?) and Antoine Pepin (1848-?), Joseph Pepin (1852-?), Salomon Pepin (1855-?), Etienne Pepin (1856-?), and Archangé Pepin (1860-?).

⁸⁶⁹ John Dease *son of Richard Dease and Anne Johnson* was born in 1745 at Lisney, Cavan, Ireland - and he died (age 56) on 12 January 1801...

⁸⁷⁰ Jane French was born in 1750 at Montréal, Québec - and she died (age 52) on 20 December 1802 at Montréal, Québec.

⁸⁷¹ A dob of 26 May 1818 at Rainy Lake in Ontario has also been recorded.

⁸⁷² François Henault Delorme *son of Joseph Delorme and Marie-Amable Laporte St-Germain* was born in 1767... - and he died in 1847 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was married twice: He first married Charlotte (Ojibwa/Sauteuse)...: Two children are known: **François Delorme** (1805-1882) and Angélique Delorme (1828-1870). François Henault Delorme next married Madeleine Saulteaux *daughter of The Buffaloe and a Chippewa woman - her second husband*. Madeleine Saulteaux was born in 1785... - and she died unknown. Alexander Henry *son of John Henry and Mary Monteith* was born in 1765 in New Brunswick/New Jersey (USA) - and he died on 22 May 1814 on the Columbia River. Madeleine Saulteaux was first married to Alexander Henry...: Three children are known: Julie Henry (1805-1887), and twins: Elizabeth Henry (1810-?) and Marie Nancy Henry (1810-?).

⁸⁷³ Charlotte was born in 1775... - and she died (age 60) on 19 January 1835 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

⁸⁶³ Victoire Ouellette *daughter of Joseph Ouellette and Angélique (Nakota) (Assiniboine)* was sister of Patriots Joseph "José" Ouellette and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle.

⁸⁶⁴ Victoire Ouellette *daughter of Joseph Ouellette and Angélique (Nakota) (Assiniboine)* was sister of Patriots Joseph "José" Ouellette and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle.

⁸⁶⁵ Marguerite Malaterre *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Malaterre and Angélique Adam* was sister of Isabelle Malaterre who married Gabriel Poitras Sr., a brother of Hon. Pierre Poitras, councilor in the Legislative Assembly of Assiniboia; also sister of Marie-Eulalie Malaterre, mother of Marguerite Monet *dit* Belhumeur, wife of Louis Riél père.

⁸⁶⁶ R. Huel and George F. Stanley (Eds.), *The Collected Writings of Louis Riel* vol. 1, 1861-1875. Edmonton: University of Alberta Press, 1985: 159-160.

⁸⁶⁷ Mezhekamakuikok was first married to fur trader Alexander Wilkie of Scotland.

Anne Snare or Nation dit Collets in 1824 at St-Boniface, RRS: Nine children are known: Catherine Delorme (?-?), Joseph Delorme (1821-?), **Julia Delorme** (1825-?), Alexis Delorme (1828-?), Alexis Delorme (1829-?), Hélène Delorme (1830-?), François Delorme (1833-?), Louise Delorme (1833-1896), and **Philomène Delorme** (1847-1927).

♀ **Joséphite Delorme** was born about 1818... - and she died unknown... She married **Pierre Parenteau son of Joseph Victor Parenteau and Suzanne Richard Crise (Cree)** about 1831...: Seven children are known: Baptiste Parenteau (1824-?), Pierre Parenteau *fils* (?-?),⁸⁷⁴ Daniel Parenteau (1832-?), Pierre Parenteau *fils* (1833-?), Marie Parenteau (1836-?), Marguerite Angélique Parenteau (1844-?), and Moïse Parenteau (1846-?).

♀ **Julie (Énaud dit) Delorme** daughter of **Joseph Esnault dit [Énaud dit] Delorme** and **Brigitte Plouf dit Villebrun** was born in 1832... - and she died (age) on 3 August 1911 at Batoché, SK. She married **Louis "Oiseau" Letendré dit Batoché son of Jean-Baptiste "Okimawaskawikinam" Letendré dit Batoché fils and Joséphite Crise (Cree)**...: Eight children have been suggested, four are known as: Roger Batoché *dit* Letendré (1849-1929) François-Xavier Batoché *dit* Letendré (1851-?), Baptiste Batoché *dit* Letendré (1867-?), and Hélène Batoché *dit* Letendré (1869-1960).

♀ **Magdeleine Delorme** daughter of **Urbaine Henault dit Delorme and Madeline Vivier** was born in 1833 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and died unknown. She was married twice: She first married **McDermott son of Peter McDermott and Winnifred Bruce**...: No children are known. Magdeleine Delorme next married **Edouard Sayer son of Pierre Guillaume Sayer and Joséphite Frobisher**...: Eight children are known: Élise Sayer (1844/45-?), Marie Sayer (1847-?), Emma Sayer (1848-?), Edouard Sayer (1851-1878), Moïse Sayer (1852/53-1855) and Rose Sayer (1852-1856), Samson Sayer (1852 *or* 1859-?), and Urbaine Sayer (1867-1867).

♀ **Marie-Marguerite Delorme** daughter of **Urbaine Henault Delorme and Madeleine Vivier** was born about 1833. at St-François-Xavier, RRS.. - and she died on 18 September 1870 at Pipe Stone Creek, Moose Mountain, NWT (SK). She married **Roderick Ross son of Hugh Ross (Scot.) and Sarah Short (Métis)**...: Fourteen children are known: Roderick Ross (1849 *or* 1863-?), **Marie-Andronique** (1849 *or* 1850-?), **Magdeleine Ross** (1849 *or* ~1851 *or* 1854-?), Isabelle Ross (1852-?), Madeleine Ross (1854-?), Sarah Ross (1854 *or* 1856-?), Marie-Rose Ross (1857-1885), Pierre Ross (1859-?), Philomène Ross (1860-1890), Rderick Ross (1862-?), Urbaine Ross (1865-?), Florestine Ross (1867-?), Elzéar Harry Ross (1868 *or* 1869-?), (?-?), and Anonyme Ross (1870-?).

♂ Urbaine Delorme

♂ **Urbaine Delorme son of Urbaine Hénault Delorme père and Madeleine Vivier** was born on 10 May 1835⁸⁷⁵ at Fort Garry, RRS; being baptized on 10 May 1835 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died (age 35) on 15 January 1871 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Marie Desmarais daughter of Joseph Desmarais⁸⁷⁶ and Adelaide Clermont⁸⁷⁷**...: Ten children are known: Twins: Marie Delorme (1858-1860) and Urbaine Delorme (1858-1858/59), Elise Louise Delorme (1959-1944), Marie-Rose Delorme (1861-1960), Françoise Delorme (1863-1875), Marie-Florence Delorme (1865-1867), Magdeleine Delorme (1867 *or* 1868-1958), Urbaine Delorme (1869-?), Moïse Delorme (1870/71-?), and Marie-Flora Delorme (1871/72).

♂ **Urbaine Hénault Delorme père son of François Enos dit Delorme** (1767-1847) and **Madeleine Charlotte de Sauteuse (Ojibwa)** was born in 1800 in Rupert's Land *or* 1802 on the Western Plains near Headingly, RRS; being baptized [along with his sister Seraphie] in 1871 at Berthierville, Québec - and he died on 18 August 1886 at St-Daniel, Carman, MB; being buried on 20 August 1886 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. Urbaine lived at Berthierville with his aunts until he was seventeen. He returned to Red River after 1817 with a mail canoe. He proved a good hunter and was eventually chosen as Captain of the Hunt for 25 consecutive years. When he met his mother, he only spoke French and needed an Ojibwe interpreter. He married **Madeleine Vivier daughter of Alexis Vivier père and Marie-Anne (Assiniboine)** in 1824 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...: Thirteen children are known: Marguerite Delorme (1824-1899), Catherine Delorme (1825-1895, Madeleine Delorme (1826 *or* 1833-?), Marie Delorme (1833-

?), François Delorme (1834-1855), twins: Pierre Delorme (1835-?) and **Urbaine Delorme** (1835-?), Norbert Delorme (1837-1860), Elise Delorme (1840-?), Sara Delorme (1842-?), Rose Delorme (1847-1897), Elzéar Delorme (1851-1866), and Joseph Com Captain Delorme (1849 *or* 1852-?).

Urbaine Hénault Delorme *père* next married Marie Blandion *ou* Piché daughter of Baptiste Ka-kee-tis-taw Piché and Rosalie Blandion on 23 August 1877 at St-Laurent, []: Two children are known: Urbaine Delorme (1877-?) and Rosalie Delorme (1879-?). An influential man, he was heavily involved in the **Guillaume Sayer Trial** in 1849. On 16 October 1850 he was appointed magistrate.

♂ **Louise DeMontigny (dit Montagnais)** married **Charles Johnson Watts Dease son of John Dease and Jane French**...: Two children are known: Louise Dease (1821-?) and **Marie-Suzanne Dease** (1824-?).

♀ **Josette Deschamps** married **Michel Gosselin dit Comtois**...: Two children are known: **Alexander Gosselin** (1840-1895) and Joseph Gosselin.

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Deschamps** was born in 1825... - and he died unknown. Jean-Baptiste Deschamps was married twice: He first married **Isabelle Allary dit Henry**...: Thirteen children are known: Marie Deschamps (1846-?), Joseph Deschamps (?-?), Pierre Deschamps (~1852-?), **Jean-Baptiste Deschamps** (1852-?), Judith Deschamps (1855), Isabelle Deschamps (1855-?), Marie Deschamps (~1858-?), **Madeleine Deschamps** (~1859), Cécile Deschamps (1861-?), Sara Deschamps (1861-?), Hélène Deschamps (1865-?), Marie Deschamps, and Alexandre Deschamps (1878-1890). Jean-Baptiste Deschamps next married Marguerite Suzanne Laciseraye.⁸⁷⁸

♂ **Joséphite Descôteaux** married **James Swan dit Swain Sr.** ...: One child is known: **John "Natumeo" Swain** (1829-1885).⁸⁷⁹

♀ **Magdeleine Dufont dit Desfonds** daughter of **Joseph Desfonds and Joséphite Desbiens** was born about 1814 *or* 1819 at Lake Winnipeg, in the North-West Territories - and she died in 1889... She married **Jean-"Baptiste" Laplante** about 1832 in the Red River Settlement: Six children are known: **Jean-Baptiste Laplante** (1837-?), Boniface Laplante *père* (1838-?) Marie Laplante (~1840-?), Madeleine Laplante (1864-?), Joseph Laplante (?-?), and **Joséphite Laplante**.

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Desjardins son of Jean-Baptiste Desjardins and Josette Serpent (Cree)** was born on 2 December 1797 at St-Charles, RRS - and he died unknown. He married **Marguerite Hamelin daughter of Jacques Hamelin (Fr-Can) and Angélique Tourangeau (Hudson's Bay Métis)** about 1845...: Eight children are known: Marie Desjardins (1846-?), Julie Desjardins (1847-?), François Desjardins (1848-?), Pierre Desjardins (1849-1889), Elise Desjardins (1852-?), Monique Desjardins (1854-?), Solomon Desjardins (1856-?), and Rosalie Desjardins (1858-?).

♀ **Marie Desjardins daughter of Jean-Baptiste Desjardins and Marguerite Hamelin** was born on 23 January 1846 at St-Boniface... - and she died unknown. She married **Moïse Normand son of Jean-Baptiste Richard and Louise Carrière**...: Six children are known: Jean-Baptiste Spiridion Normand (?-?), Marie-Pauline Normand (1867-?), **Louise Anne Normand** (1869-?), Marie-Philomene Normand (1870-?), Marie-Julienne Normand (1871-?), and Joseph Spiridion Normand (1874-?).

♂ **Antoine Desjarlais son of Françoise Desjarlais and Madeleine Roy** was born in 1817 [*or* 1818] in the North-West Territories... - and he died unknown. He married **Louise Richard daughter of François Richard and Marguerite**...: Ten children are known: Euphrosine Desjarlais (?-?), Antoine Desjarlais (~1840 *or* 1842-?), Gregoire Desjarlais (1848-?), Stanislas Desjarlais (1838 *or* 1849-?), Bernard Desjarlais (1851-?), Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais (~1852 *or* 1853-?), Rosalie Desjarlais (1856-?), **Madeleine Desjarlais** (1857 *or* 1858-?), Charles Desjarlais (1861-?), and Joséphite Desjarlais (1864-?).

♂ **Charles Desjarlais son of François Desjarlais and Marguerite Abraham** was born in 1815... - and he died unknown. He married **Marguerite Montour** on 16 January 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eight children are known: Charles Desjarlais (1844-?), Abraham Desjarlais (1846-?), Cécile Desjarlais (1840 *or* 1847 *or* 1848-?), Antoine Desjarlais (1850-?), Marguerite Desjarlais (1852-?), **Marie Desjarlais** (1854-?), Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais (1857-?), and Angélique Desjarlais (1859-?).

♂ **François-Xavier Desjarlais son of Jean Augustin Baptiste Desjarlais and Marie-Marguerite Rénaud dit Canard** was born on 14 October 1768 at

⁸⁷⁴ Pierre Parenteau *fils* (?-?) most likely died young, *probably in infancy* , because there is a Pierre Parenteau *fils* (1833-?).

⁸⁷⁵ "The Fifty Dollar Bride" gives her birth date as 18 May 1835.

⁸⁷⁶ Joseph Desmarais son of François Desmarais and Marie-Suzette (Saulteaux) was born in 1812...

⁸⁷⁷ Adelaide Clermont daughter of Joseph Clermont and Louise (Cree) was born in 1818... - and she died on 15 May 1846 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

⁸⁷⁸ Marguerite Suzanne Laciseraye was born on 11 March 1692 at Trois-Rivières, Québec - and she died unknown.

⁸⁷⁹ John "Natumeo" Swain son of James Swain Sr. and Joséphite Descôteaux died a hero on 12 May 1885, the last day of fighting the **Battle of Batoché**.

Rivière-de-Loup (Louisville), Québec - and he died unknown at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Madeleine Roy** in 1809 at Rivière Rouge (Red River): Ten children are known: François-Xavier Desjarlais⁸⁸⁰ (~1795-?), Charles Desjarlais (1808-?), Louise Desjarlais (1809-?), Joseph Desjarlais (1808-1876), Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais (1811-?), Marie Desjarlais (1815-?), Suzanne Desjarlais (1816-1886), Antoine Desjarlais (1818-?), **André Desjarlais** (1822-?), Joséphite/Josette Marie Desjarlais (~1823-1849). François-Xavier Desjarlais, a Canadian Freeman, settled at Baie St-Paul with his wife Madeline Roy in the early 1830s.

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais** married **Joséphite Fleury**...: One child is known: **Joséphite Desjarlais** (1863-1936).

♂ **Joseph Antoine Ladouceur dit Desjarlais**⁸⁸¹ son of Joseph Desjarlais and Okimaskew was born in 1782 at Cedars L'Isle Perreault, Québec or between 1792 and 1794 at Lac La Biché Mission, NWT (AB) - and he died (age 60-62) on 30 November 1854 at Lac La Biché Mission, NWT (AB). He married **Joséphite Suzette/Lizette Cardinal** daughter of **Joseph Soldat Cardinal** and **Lisette "Maskegon" aka Louise Frobisher** about 1809 in the North-West Territories according to the custom of the country: They were formally married on 4 or 14 November 1844 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB), near *Fort des Prairies*: Eighteen children are known: Catherine Marie Ladouceur (1810-1878), Joseph Ladouceur (1813-1895), Charlotte Ladouceur (1814-1885), Louise Lizette Ladouceur (1816 or 1819-1900), François Desjarlais (~1820-?), **Chief François dit Pe-ya-sis Desjarlais** (1822 or 1824-1899), Susanne/Suzette "Kakakekyekok" Desjarlais (1819 or 1822- aft. 1885), Joséphite Desjarlais (1814 or 1823-?), Marie Desjarlais (1824- bef. 1870), Judith Catherine Desjarlais (1825-1908), Archangè Desjarlais (1828-?), Jean-Marie Desjarlais (1830-?), Geneviève Desjarlais (1831-?), Paulette Desjarlais (1832-?), Marguerite Desjarlais (1836 or 1839-1891), Louis Desjarlais (~1838 or 1840-?), Louise Desjarlais (1840-?), and Charles Ladouceur (?-?).

♀ **Judith "Catherine" Desjarlais** daughter of **Joseph Desjarlais** and **Joséphite Cardinal** was married twice: She first married **Rev. James (Askenootow) Hope** son of *Withewacapo of York Factory* on 17 October 1852...: **Joséphite Desjarlais** (1860), Eliza Desjarlais (1853-?), François Desjarlais (1855-?), Frédéric Desjarlais (~1859-1868), Guillaume Desjarlais (1863-1868), Caroline Desjarlais (1866-1868), and Flora Desjarlais. Judith "Catherine" Desjarlais next married Louison "Wechokwan" Cardinal dit Mustatip son of *Louison Cardinal* and *Susanne Courteoreille Desjarlais* on 10 November 1869 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB): One child is known: Angélique Desjarlais (1872-?).

♀ **Louise Desjarlais** daughter of Antoine Desjarlais and his first wife Suzanne "Catherine" Allary was born in 1826 at The Pas, [MB] - and she died unknown. She was a child-bride (age 17) when she married **Eusebe Ledoux** in 1843 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Five children are known: Louise Ledoux (1844-?), Hélène Ledoux (1850-?), Pierre Ledoux (1861-?), Catherine Ledoux (1865-1886), and Napoléon Ledoux.

♀ **LaLouise Desjarlais** daughter of Jean-"Baptiste" Nishecabo Desjarlais and Charlotte "Lizette" Cardinal was born in 1839 at St-Boniface, RRS - and died unknown. A child-bride (age 16), she married **William Francis Whitford** son of Francis Whitford and Marie Gladu 19 September 1853 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Two children are known: **William Francis Whitford** (1856-?) and **Élie Joseph Whitford** (1862-?).

♀ **Marguerite/Margaret Desjarlais** married **Joseph Moret Allard**...: One son is known: **Antoine Allard** (1849-?).

♀ **Marie Desjarlais** daughter of Joseph Antoine Ladouceur dit Desjarlais and Joséphite Suzette/Lizette Cardinal was born in 1824 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB) - and she died unknown. She was married twice: She first married Antoine Blandion (Dion)...: Four children are known: Marie Blandion Dion (1844-1870), Joseph Blayonne (1850-?), Marguerite Blayonne Dion (1852-1882), and Marceline Dion (1864-?). Marie Desjarlais next married **Augustin Hamelin (dit Azure)** son of *Louis Hamelin* and *Cécile Bruyère* in 1867 at Mountain Fort []: Two children are known: **Josephine Desjarlais** (1868-?) and Augustin Hamelin (1873-?).

♂ **Michel Desjarlais** son of Antoine Desjarlais and Suzanne or Marie "Catherine" Allary was born in 1819 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died (age 87) on 25 April 1906 at Lebret, SK. He was a voyageur. He married **Julie Bonneau** daughter of François Bonneau... at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Seven children are known: **Michel Desjarlais** (1853-?). LaRose Desjarlais (1855-?), Hubert Desjarlais (1859-?), Catherine

Desjarlais (1860-1860), Marie Desjarlais (1861-?), Elizabeth Desjarlais (1864-?), and Stanislaus (1867-?).

♀ **Susanne Desjarlais** daughter of Antoine Desjarlais and Pelagie Martin was born about 1819 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown. She married **Alexander Fisher** son of **Henry Munro Fisher** and **Marguerite Laframboise** in 1840 at St-Boniface, RRS: Nine children are known: **Alexander Fisher Jr.** (1841-?), Sarah Fisher (1844-?), Marguerite Fisher (1849 or 1850-?), Madeleine Fisher (1853-?), Eliza Fisher (1856-?), Alfred Fisher (1860-?), Amelie Fisher (1863-?), Emelie Fisher (1864-?), and Marie-Eliaza Fisher (~1856-?).

♂ **Joseph Desmarais** son of François Desmarais and Marie-Suzette (Saulteaux) was born in 1812... - and she died unknown. He married **Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont** daughter of Joseph Clermont and Louise (Cree) on 24 April 1837 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Three children are known: Marie Desmarais (1838-1838, age 5 days), Marie Desmarais (1838-1924), **Jean Michel "John" Desmarais** (1841-?), and Elizabeth Desmarais (~1842-?).

♀ **Marie Desmarais** daughter of Joseph Desmarais and Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont was born on 7 August 1839⁸⁸² at White Horse Plains, near Fort Garry, RRS; being baptized on 16 August 1838 by Father Jean-Baptiste Thibault at Church of St. Francois Xavier - and she died on 14 February 1924... She was married three times: She first married **Norbert "Mankachee" Delorme**⁸⁸³ son of Urbaine Hénault Delorme père and Madeleine Vivier... - her being the first of his four wives! No children are known. Marie Desmarais was next married her second husband **Cuthbert Gervais** (1848-?) son of Alexis Gervais and Madeleine Angélique Fagnant dit Faillant in the church of St-Francois-Xavier on the White Horse Plains: Five children are known: **Catherine Gervais** (1860-1895), Azilda Gervais (1875-?), Nancy Gervais (1877-?), Joseph Gervais (1879-?), and Alexis Gervais (?-?). Cuthbert Gervais worked as a contractor hauling freight for the HBC. The newly-wed couple left the farm and headed out for Fort Edmonton with twenty red river carts and thirty head of horses.

Marie Desmarais next married her third husband **Urbaine Delorme** son of Urbaine Hénault Delorme père and Madeleine Vivier...: Eleven children are known: Twins: Marie Delorme (1858-1860) and Urbaine Delorme (1858-1858/59), Elise Louise Delorme (1959-1944), Marie-Rose Delorme (1861-1960), Françoise Delorme (1863-1875), Marie-Florence Delorme (1865-1867), **Madeleine/Magdeleine Delorme** (1867 or 1868-1958), Urbaine Delorme (1869-?), Moïse Delorme (1870/71-?), and Marie-Flora Delorme (1871/72). And Charley Ross dit Delorme.⁸⁸⁴

♀ **Elise Desnommé** daughter of Paul Desnommé and Marie-Therese Desmarais was born on 29 May 1860 at St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; being baptized on 30 May 1860 in the Parish Church - and she died unknown. She married **James "Jacques" Swan or Swain** son of **James Swan dit Swain** and **Marie Arcand**, being his second wife, on 13 July 1877 at Milk River Mission, NWT (AB): One daughter is known: **Marie-Christine Swain** (1872-?).⁸⁸⁵

♀ **Julienne Dussiaume dit Desnommé** daughter of Pierre Desnommé and Lisette (Native) was born in 1816 or 1825... - and she died unknown. She married **Jean-Baptiste "Boin-ence" Davis** son of Jean-Baptiste Davis and Joséphite Mezhekamakuikok⁸⁸⁶ (Saulteaux/Chippewa) before 1838...: Eleven children are known: : twins: Catherine Davis (1838-?) and Hélène Davis (1838-1876), Julie Davis (1840-?), Josette Davis (1844-?), Jean-Baptiste Davis (1846-?), triplets: Elize Davis (1847-?) and LaReine Davis (1847-1918) and Marguerite Davis (1847-?), Alexander Davis (1852-?), **Louis Davis** (1856-?), Isabelle Elizabeth Davis (1860-?), and Mathilde Davis (1865-?).

⁸⁸² "The Fifty Dollar Bride" gives her birth date as 14 August 1838.

⁸⁸³ Norbert "Mankachee" Delorme son of Urbaine Hénault Delorme père and Madeleine Vivier was born on 8 May 1837... - and he died (age 23) in 1860... He was married four times: He first married **Marie Desmarais**...: No children are known. Norbert Delorme next married Françoise Houle (1811-?)...: One child is known: Ambroise Delorme (1857-?). Norbert Delorme next married Charlotte Gervais (1840-?) daughter of Alexis Gervais and Madeleine Fagnant...: Six children are known: William Delorme (1858-?), Alexander Delorme (1860-?), Joseph Delorme (1866-?), Catherine Delorme (1869-?), Urbaine Delorme (1875-?), and Marie-Marguerite Delorme (1881-?). Norbert Delorme married Isabelle Lapierre (1843-?)...: Four children are known: Christine Delorme, Françoise Delorme, Marguerite Delorme, and Norbert Delorme.

⁸⁸⁴ Marie (née Desmarais) Delorme found Charlie Ross as a toddler on the trail, burnt and abandoned by what would seem to be a jealous second wife from an Indian camp: (It was not unusual for an Indian husband to have two wives). Mother Delorme took it upon herself to adopt him and raise him as her own.

⁸⁸⁵ Marie-Christine Swain daughter of **James "Jacques" Swan or Swain** and **Marie Arcand** was born on 10 December 1872, on the NWT prairie; being baptized on 14 February 1873 at Lebret Mission, NWT (SK).

⁸⁸⁶ Mezhekamakuikok was first married to fur trader Alexander Wilkie of Scotland.

⁸⁸⁰ François Desjarlais son of François Desjarlais and Madeleine Roy married Marie Sautouse aka Maskegonne aka Swampy daughter of Baptiste Sautouse aka Maskegonne aka Swampy.

⁸⁸¹ Variation of name: Joseph Misigade "Hairy-Legs" Ladouceur Desjarlais.

- ♂ **Pierre Desnommé** married *Madeleine Amiot*...: One child is known: *Joséphite Desnommé* (1851-?).
- ♂ **Joseph Sa Ke Nes Desnoyers** married *Hélène Awattitit* (*Métis or Cree*)...: One daughter is known: *Geneviève Desnoyers* (1864-?).
- ♀ **Angèlique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne** daughter of *Thomas Dion* and a *Cree woman* was born between 1787 and 1791... - and she died (age 71) on 14 July 1861 at St-Boniface, RRS. She married **Andre Carrière** son of *Joseph Carrière* and *Marguerite Tomereau dit St-Sauvêur* on 26 September 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eleven children are known: **André Carrière** (1808-?), **Alexis Carrière** (1809-1843), **Louise Carrière** (~1813-?), **Louis Carrière** (1814-?), **Angèlique Carrière** (1819-1891), **Moïse Carrière** (1819-1824), **Élie Carrière** (1821-?), **Daniel Carrière** (1823-1883), **Geneviève Carrière** (1825-1884), **Joséphite Carrière** (1826-?), and **François Carrière** (1830-?).
- ♀ **Marie-Anne Drolet** daughter of *Charles Drolet* and *Angèlique Hill* was born about 1795... - and she died unknown. She (age 19) married widower **Jean-Baptiste Chamberland** (age 22) son of *Jean-Baptiste Chamberland* and *Joséphite Auclair* on 3 October 1814 at Notre-Dame de Québec, Québec: Eight children are known: **Emilie Julie Chamberland** (1824-1873), **Charles Adrien Chamberland** (1827-1916), **Alexis Victor Chamberland** (1833-1914), **Emelie Chamberland** (?-?), **Ferdinand Chamberland** (?-?), **Natalie Chamberland** (?-?), **Octave Chamberland** (?-?), and **Telesphore Chamberland** (?-?).
- ♂ **François Dubois père** son of *François Dubois* and *Angèlique Larivière* was born on 10 October 1822 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died (age 68) on 12 May 1890... He married **Madeleine Laberge**...: Four children are known: **Alphonsine Dubois** (?-?), **Eugene Dubois** (1847-?), **François Dubois fils** (1850-?), and **Maxime Dubois** (1853-1920). Eleven children are known: **Alphonsine Dubois** (?-?), **Eugene Dubois** (1847-1875), **François Dubois fils** (1850-1890), **Elise Dubois** (1851-?), **Maxime Dubois** (1853-1920), **Ambroise Dubois** (1854-1916), **Jean Dubois** (1857-1880), **Alexandré Dubois** (1864-1882), **John Dubois** (1865-1901), **Frederick Dubois** (1867-1901), and **Antoine Dubois** (1869-1882).
- ♂ **Jean-Baptiste Dubois** married **Marie-Anne Laberge**...: Nine children are known: **Jean Baptiste Dubois**, **Norbert Dubois**, **Alexandré Dubois** (1855-?), **Julienne Dubois**, **Rosalie Dubois** (1859 or 1860-1905) **Francois Dubois**, **Marie Dubois**, **Napoléon Dubois**, and **Virginie Dubois**.
- ♀ **Marie Dubois** was born in 1813... - and she died (age 38) on 9 July 1851 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She was married twice: She first married **Jean-Baptiste dit Baptiste Morin dit Morand** son of *Alexis Morand* and *Elizabeth Dandurand*...: Two children are known: **Antoine Morand Morin** (1840-1878), **Angèlique Catherine Morand dit Morin** (1841- aft. 1901), and **Madeleine Morand dit Morin** (1849-?). Marie Dubois next married **Jean-Baptiste Normand** - first of his three wives...: Two children are known: **Angèlique Catherine Morand dit Morin** (1841- aft. 1901) and **Madeleine Morin** (1844-?).
- Comtois Ducharme** - see McKay
- ♀ **Françoise Ducharme**⁸⁸⁷ married **Jean-Baptiste Hamelin** son of *Jacques Hamelin Emlyn* and *Angèlique Tourengau* - being his first wife...: Three children are known: **Marie Hamelin** (1836-?), (**Jean-Baptiste Hamelin** (1840 or 1841-?), and **Isabelle Hamelin** (1843-?).
- ♂ **Jean-Baptiste Charron Ducharme** was born in 1826 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown. He was married three times: He first married **Catherine Honore dit Allary**⁸⁸⁸ daughter of *Louis Allary* and *Marie-Marguerite Desjarlais*...: Two children are known: **Jean-Baptiste Ducharme** (1826-?) and **Marie-Anne Ducharme** (1861-?). He next married **Magdeleine Houle**...: Three children are known: **Cuthbert Ducharme** (?-?), **Madeleine Ducharme** (?-?), and **Jean Chrysosteme Ducharme** (1852-?).
- ♀ **Madeleine Ducharme** had an affair with **John McAllum Todd** son of *Isabelle Denet*...: One child is known to have been born out of wedlock: **John Todd Jr.** (1852 or 1854 or 1855-1943).
- ♀ **Therese Ducharme** married **Joseph Emlyn Hamelin** son of *Jacques Hamelin Emlyn* and *Angèlique Tourengau* about 18322 in the Red River Settlement: One child is known: **Angèlique Hamelin** (1839-1885).
- ♀ **Nancy Maskegonne Duck (Duquette)** daughter of *Duck* and *Métisse* was born in 1806... - and she died unknown. She married **Joseph Laverdure fils** son of *Alexis Laverdure* and his first wife *Angèlique Kisi-kawpskup Montour* - grand-daughter of *Nicholas Jean Menard dit Montour* and *Oom-na-ho-wish (Swampy Cree)*...: One child is known: **Louise "Elise" Laverdure** (1830-?).
- ♂ **Edouard François Dufresne** son of *François Dufresne* and *Marguerite Delemire* was born in 1806 at LaPrairie, Québec - and he died unknown. He was Roman Catholic. During the 1891 Census he (age 93) was living at Fort Pitt: He worked for the Hudson Bay Co. as a cook in the Indian Dept. for over 50 years and even after his retirement. He was working for Tom Quinn, Indian Agent at Frog Lake when the NW Rebellion began in 1885. He married **Marguerite Mondion/Moignon (Métisse)**...: Nine children are known: **Marie-Catherine Mondion** (1831-?), **Joseph Dufrane Dufresne** (1845-?), **François Dufresne** (1850-?), **Isabelle Dufresne** (1856-?), **Henry Dufresne** (1863-?), **Edouard Dufresne**, **James Dufresne**, **Margaret Dufresne**, and **Marie Dufresne**.
- ♀ **Angèlique née Dumas dit Laframboise** daughter of *Michel Dumas* and *Henriette Landry* was born in September 1849 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 67) in 1916 at Batoché, SK. She married **Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché** son of *Louison Letendré dit Batoché* and *Marie Julie Hallett* on 7 June 1869 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS - being his second wife; they lived at St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK): Nine children are known: **Marie Letendré** (1869-1959), **Christine Letendré** (1870-?), **Virginie Letendré** (1874-?), **Louis Joseph Letendré** (1875-?), **Eliza Letendré** (1877-1892), **Mary Jane Letendré** (1879-?), **Victor Letendré** (1880-1881), **Henriette Letendré** (1882-?), and **Arthur Eugene Letendré** (1887-1959).
- ♂ **Charles Dumas** son of *Michel Dumas (Fr-Can)* and *Marguerite Sanson (Métisse)* was born 14 May 1836... - and he died unknown. He married **Joséphite Courteoreille** daughter of *Louison Courteoreille (Métis)* and *Françoise Laprette (Métis)*...: Four children are known: **Marie Dumas** (1863-?), **Elize Dumas** (1866-1863), **Eleonore Christine Dumas** (1867-?), and **Marie-Rose Dumas** (1879-1890).
- ♂ **Michel Dumas** son of *Michel Dumas* and *Joséphite Contrit* was born on 29 January 1828 at St-Boniface, RRS; being baptized on 29 September 1834 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died (age 61) on 29 August 1889 in Posen, MB. He married **Adelaide Lespérance** daughter of *Alexis Lespérance* and *Marguerite Guernon* about 1848 at St-Boniface, RRS: Twelve children are known: **Michel Dumas** (1849-1901), **Juliette Dumas** (1851- aft. 1901), **Marguerite Dumas** (1853-?), **Pierre Dumas** (1855-1928), **Virginie Dumas** (1857-1883), **Céline Dumas** (1859- aft. 1900), **Josephine Dumas** (1860-?), **Joseph Dumas** (1862-?), **Henriette Dumas** (1864-1866), **Pascal Alfred Dumas** (1864-?), **Alphonse Louis Dumas** (1866- aft. 1900), and **Marie Dumas** (1871-?).
He was employed as an HBC Bowsman from 1853 to 1855.
- ♂ **Michel Dumas** son of *Michel Dumas* and *Marguerite Leclerc*: b. 7 August 1796... - and he died (age 82) on 21 March 1878 at St-Boniface, Provencher, MB. He first married **Josette Sanceau Contree** about 1830...: Four children are known: **Joseph Dumas**, **Michel Dumas**, **Marguerite Dumas**, and **Charles Dumas père**. Michel Dumas next m. **Henriette Landry** about 1841 in the North-West Territories: Eleven children are known: **Cyrille Dumas**⁸⁸⁹ (1841-?), **Marguerite Dumas** (1843-?), **Daniel "David" Dumas** (1847-?), **Angèlique Dumas** (1850-?), **Isidore Dumas** (1851-?), **Louis Dumas**, **Pierre Dumas** (1855-?), **Geneviève Dumas** (1859-?), **Christine Dumas** (1862-1954), **Adelaide Dumas** (1863-?), and **Joseph Patrice Dumas** (1866-?).
- ♀ **Angèlique Dumont** daughter of *Gabriel Dumont père*⁸⁹⁰ and *Suzanne Lussier* was born in 1835...; being baptized on 26 May 1842... - and she died unknown. She married **Antoine Plante** son of *Basile Plante* and *Geneviève Zina dit Lacourse*...: Two children are known: **Judith Plante** (1853-?) and **Antoine Plante** (1856-?).
- ♀ **Marie-Cécile Dumont** son of the French Canadian voyageur *Jean-Baptiste Dumont* and his *Sarcee-Crow wife Joséphite/Josette Carey* was born about 1787 in the Saskatchewan Valley, NWT. She was married three times "according to the custom of the country": She first married **Jacques Berger**

⁸⁸⁷ Ancestry.com has *Françoise Hamelin* married three times: She first married **Walter Gaudet**...: No children are known. Furthermore she is said to have also married **Thomas Lambert** son of *Michel Lambert* and *Margaret Favel* - being second of his three wives and having two children: *Charlotte Lambert* (1851-?) and *Isabelle Lambert* (1854-?).

⁸⁸⁸ *Catherine Honore dit Allary* daughter of *Louis Allary* and *Marie-Marguerite Desjarlais* was married twice: She first married **Antoine Desjarlais** - and she was the first of his three wives: No children are known. He next married **Marie-Catherine Allary**...: Six children are known. He next married **Joséphite Pelletier** daughter of *Charles Pelletier* and *Suzanne Bercier*: No children are known.

⁸⁸⁹ Eldest child **Cyrille Dumas** - may be father of **Michel Dumas**.

⁸⁹⁰ **Gabriel Dumont** the brother of **Isidore "Ekapow" Dumont** the father of **Gabriel Dumont** the leader of the Métis Resistance.

(born 1780): Three children are known: Louise Berger (1813-?),⁸⁹¹ Rosalie Berger *dit Laframboise* (1815-?),⁸⁹² and Pierre Berger (1815-?).⁸⁹³ Marie-Cécile Dumont was next married to Joseph Desmarais (born 1798): No children are known. She was married a third time to and **Joseph Augustin Laframboise dit Leblanc** son of Joseph Laframboise dit Fafard and Joséphite (Assiniboine)...⁸⁹⁴ Seven children are known: Marguerite Laframboise (1809-?), Louis Laframboise (1819 or 1824-1895), Jean-Baptiste Laframboise (1826-?), Cécile Laframboise (1827 or 1829-1879), Joseph Narcisse Laframboise (1828-1905), and Angélique Laframboise (~1834-1852), Daniel Laframboise (1825-?).⁸⁹⁵

♂ **Gabriel M. Dumont père** son of the French Canadian voyageur *Jean-Baptiste Dumont* and his *Sarcee-Crow* wife *Joséphite/Josette Carey* was born in 1795... - and he died (age 85) in 1880 at Battle River, NWT (AB). He married **Suzanne Lussier** daughter of François Lussier and Angélique (*Métisse*)...: Fourteen children are known: François Gabriel Dumont (~1825-?), Jean-Baptiste Dumont (1827-?), Angélique Dumont (~1835-?), Angèle Dumont (~1837-?), Jacques Elzéar M. Dumont (~1838-?), Alexis Dumont (~1839-?), Rosalie Dumont (1844-?), Elizabeth Dumont (~1846-?), Charles Felix Gabriel Dumont (1848-?), Adelaïde Dumont (~1853-?), twins: Marguerite Dumont (~1854-?) and Timothée Dumont (~1854-?), and **Edward Kapeepikwanew dit Dumont** (~1855-?).

♂ **Capt. Isidore Dumont fils - martyr** - son of Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Fafard dit Laframboise (deceased by 1885)⁸⁹⁶ - brother of Gabriel Dumont, chef Métis: b. 28 December 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Judith Parenteau** daughter of Joseph Parenteau and Angélique Godin in December 1847...: Thirteen children are known: Isadora Dumont (1857-?), Caroline Dumont (1861-?), Patrice Dumont (1865-?), Gabriel Dumont (1866-?), Virginie Dumont (1868-?), Alfred Dumont (1869-?), Joseph Dumont (1871-?), Marie Dumont (1873-?), Mathilde Dumont (1874-?), Napoléon Dumont (1875-?), Henri Dumont (1876-?), Fiderique Dumont (1878), and Jean Dumont (1879-?).

Isidore Dumont *fils* was a plains bison hunter; he left the Red River Settlement in 1870 and ranged as far west as Fort Edmonton; he was elected St-Laurent Council member in 1873, and in 1874...

Note: During the **Battle of Duck Lake** on 26 March 1885, "Gentleman" Joe McKay, a NWMP interpreter, shot and killed him; a gunshot earlier, McKay shot and killed Cree headman Assiwiwin - these were the opening shots of the 1885 Canadian Invasion of the North-West Territories. **Capt. Isidore Dumont fils - martyr** was buried on 30 March 1885.

♂ **Jacques Elzéar Dumont** son of Gabriel Dumont and Suzanne Lucier dit Lussier was born in 1830... - and he died (age 40) in 1870... He married **Marianne "Annie" Bruneau** daughter of Michel Joachim Bruneau and Catherine Ladouceur on 23 July 1850 at Lac Ste-Anne, Fort des Prairie NWT (AB): Six children are known: Adelaïde Dumont (1852-?), Ambroise Dumont (1853-1870), Marie Dumont (1856-1864), Thimothe Dumont (1859-?), Dosithes Dumont (1861-1864), and Véronique Dumont (1864-?).

♂ **Jean "Petit" Dumont** son of Jean-Baptiste dit Larkin and Dumont Marguerite Laframboise was born on 13 or 16 August 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS, near Pembina, NWT, Minnesota Territory (USA) - and she died on 30 April 1899 or 1912 in the Batoché District, NWT (SK). He married **Domitilde Gravelle dit Gravel** daughter of Michel Gravelle dit Gravel and Nancy Kipling dit Kipling in 1859 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Thirteen children are known: **Ambroise Dumont** (1856-1886), twins: **Elizabeth Dumont** (1858-?) and **Isabelle Dumont** (1858-1890), **Jean Dumont** (1861-?), Anonyme Dumont (1863-1863; age one day), **Alexis Dumont** (1864-?), Alexandre Dumont (1865-1896), Domitilde Dumont (1866-?), Jean-Baptiste Dumont (1868-?), Gabriel Dumont (1872-?), Eleonore Dumont ((1875-?), Rosalie Dumont (1876 or 1877-?), and William John Dumont (1879-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste "Sha-ha-ta-ow" dit Larkin Dumont** son of the French Canadian voyageur *Jean-Baptiste Dumont* and his *Sarcee-Crow* wife *Joséphite/Josette Carey* was born on 1 February 1805 - and he died 27 October 1885. He married **Marguerite Laframboise** daughter of Joseph Francois Fafard dit Laframboise and Joséphite "Sha-we-na-quah" Assinibwan (Assiniboine) on 14 April 1834 at St-Boniface, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA): Two sons are known: Vital Cayole Dumont (1830-1895) and **Jean "Petit" Dumont** (1833-1899).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Dumont père**⁸⁹⁷ son of Jean-Baptiste Dumont dit Gueret and Marie-Anne Michaud was a French voyageur from Montréal, Québec; he was born in 1775 at Montréal, Québec - and he died unknown at in Kamouraska, Québec. In addition to being an HBC employee he was a hunter, trapper, and trader on the Saskatchewan River. Jean-Baptiste Dumont père married **Josette/Susette Carey (Sarcee/Crow)**...: Five children are known: Suzanne Dumont (1785-?), Gabriel Dumont (1795-?), Marie-Cécile Dumont (1800-?), Jean-Baptiste Larkin dit Dumont (1805-?), **Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père** (1810-?),⁸⁹⁸ Catherine Dumont (?-?), and Lizette Dumont (?-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste "Napesaw" Dumont** son of Jean-Baptiste Dumont and Isabelle Gray⁸⁹⁹ - grandson of Gabriel Dumont and Suzanne Lucier dit Lussier was born in June 1851 or 1852 at Slave Lake Settlement, NWT (AB); being baptized on 26 June 1851... - and he died unknown. He married **Philomène Vanasse** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Anas dit Vanasse père and Catherine Cardinal on 22 April 1872 at Fort des La Montagne, (Rocky Mountain House District): One child is known: Philomene Dumont⁹⁰⁰ (1875-?).

Dumont dit Leclair, Suzanne - see **Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair, Susanne**

♀ **Catherine Tansee/Dansee Dugas** was born about 1790 in Rupert's Land; being baptized on 18 October 1824 at St-John's in Old Kildonan, Red River Settlement - and she died unknown in St-John's Parish District, RRS. She married **Sir Henry Hallett** according to the custom of the country about 1804 in the North-West Territories: Five children are known: **Marie-Julie Hallett** (~1805-1901), Antoine Edwin Hallett (~1807-?), Anne "Nancy" Hallett (1809-?), **William Peter Hallett** (1811-1873), and Elizabeth Hallett (1814-1896).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Dupuis** was born in 1805... - and he died unknown. He married **Marie Corbeau-Hughes**...: Three children are known: **Louise Dupuis** (~1822-?), Marie Dupuis (1831-?), and Marguerite Dupuis (1854-?).

♀ **Louise Dupuis** married **Joseph Vandal**...: Three children are known: Baptiste Vandal (1846-?), François Vandal (1850-?), and Catherine Vandal.

♂ **Paul dit Nabair Durand dit Dumont** married **Marie Ahs-Ke-Kah-um-ahlaht**... - they were members of Beady's Band: Three daughters are known: **Elizabeth Isabelle Dumont dit Durand** (1841-?), Louise Durand, and Catherine Durand dit Narbas.

E

♀ **Marie "Mary" England** daughter of James England and Margaret (*Métisse*) was born 25 May 1817 at Lake Laroux, NWT - and she died in 1901 at Selkirk, MB. She married **John McKay** son of John Richards McKay and Harriett and Ballenden...: Three children are known: **Joseph McKay** (1842-?), Edward Richard McKay (1845-1927), and Margaret McKay.

⁸⁹¹ Louise Berger was married twice: She first married Henry Munro Fisher and next married Jean-Baptiste Patenaude.

⁸⁹² Rosalie Berger dit Laframboise married Joseph Deschamps.

⁸⁹³ Pierre Berger married Judith Wilkie daughter of Jean-Baptiste Wilkie and Amable Elise Azure. Jean-Baptiste Wilkie was the son of Alexander Wilkie of Scotland and Mezhekamakuikok... Amable Elise Azure was the daughter of Pierre Azure and Margaret Assiniboine... Pierre Berger led 25 Métis families into central Montana in 1879 to search for bison.

⁸⁹⁴ The brothers of **Joseph Laframboise dit Leblanc** son of Joseph Laframboise dit Fafard and Joséphite (Assiniboine) married sisters of **Marie-Cécile Dumont**: Jean-Baptiste dit Larkin Dumont married Marguerite Laframboise and Isidore Dumont père married LaLouise Laframboise (who were the parents of Gabriel Dumont Chef Métis).

⁸⁹⁵ Isidore Wabash Parenteau son of Gabriel Parenteau and Angélique Laverdure married Angélique Laframboise...: One daughter is known... Note: Mother and daughter were smothered by smoke and burned in a prairie fire (three miles east of Walhalla, Dakota Territory); their bodies were found on the same day.

⁸⁹⁶ LaLouise Fafard dit Laframboise (1807-1865) was daughter of Joseph Fafard dit Laframboise and Joséphite Assiniboine (1780-1848) - and grand-daughter of Alexis Joseph Fafard dit Laframboise (1763-1800) and Marguerite Saulteaux.

⁸⁹⁷ The Dumont family were members of the Pesew Band of Mountain Cree headed by **Louis Joseph Piché**. The Delorme's, Cardinal's, and Bruneau's were also part of this Asini Wachi Wi Iniwak Band.

⁸⁹⁸ Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont was born on 20 March 1810 in the North-West Territories - and he died (age 75) on 6 July 1885 at St-Laurent, NWT (SK). LaLouise Laframboise was born in 1807 in the North-West Territories - and she died on 30 December 1865 in the St-Boniface Parish District, RRS, where she died during the Smallpox Epidemic. Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont married LaLouise Laframboise in 1833 in the Red River District. Angélique dit Angèle Landry was born on 31 December 1827 at St-Vital, RRS - and she died (age 93) in 1920, in the Batoché District, SK. Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont married Angélique dit Angèle Landry on 10 June 1867 in the St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS.

⁸⁹⁹ Isabelle Gray was a daughter of Joseph Jean Gray and Suzanne Calliou dit Callihoo (Iroquois).

⁹⁰⁰ Philomene Dumont married François Ladouceur (1864-?): At the **Battle of li Coulée des Tourond's**, François did not carry a gun but bore a flag of the Virgin Mary instead!

♂ **Esis** (Native) married **Joséphite Bird** (Métis)...: One child is known: **Marie-Anne Kasapatjinan** (*See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin*), who married **Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis** (Medicine Child) Gaudry at Eagle River, NWT (SK).

Esnault dit Delorme - see **Delorme**

F

Fafard dit Laframboise - see **Laframboise**

♂ **Cuthbert** (*Corbette*) **Fagnant dit Lafontaine** son of **François Fagnant** and his first wife **Charlotte Falardeau** was born about 1823... - and he died (70) on 18 April 1893 at Batoché, NWT (SK). He married **Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux** on 12 September 1854 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...: Sixteen children are known: **Marie-Henriette Fagnant**, **Jeremie Fagnant** (1855-?), **Melanie Fagnant** (1857-?), **Marie-Adele Fagnant** (1858 or 1859-?), **Charles Fagnant** (?-1858), **LaRose Fagnant** (1859-?), **Virginie Fagnant** (~1860-?), **Charles Fagnant** (1861-?), **Guillaume Fagnant** (1863 or 1864-?), **John Fagnant** (1865-?), **Cuthbert Fagnant** (1868-?), **Alfred Fagnant** (1870-?), **Marie-Margaret Fagnant** (1873-?), **Daniel Fagnant** (1875 or 1876-?), **Joseph Fagnant** (1877-?), and **Louis Fagnant** (1883-1900).

♂ **François Fagnan** son of **Raphael Fagnant**⁹⁰¹ and a **Cree woman**⁹⁰² was born in 1796 [in Manitoba] - and he died (age) on 5 June 1878 in Lebreton, NWT (SK). He married **Charlotte Falardeau** in 1820...: One child is known: **Madeleine Angèle Fagnant** (*dit Faillant*) (1823-1895).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Fagnant** married **Joséphite Monet**...: One child is known: **Joséphite Fagnant** (1826-?).

♂ **John Louis Fagnant** son of **Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine** and **Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux** was born in 1883 in the North-West Territories - and he died in 1900... He married **Madeleine Gariépy** daughter of **Pierre Gariépy** and **Maria Grant**...: One child is known: **Patrice Fagnant** (1860-?).

♀ **Madeleine Fagnant** married **Norbert Gervais**...: One child is known: **Patrice Gervais** (1854-?).

♀ **Catherine Falardeau** daughter of **Louison Falardeau** and **Marguerite** (*Metisse/Native*) was married twice: She first married **Charles Beauchamp** (*Fr-Can*)...: One child is known: **Marguerite Beauchamp** (1832-?). **Catherine Falardeau** next married **Charles Houle** son of **Antoine Houle** and **Elise** (*Native*) - **Catherine** was **Charles'** second wife.⁹⁰³ Ten children are known: **Antoine Houle** (1838-?), **Hélène Houle** (1840-?), **Louis Houle** (1841-?), **Seraphine Houle** (1844-1906), twins: **Laphilla Houle** (1845-?) and **Gabriel Houle** (1845-?), twins: **Catherine Houle** (1850-?) and **Alexander Houle** (1850-?), **Hilaire Houle** (1852-?), and **Onesime Houle** (1857-?),

♀ **Charlotte Falardeau** [possibly a daughter of **Joseph Falardeau**⁹⁰⁴] was born in 1799... - and she died unknown. She married **François Fagnan** son of **Raphael Fagnant** and a **Cree woman** in 1820...: One child is known: **Madeleine Angèle Fagnant** (*dit Faillant*) (1823-1895).

♂ **Pierre "Che-na-me" Diversissent dit Falcon père** (the Métis bard) son of **Pierre Jean-Baptiste Diversissent**⁹⁰⁵ *dit Falcon* and the daughter of **Pas au Traverse** (*Cree*) was born on 4 June 1793 at Elbow Fort, Swan River District, St-Jean, Québec - and he died (83) on 26 October 1876 at St-

François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Marie Grant**⁹⁰⁶ daughter of **Cuthbert Grant Sr.** and **Marguerite Utinawasis dit Son-gabo-ki-che-ta** in 1812...: Ten children are known: twins: **François Diversissent dit Falcon** (1815-?) and **Madeleine Diversissent dit Falcon** (1815-?), **Isabelle Falcon** (1819-?), **Pierre Tche-mar-nay Falcon** (1820-?), **Marie Falcon** (1825-?), **Jean-Baptiste Falcon** (1826-?), **Emelie Falcon** (1829-1852), **Julie Falcon** (1831-?), **Catherine** (1833-?), and **Gregoire** (1837-1853).

♂ **Pierre Tche-mar-nay Falcon fils** son of **Pierre "Che-na-me" Diversissent dit Falcon père** and **Maria Grant** was born in 1820... - and died unknown. He married **Louise Leveillé** on 3 February 1845 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Ten children are known: **Balsamine Falcon** (1846-?), **Athanase Falcon** (1849-?), **Onesime Falcon** (1851-?), **Jean-Baptiste Falcon** (1852-1853), **Job** (1854-?), **Gregorie Falcon** (1856 or 1857-?), **Julie Falcon** (1862-?), **Véronique Falcon** (1864-?), **Pierre Falcon** (1867-?), and **Marie-Catherine Falcon** (1870-?).

♂ **John Farquarhson dit Ferguson** was born about 1808 at High Bluff, RRS - and he died unknown. He was a voyageur with the NWC and then with the HBC: From 1829 to 1836 he was a middleman and then bowsman in the Swan Lake District. He was the First Guide for the **Palliser Expedition** from 1857 to 1860. He was married twice: He first took **Mary Wilkie**⁹⁰⁷ daughter of **Alexander Wilkie** and **Mezhkamakuikok** (*Saulteaux/Chippewa*) as a "country wife"...: Two children are known: **Nancy Ferguson** (1838-?) and **Daniel Ferguson** (1841-?). **John Farquarhson dit Ferguson** married **Monique Hamelin** daughter of **Jacques Hamelin** and **Angèle Tourengau**...: Ten children are known: **Anne Ferguson** (1838-?), **Daniel Ferguson** (1841-?), **Antoine Ferguson** (1842-1928), **Clara Ferguson** (1847-?), **Marguerite Ferguson** (1848-1851), **Elise Ferguson** (*Farquarhson*) (1851-?), **Joachim Ferguson** (1853-1875), **Joséphite Ferguson** (1855-1872), **Léon Ferguson** (1857-1899), and **Joséphite Ferguson** (1859-1872).

The Ferguson family was enumerated in the 1838 Red River Census as living with **Solomon Hamelin**; and in 1840 living with **C. Goulet**; but by 1843 they were living on their own land...

In 1869 he was a member of the Canadian Party and did not support **Riél**, and was imprisoned by **Riél** in December of 1869. However, their sons, **Antoine** and **Léon** and son-in-law **David Dumas** were active with **Riél** and **Dumont** in the Métis Resistance in 1885 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

♂ **Thomas Favel** (Métis) youngest child of **John Favel**⁹⁰⁸ and **Titameg** (*Whitefish*) a *Swampy Cree woman* was born around 1780 at Fort Albany on James Bay. In 1793 he (age 14) entered HBC service as a Labourer at the Albany Post. It must have been around 1797 that **Thomas Favel** began a connubial (common-law) relationship with a **Cree woman** named **Sarah/Sally Pa-sa Trout**: They were both about 19 years old: Ten [Twelve] children are known: **John James** (Jack) **Favel** (~1797-?), **Marguerite "Fanny or Peggy" Favel** (1803-?), **Richard Favel Sr.** (1812-?), **Sarah Favel** (1813-?), **Thomas Favel Jr.** (1807-1896), **Samuel Favel** (1819-?), **Humphrey Favel** (1820 or 1821-?), **Mary Favel** (1824-?), **Joseph Favel** (1828-?), **William Favel** (1831-?). Two other children - **Basil Favel** (?-1937) and **Louison Favel** (1842-?) - are also attributed to **Thomas Favel** and **Sarah/Sally Pa-sa Trout**.

In 1801 he began to work at inland posts, traveling with fur trading brigades to and from Fort Albany. In 1805 he was moved to the Red River District, still employed as a Labourer. By 1810 he was doing the work of a voyageur (steersman) in the Winnipeg District.

On 1 June 1816 **Cuthbert Grant** and his Métis soldiers pillaged **Brandon House**. **Peter Fiddler** discovered that **Grant** and his men were working their way down the **Assiniboia** toward **Winnipeg**. **Fiddler** desperately tried to get the news down to **Winnipeg**, and he ordered **John Lyons** to start before midnight, but **Lyons** got ill that night. He then turned to **Thomas Favel**, who refused to go, so the only one left was his son, **Charles Fiddler**, who started out with another man. But as soon as they got across the river the Métis surrounded them, took their guns, and sent them back. **Peter Fiddler** set out himself on June 15th, too late to prevent a massacre perpetrated by **Grant's** soldiers.

On 19 June 1816 the **Battle (Massacre) at Seven Oaks** occurred with Governor **Robert Semple** (1777-1816) and twenty of his men killed on **Frog Plain** (**Kildonan**). **Cuthbert Grant** and the Métis then took **Fort Douglas**. Settlers who wanted to leave the **Red River Settlement** were offered protection by **Grant**.

⁹⁰¹ **Raphael Fagnant** son of **Pierre Prisque Fagnant** and **Angèle Belhumeur** was born on 18 June 1759 at St-Genève de Berthier, Québec - and he died (age 77) on 22 November 1836 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried on 24 November 1836 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

⁹⁰² The Cree wife of **Raphael Fagnant** was born about 1765 - and she died on 22 November 1836: Six children are known: **Angèle Fagnant**, **Antoine Fagnant**, **Joseph Fagnant**, **Joséphite Fagnant**, **François Fagnant** (1796-?), and **Jean-Baptiste Fagnant** (1801-1871).

⁹⁰³ **Charles Houle** son of **Antoine Houle** and **Elise** (*Native*) was married twice: He first married **Madeleine DuBoishue Breland** (1801-1833) daughter of **Pierre Du Boishue Breland** and **Louise Belly**...: Five children are known: Twins: **Angèle Houle** (1820-1927) and **Antoine Houle** (1820-1903), **Isabelle Houle** (1822-1875), **Emelie Houle** (1826-1879), and **Charles Houle** (1832-1903). **Charles Houle** next married **Catherine Falardeau**...

⁹⁰⁴ **Joseph Falardeau** from **Sorel**, Lower Canada [Québec] died (age 104) on 29 May 1847...; being buried on 31 May 1847.

⁹⁰⁵ **Pierre Jean-Baptiste Diversissent** son of **Pierre Falcon** and **Marie-Geneviève Victoire Tremblay** was born on 18 August 1766 at Baie St-Paul, Charlevoix, Québec - and he died in 1808 at Fort De La Rivière, **Souris** []. He married a **Cree woman** in 1792...: Two children are known: **Pierre Diversissent dit Falcon Sr.** (1793-1876) and **Joseph Diversissent dit Falcon**.

⁹⁰⁶ **Marie Grant** daughter of **Cuthbert Grant Sr.** and **Marguerite Utinawasis dit Son-gabo-ki-che-ta** - being sister of **Cuthbert James Grant Jr.**, **Warden of the Plains**, **Captain-General of the Half-breeds**

⁹⁰⁷ **Mary Wilkie** daughter of **Alexander Wilkie** and **Mezhkamakuikok** was born about 1810 at **Pembina**, ND (USA).

⁹⁰⁸ **John Favel** (1754-1784) from **England** was 2nd in charge of the **Albany Island District** for the HBC.

Tom Favel was subsequently dismissed from the Company's service by Fiddler for refusing to accompany him to Jack River (Norway House).

During 1821-22 Tom returned to HBC service one last time, as a steersman voyageur working out of Beaver Creek.⁹⁰⁹ On 28 January 1821 Thomas Favel was baptized and church-wed to Sarah/Sally Pa-sa Trout at St-John's (Winnipeg); the next day on January 29th, five of his children were baptized there: John, Tom, Richard, Sally and Humphrey. At this time he was still living at Beaver Creek. In 1822 Tom was a "freeman" - his HBC career was over. It seems he may have returned to St-Francois Xavier area for a brief time. On 12 August 1848 Thomas Favel died - he was buried in the St-Andrews Church Cemetery.

♂ **Alban Fiddler** son of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (*Swampy Cree*) was born on 27 June 1809 at Holy Lake, NWT (SK) - and he died (age) in 1885 at St-James, MB. He was 7 years old (at Brandon House) when the **Battle of Seven Oaks** occurred *just north of Winnipeg*. His youngest sibling, Harriet, was born in 1821 at Fort Dauphin when Alban was 12 years old, and his father - Peter Fiddler of Bolsover - died there the following year (1822). The Fiddler family moved to Red River where his mother - Mary Maskegonne (*Swampy Cree*) - died in 1826. Alban was baptized in 1826 by the Anglican Reverend David Jones. He was 17 years old then, his little sister, Harriet, was just 4, Peter Jr. was 6, Collette 9, Clement was 12, and Mary (his sister) was 15. These orphaned kids must have been cared for by their older brothers and sisters.

In 1828 Alban Fiddler (age 19) married child-bride **Elizabeth Hallett** (age 14) at St-John's Anglican Church. Elizabeth was the daughter of Henry Hallett and his fourth wife Catherine Duges. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Cochrane and was witnessed by James and Thomas Spence. Twelve children are known: Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler (1828 or 1829-1893), Isabella Fiddler (~1833 or 1843-1850, age 17), Marie/Maria Fiddler (~1835-1849, age 14), Matilda Fiddler (~1836-1851, age 15), Harriet Fiddler (1837-1924), **Victoria Fiddler** (~1840 or 1841-1925), William Albert Fiddler (1843-1919), Jemima Fiddler (1846-1922), Alexander Fiddler (~1848-1849), James George Fiddler (1850-1888), John Cornelius Fiddler (1852-?), and Dorcas Fiddler (1854-?).

Alban Fiddler was one of the original petitioners to have an Anglican church established in the parish of St-James (consecrated in 1853), *now a part of greater Winnipeg*. Elizabeth and Alban donated land for the first school at St-James in 1876 (48 acres). Alban died in **1879** (age 70); buried at St-James, RRS.

♂ **Charles Fiddler** son of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (*Swampy Cree*) was born on 10 October 1798 at Columbia House - and he died there on 15 May 1886 (age 88). He married **Anne Saunders** daughter of John (Jack) Sanderson aka Saunders⁹¹⁰ and a *Swampy Cree* woman named Isabel Margaret according to the custom of the country: Charles was baptized on 18 October 1824 at RRS, and the following year, on 25 October 1825 he and Annie Saunders were formally married (church-wed) by banns by Rev. David Jones.⁹¹¹ Fourteen children are known: **Peter Fiddler** (1824 or 1825-1901), Edward Fiddler (1826-1910), Thomas Fiddler (1827-?), Nancy Fiddler (1828-?), Charles Fiddler (~1831 or 1832-?), Letitia "Lettie" Fiddler (1834-1921), **Alexander "Sandy" Fiddler** (1834 or 1835-?), Sophia Fiddler (1837-1913), Andrew Fiddler (1838-?), Amelia "Amy" Fiddler (1839 or 1846-1900), Catherine Fiddler (1840-?), Elizabeth (Chas) Fiddler (1840-?), David Fiddler (1833 or 1842-?), and Emily "Emma" Fiddler (1846-?).

♂ **Clement Fiddler** son of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (*Swampy Cree*) was born on 24 November 1814 at Brandon House [MB] - and he died (age 56) on 16 January 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried at Headingly, RRS. Clement and three of his siblings (Mary, Colette and Peter Jr.) were baptized at Norway House by Rev. John West (1778-1845) on 12 August 1821: Two days later his mother and father were formally married.⁹¹² Clement Fiddler formally married **Charlotte Slater** daughter of James Slater of Scotland and Marie (Native) on 6 December 1834 at St-John's (Winnipeg), RRS: Twelve children are known: Isabella Fiddler (?-1843), Mary Fiddler (1835 or 1842-?), Thomas

Fiddler (1838-1846), James Albert Fiddler (~1841-?), Margaret Fiddler (1841-?), **Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler** (~1844 or 1848-1887), James Fiddler (1844-1845), Roderick Fiddler (1848-1850), Jane Fiddler (1850-?), **George Andrew Fiddler** (1851-?), John Fiddler (1852-1877), and Frederick Fiddler (1856-?).

♀ **Collette "Polly" Fiddler** daughter of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (*Swampy Cree*) was born on 5 March 1817 at Halkett's House (*north Winnipeg*) - and she died in 1842... A child-bride (age 16), she married freeman **George Irvine** son of John Irvine and Margry Rouland on 7 March 1833 at St-John's Anglican Church, St-James, RRS: Four children are known: Mathilda Irvine (1834-?), Eleanora Irvine (1836-?), **Maria Irvine** (1838-?), and Martha Irvine (1840-?).

♂ **François "Frank" "Lagau" Fiddler** son of George Fiddler and Nancy Black - grand-son of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (*Swampy Cree*) was born around 1838 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died in 1893 at Jackfish Lake, NWT (SK).

In 1846 François Fiddler was only eight years old when his father (George) died in at St-François-Xavier, RRS, leaving his mother a widow with five orphaned children at home. François' only sister (Marie) was married at that time to Charles Pelletier (1822-1861) and had four children of her own. His oldest brother (William) (age 19) assumed the role as the family elder and breadwinner: Next oldest was Antoine who was only 14, and François was just 8 years old; their *other* brothers (Joseph and George) were *only* 6 and 5 respectively. From 1854 to 1856 François Fiddler was a contract employee (Middleman) with the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC). François "Frank" Fiddler (age 20) married **Joséphite LaPlante** (age 23) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Laplante (*Fr-Can*) and Magdeleine Dufont dit Desfonds (*Métis*) around 1858.⁹¹³ Fifteen children are known: **Jean-Baptiste Fiddler** (1859-?), Caroline Fiddler (1860-?), **Maxime Fiddler** (1864-?), François Fiddler Jr. (1866), Ursula (Lucy) Fiddler (1868-?), Catherine "Kate" Fiddler (1870-?), Joseph Fiddler (1874-?), Louis Fiddler (1875-?), Isidore Fiddler (1877-?), Moses (Moïse) Fiddler (1879-?), Marie Domitilde Fiddler (1882-?), Frederick (Boss, Alfred) Fiddler (1883-?), and Tobie Fiddler (1885-?).

♂ **George Fiddler** son of Peter Fidler Sr. of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (*Cree*) - daughter of Chief Maskegonne (*York Factory Swampy Cree*) was born on 19 November 1800 at Chesterfield House, NWT - and he died (age 46) in 1846 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Nancy Black** daughter of John Black and Marguerite (Saulteaux) around 1825 according to the custom of the country - a son Charles was born about that time. In 1834 George & Nancy were church-wed: *Four children (Charles, William, Marie & Antoine) were now legitimized*. Eight children are known: Charles Fidler (~1825-1839), **William Fidler Sr.** (1827-1895), Marie Fidler (1831-?), Antoine (Ambroise) Fidler (1832-?), **François "Lagau" Fidler Sr.** (1838-1893), Joseph Fidler (1840-?), George Fidler Jr. (1841-?), and Charles Fidler (1842-1842, age 1 mos.).

♂ **Peter Fiddler** of Bolsover son of James Fidler and Mary Glossup was born on 16 August 1769 at Bolsover, Derbyshire, England: *His paternal grandparents were Samuel Fidler and Sarah Oldfield who were married in 1727* - and he died (age 53) on 17 December 1822 at Fort Dauphin. He was first employed by the Hudson's Bay Company as a labourer at York Factory in 1788; was promoted to clerk and posted to Manchester House and South Branch House in what later became Saskatchewan within his first year. In 1790, he was transferred to Cumberland House and given training in surveying and astronomy by **Philip Turnor** who also trained **David Thompson**; and was the first white explorer of northern Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta - an interpreter for the HBC with the Natives.

There are no real pictures of Peter Fidler but we know that he was about 5' 10" and of vigorous stature. He may have dressed as an Englishman during his first year in Rupert's Land but it is doubtful that he would have bothered after that as native dress was much more practical and available. He had an easy going, philosophical nature which stood him well in an industry where the principal players were in fierce competition with each other. Where other Bay men were confrontational Nor'Westers, Fidler traveled in his rival's territory with little antagonism.

Peter Fidler was the founder of Norway House, Bolsover House, Chesterfield House, and Meadow Lake settlements. He surveyed and mapped the whole region, and kept a diary which is in the Dominion Archives at Ottawa. In the spring of 1819 Peter Fidler made a map of Red River District, recording the settlement of **Birsay Village** (on the White Horse Plains, *west of Winnipeg*).

Peter Fidler married a Cree woman named **Mary "Matheweman" Maskegonne** daughter of Chief Maskegonne of the *York Factory Swampy Cree*... according to the custom of the country, but was later married in the Church of England by the Reverend John West: Fourteen children are

⁹⁰⁹ Beaver Creek (later Fort Ellice, St-Lazare, MB) was located at the confluence of the Assiniboine and Qu'Appelle rivers; west of Birtle, MB; east of the MB-SK border and east of Qu'Appelle, SK.

⁹¹⁰ Most likely a son of David Sanderson and an Indian woman.

⁹¹¹ Brother Thomas Fiddler and Nancy Hallett (his country wife) were baptized that same day (a prerequisite to their marriage).

⁹¹² Clement's father Peter Fiddler of Bolsover died on 17 December 1822. Clement was just eight years old. Soon after his father died, his mother (Mary Maskegonne) moved with her youngest children to the Red River Settlement (Winnipeg). On 20 June 1826 Clement's mother (Mary) died in Red River. At that time there were probably five siblings living together at home: Andrew (age 20), Alban (age 17), Clement (age 12), Collette (age 9) and Peter Jr. (age 6).

⁹¹³ Around 1866 Josephine's sister Marie Laplante married Frank's brother George Jr.

known: Thomas Johnathan Fidler (1795-?), **Charles Fidler** (1798-1886), **George Fidler** (1800-1846), Sally "Sarah" Fidler (1802-1885), Decusroggan Fidler (1804-1814), Andrew Fidler 1806-?, **Alban Fidler** (1809-1879), Mary Fidler (1811-1842), **Colette "Polly" Fidler** (1817-1842), Faith Fidler (1813-1813; *she died in infancy age 2-3 mos.*), **Clement Fidler** (1814-1870), Marguerite Fidler (1819-1819; *she died in infancy age 1 mos.*), Peter Fidler (1820-1881), and Harriet Fidler (1822-1824).

♂ **Capt. William Fiddler** son of **George Fiddler** and **Nancy Black** - grand-son of **Peter Fiddler of Bolsover** and **Mary Maskegonne (Swampy Cree)** was born in November 1827 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died (age 68) on 27 October 1895 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

In 1846 William was 19 years old when his father (George) died at St-François-Xavier, leaving his mother a widow with five children at home. Frank's only sister (Marie) was married at that time to Charles Pelletier and had four children of her own. William, now the family elder, must have had to assume the role of bread-winner.⁹¹⁴ His younger brother (Antoine) was only 14 and his other siblings were Frank (age 8), Joseph (age 6) and George (age 5). William Fiddler (age 24) married **Marguerite McGillis** (age 20) daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis**⁹¹⁵ and **Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** on 20 May 1851 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Twelve children are known: **Maria Fiddler** (1852 or 1853-?), **John William Fiddler** (1853 or 1855 or 1860-1949), (**Marie**)-**Marguerite Fiddler** (1853-1928), **William Fiddler Jr.** (1856-?), **Cuthbert Fiddler** (1858-1946), **François-Xavier Fiddler** (1861 or 1862-1934), **Julie Fiddler** (1864-1865, age 10 or 15 mos.), **Alexander Fiddler** (1865-?), **James Fiddler** (1866-1922), **Modeste Fiddler** (1868-1868, age 7 mos.), **Norbert Fiddler** (1869-1931), and **Helen Fiddler** (1874-1875).

In 1882-83 twenty families from St-François-Xavier moved to the Batoché area. William and his brother, Francois Fiddler, and their families were among them. It is difficult to pinpoint the actual location of William's family in 1885, but he appears to have been living in li Coulée des Tourond's (Fish Creek) area at the time.

Note: William Fiddler was Captain of one of Gabriel Dumont's dizaines in 1885.

♂ **Alexander Fisher** son of **Henry Munro Fisher** and **Marguerite Laframboise** was born in 1819 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died unknown. He married **Susanne Desjarlais** daughter of **Antoine Desjarlais** and **Pelagie Martin** in 1839 or 1840 at St-Boniface, RRS...: Nine children are known: **Alexander Fisher** (1841-?), **Sarah Fisher** (1844-?), **Marguerite Fisher** (1849 or 1850-?), **Madeleine Fisher** (1853-?), **Eliza Fisher** (1856-?), **Alfred Fisher** (1860-?), **Amelie Fisher** (1863-?), **Emelie Fisher** (18543-?), and **Marie-Aliaza Fisher** (~1856-?).

♂ **Ambroise Fisher** was born in 1833... - and he died (age 80) in 1913 in the Duck Lake District, SK. He married **Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux**... in 1872 at Duck Lake Mission, NWT (SK): Eight children are known: **Edouard Ambroise Fisher** (1872-?), **Madeleine Fisher** (1893-?), **Elise Fisher** (~1874-1903), **George Fisher** (1876~1878), **Justine Fisher** (1879-1879, *infancy*), **Adeline Fisher** (~1881-1943), **Frederick "Fred" Ambroise Fisher** (1886-1951), and **Jules Fisher** (1896-1972).

♀ **Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher** daughter of **Henri Munro Fisher** and **Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise** married **Louis Henri Bousquet** son of **Louis Bousquet** and **Marie (Métiſſe)** on 1 June 1844, St-Boniface, RRS: Two children are known: **Henri Bousquet** (?-?), **Elise Bousquet** (?-?), **Marguerite Bousquet** (?-?), **Chrysostome Bousquet** (?-?), **Philomène Bousquet** (?-?), **Domitilde Bousquet** (?-?), **Julienne Bousquet** (1847-?) and **Elizabeth "Betsy" Bousquet** (1849-1928).

♂ **George Fisher** son of **George Fisher** and **Geneviève Courville** was born in 1830 at Little Chute, Outagamie, Prairie du Chien,⁹¹⁶ (WI, USA) - and he died (age 68) on 25 November 1898 in Lebre, Division No. 6, NWT (SK); being buried at Sacred Heart, Lebre, North Qu'Appelle No. 187, NWT (SK). He married **Emelie Boyer** daughter of **Jean-Baptiste Boyer père** and **Hélène McMillan**...: Ten children are known: **Virginie Fisher** (1859-1890), **George Fisher** (1861-?), **Michel Fisher** (12863-?), twins: **Charles Fisher** (1865-?) and **Henry Fisher** (1865-1922), **Joseph Fisher** (1870-?),

Agnes Fisher (1872-?), **William Fisher** (1873-?), **Marie-Madeleine Fisher** (1875-?), and **Philomène Fisher** (1878-?).

♂ **Henri Munro Fisher Jr.** son of **Captain Henry Munro Fisher**⁹¹⁷ and **Madeleine de Verville Gauthier**⁹¹⁸ was born about 1800 at Prairie du Chien, Crawford Co., (WI, USA); being baptized on 29 May 1827 at St-Gabriel's Mission, Crawford Co., (WI, USA) - and he died (age 71) on 18 November 1871 at St-Boniface, RRS; being buried on 20 November 1871 in the St-Boniface churchyard cemetery, MB. **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** served the British alongside his father in the **War of 1812**. **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** first worked as an apprentice clerk for the North-West Company between 1816 and 1821 at the Fort des Prairies District, NWT (SK) and then as an employee for the HBC, becoming one of the few Métis to achieve the rank of commissioned officer with the HBC and *finally* as a free trader. **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** was married "between four and seven times": He first married his "country wife" **Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise** in 1821 at St-François-Xavier, MB: Four children are known: **Alexander Fisher** (1822-aft. 1901), **Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher** (1823-1917), **John Fisher** (1827- aft. 1911), and **Madeleine "Betsy" Ducharme Fisher** (1831-1905). **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** next married **Suzanne Patenaude**⁹¹⁹ about 1831 at Peigan Post (Bow River): No children are known. **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** next married **Suzanne Desjarlais** in 1839 at **Winnipeg**: No children are known. **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** was placed in charge of HBC Fort Ellice [(St Lazare, MB)] in 1844. **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** next married a Native woman named **Marie-Anne** about 1849 in the Fort Ellice District, Rupert's Land [MB]: One daughter is known: **LaLouise Fisher** (1850-?). He was promoted to Chief Trader at Red River District in 1851. He then transferred to English River District in 1853. He retired to Red River in 1854 and was appointed to the Council of Assiniboia in 1857. **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** married **Marguerite Parenteau**⁹²⁰ according to the custom o f the country about 1859 at St-Boniface, RRS: Two illegitimate children are known: **Leon Fisher** (1860-1938) and **Adelaide Fisher** (1863-?). **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** "divorced" **Marguerite Parenteau** in 1864 and next married **Louise Berger**⁹²¹ daughter of **Jacques Berger** and **Marie-Cécile Dumont** about 1865 at St-Boniface, RRS: No children are known: The children of **Marguerite Parenteau** were adopted by **Louise Berger**.

♀ **Magdeleine "Betsy Ducharme" Fisher** daughter of **Henri Munro Fisher** and **Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise** was born in May 1831 in the Saskatchewan Valley District, NWT - and she died unknown at Portage la Prairie, RRS. She married **François Poitras** son of **André Henri (Henry) Poitras** and **Marie-"Marguerite" Grant** on 24 June 1850 at Assumption Mission, near **Pembina**, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA): Eleven children are known: **Joseph Beaucasque Poitras** (1840-?), **Marguerite "Margaret" Poitras** (1851-1926), **François Poitras fils** (1852-1916 or 1860-1911), **Adelaide Poitras** (1855-1936), **Jean-Marie Gabriel Poitras** (1857-?), **Marie-Louise Elise "Eliza" Poitras** (1861-1903), **Henri Poitras** (1864-1866), **Eleonore "Eleanor" Poitras** (1866-1892), **Louise Poitras** (1869-?), **Eliza "Elise" "Bibianne" Poitras** (1871 or 1888-?), and **Alexandré Poitras** (1874-1874, age 1 week).

♂ **Louison Flammand** married **Joséphite Monet dit Belhumeur**...: Two children are known: **Marie Flammand** (1856-1943) and **Maxime Flammand** (1862-?).

♂ **Olivier Flammand** son of **Joseph Flammand** and **Marguerite Moreau** married **Hélène Malaterre**...: Ten children are known: **Joseph M. Flammand** (1857-?), **Julie Flammand** (1864-?), **Bernard Flammand** (?-?), **Marguerite Flammand** (1868-?), twins: **Alexis Flammand** (1877-deceased young) and **St-Pierre Flammand** (1877-?), **Marie Rose Flammand** (?-?) and siblings deceased young: **Modeste**, **Charles**, and **Adele**.

♂ **Andrew Flett** was born about 1825 at Ophir, Orkney, Scotland - and he died (age 73) on 4 May 1898 at Prince Albert, NWT (SK). He was engaged by HBC at Stromness on 4/2/1846 as a labourer and progressed to being a middleman by 1851, a bowsman by 1854 a postmaster by 1856 and from 1867 was paid as a clerk. During much of his employment he was employed in the McKenzie River district, with references in the records to Fort Simpson and Peel River. He was married twice: He first married **Jane Gaucher or Boucher**...: Two children are known: **John Flett** (1852-?) and

⁹¹⁴ Trapping for furs, hunting, fishing and farming provided a livelihood for most of the residents of the White Horse Plains at that time, and almost every able bodied man in the community participated in the annual buffalo hunt.

⁹¹⁵ **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis** was a descendant of United Empire Loyalists Donald ban mor McGillis and Mary McDonell, Scottish immigrants who settled in colonial America back in 1773.

⁹¹⁶ Prairie du Chien is located just above the confluence of the Mississippi and Wisconsin Rivers, and is the oldest European settlement on the Upper Mississippi River.

⁹¹⁷ Captain Henry Munro Fisher (1775-?) was an American Fur Company agent.

⁹¹⁸ Madeleine de Verville Gauthier was the great-grand-daughter of an Ottawa chief.

⁹¹⁹ **Suzanne Patenaude** was born about 1814 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown.

⁹²⁰ **Marguerite Parenteau** was born about 1841 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown.

⁹²¹ **Louise Berger** daughter of **Jacques Berger** and **Marie-Cecile Dumont** was born about 1817 in the Saskatchewan Valley, Red River District, NWT [MB]: [year of birth in Script Affidavit is 1810] - and she died on 23 March 1881 at St-Boniface; being buried on 26 March 1881 in the St-Boniface Church Cemetery.

- ♂ **Jane Flett** (1854-?) [both children being born in the McKenzie district]. Jane Gaucher *or* Boucher died ["owing to hardships endured during an Indian raid"] when Jane Flett was just a baby. Andrew Flett next married **Mary Campbell** daughter of HBC Chief Factor Robert Campbell. Andrew and Mary had many more children - none are known. After Andrew retired, the family moved to Red Deer Hill, NWT (SK), and then to Prince Albert, NWT (SK).
- ♀ **Joséphte Fleury** married **Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais**...: One child is known: **Joséphte Desjarlais** (1863-1936).
- ♂ **Louis Joseph Fleury** son of Antoine Fleury and Marie-Thérèse Lambert Champagne *or* François Fleury Mitron and Marianne dit Lemire Gaucher was born in Maskinongé, Maskinongé Regional County Municipality, Québec - and he died unknown. Louis Joseph Fleury of Québec married **Joséphte Belly Vandal** (**Grosventre**)⁹²² daughter of Antoine Vandal and Angèle (**Big Belly**): Ten children are known: **Louison Fleury** (~1820-?), **Marie Fleury** (1825-?), Henry Fleury (?-?), Joseph Fleury (1829-?), Suzanne Fleury (1833-?), Joséphte (1836-?), Jean-Baptiste (1839-?), Michel Fleury (1841-?), Joseph Fleury (1843-?), and Exovede Capt. Patrice Joseph Fleury (1848-1943).
- ♂ **Louison Fleury** son of Louis Joseph Fleury and Joséphte Belly Vandal (**Grosventre**) - brother of Exovede Captain of the Métis Scouts Patrice Joseph Fleury was born in 1818 *or* 1820 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died on 26 November 1897 at St-Lazare, (MB). He married **Marguerite Trottier** daughter of André Trottier and Marguerite Paquette dit St-Denis...: Ten children have been suggested; six are known: Jean-Baptiste Fleury (1851-?), Clemence Fleury (1853-?), Bazile Fleury (1855-?), William Fleury (1857 *or* 1859-?), Louis Fleury (1860-?), Jean Fleury (1863-?).
- ♀ **Marie Fleury** daughter of Louis Joseph Fleury⁹²³ and Joséphte Vandal was born in 1815 on St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died on 13 November 1885 at St-Lagare [*St-Lazare might be inferred*]. She married **William Pritchard** son of John Pritchard and Marie (a Native woman from Manitoba): Fourteen children are known: Edward Pritchard (?-1948), Alexander Pritchard (1838-1918), triplets: Elizabeth Rose Pritchard (1843-?) and Rose Pritchard (1843-1872) and John Pritchard (1843-1925), Charles Pritchard (1845-1918), Rosalie Elise Pritchard (1846-1872), William Pritchard (1849-1906), Marie Pritchard (1858-1866), Joséphte Pritchard (1859-?), Elise Pritchard (1860-1893), Catherine Pritchard (1864-1959), Adele Pritchard (1868-?), and Louis Pritchard (1871-1873).
- ♀ **Suzanne Fleury** was born in 1833... - and she died unknown. She married **Louison Sayer père** son of Pierre Guillaume Sayer and Joséphte (**Suzette**) Frobisher in 1850...: Five children are known: **Louison Sayer fils** (1851-1909), **Jean-"Baptiste" Sayer** (1853-?), Marguerite Sayer (1856-?), Guillaume (Deum) Sayer (1860-1932), and William Sayer (1863-1880).
- ♂ **Joseph Fortescue** son of Matthew Fortescue and Maria Jane Bowyear was born on 16 October 1833 in Greenwich, Kent; being Christened on 2 December 1833... - and he died on 15 June 1899 at Kingston, Ontario, Canada. He appeared on the Census in 1880 at York Factory, RRS: The whole family were described as English and their religion as Church of England. He married **Sarah Jane Mason** eldest daughter of William and Sarah Mason on 14 September 1864 at York Factory, RRS: Eleven children are known: Matthew Fortescue (1866-?), Annie Maud Marie Fortescue (1867-?), Caroline Elizabeth Fortescue (1869-1871), twins: Hugh Fortescue (1870-?) and Frances Eleanor Fortescue (1870-?), Gertrude Edith Mary Fortescue (1872 *or* 1873-?), Professor Charles Le Geyt Fortescue (1875-?), Mary Jane Fortescue (1877 *or* 1878-1918), John Percival Fortescue (1879-?), and twins: George Godfrey Fortescue (1886-1916) and Joseph Edward Barrington Fortescue (1886-1898).
Chief Factor Joseph Fortescue was in charge of York Factory from 1872 to 1884, terminating the York Factory brigades as operations were there-at were reduced.

- ♂ **Joseph Frederick Lange** married **Charlotte Morin**...: One child is known: **Judith Frederick Lange** (1849-?).
- ♀ **Joséphte/Josette Frobisher** daughter of Benjamin/Alexander Frobisher⁹²⁴ and his first wife Marguerite (**Cree**)⁹²⁵ was born in 1807; being baptized (age 29) on 2 March 1836... - and she died (age 69) in 1876 at Baie St-Paul, RRS. She married **Pierre Guillaume "William" Sayer** son of John Charles Sayer and Marie-Marguerite (**Native**) on 2 March 1835 at Grantown (St-François-Xavier), RRS: Thirteen children are known: Edouard Sayer (1823-?), Louis "Louison" Sayer (1826-?), Guillaume Sayer (1827-?), Edouard Sayer (1830-?), Isidore Sayer (1832-?, *died in infancy*), Isabelle Sayer (1834-?, *may have died in infancy*), **Marguerite Josephine Cyr dit Sayer** (1834 *or* 1837-?), Joséphte Sayer (1838-?), **Henri "Fleury" Sayers** (1841-1916), William Sayer (1843-?, *died in infancy*), Joseph Sayer (1844-?), **Cleophas (Cleophile) Sayer** (1850-?), and Rose Sayer (1853-?).
- ♀ **Lisette "Maskegon" aka Louise Frobisher** daughter of Joseph Frobisher and a Cree woman⁹²⁶ was born in 1772 - and she died unknown. Some time about 1789, she married **Joseph Soldat Cardinal** son of Joseph Cardinal and Amable Rimbault à la façon du pays...: He was a polygamist: He first married her on 30 April 1844 at Fort des Prairies...: Six children are known: **Joséphte Suzette Lizette Cardinal** (1785-1875), Catherine Cardinal (1789-1859), Jacques Cardinal (1798-1889), Baptiste Cardinal dit LaBatoché (1813-?), Nancy Anne Cardinal (1814-?), and Laurent Cardinal (1819-1855).
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- ♀ **Mary-Anne Gaboury** (Fr-Can) daughter of Charles Gaboury and Marie-Anne Tessier was born on 2 August 1780 at Maskinonge, Québec, in the diocese of Trois-Rivières - and she died (age 95) on 14 December 1875 at St-Boniface, RRS. At age twelve, following her father's death, she entered domestic service for the parish priest: During that time she received an education in French, Latin, and arithmetic. She married the Coureur des Bois **Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière** (Fr-Can) son of Jean-Baptiste Lecompté Lagimodière and Marie-Joséphte Jarret dit Beauregard in 1806...: Eight children are known: Reine Lagimodière (1807-1880 *or* 1893), Jean-Baptiste "la Prairie" Lagimodière (1808 *or* 1809-1886), Marie-Josette "la Cypress" Lagimodière (~1809 *or* 1810-1897), Benjamin Lagimodière (1811 *or* 1812-?), Apolline (Pauline) Lagimodière (1812 *or* 1813-1865), Romain Lagimodière (1818 *or* 1819-1905), Julie Lagimodière (1822-1906), and Joseph Lagimodière (1825-1864). His grandson **Louis Riél** who is recognized as a founding father of Manitoba.
Note: Mary-Anne Gaboury was the first woman of European descent to travel to and settle in the North-West Territories; she had traveled by all possible methods and suffered many privations, lived in isolation or within crowds, in tepees, and forts; she survived trips where she encountered mosquito swarms, buffalo stampedes, and terrible storms; she learned the languages of the Cree and Ojibway people as well as their medicines and survival tactics; she lived to see western Canada's growth and the efforts of her grandson **Louis Riél** who is recognized as a founding father of Manitoba. She is sometimes remembered as the "Grand-mother of the Red River," and many of the Métis people of the Canadian Prairies can trace their ancestry to her.
- ♀ **Catherine Gagnon** was born in 1821... - and she died unknown. She married **Moses Antoine Lapierre** son of Antoine Marsan dit Lapierre and Louise Misapis on 4 February 1834...: Four children are known: Pierre Lapierre (1838-?), Matilda Domichell Lapierre (1853-?), Clements Lapierre (1856-1943), and Sarah Lapierre (1860-1913): Six other children are known: Catherine Lapierre, Isabelle Lapierre, **Jean Lapierre** (1845-?), Moïse Lapierre, François-Xavier Lapierre, and Domitille Lapierre.

⁹²² Joséphte was named after her mother's tribe, which was called Gros Ventre, or Big Belly in English. The Gros Ventre Band is from Montana.

⁹²³ Louis Joseph Fleury was born in 1780 at Ville Marie, Québec - and he died unknown. He was married three times [according to the custom of the country]: He first married Joséphte Belly daughter of St-François-Xavier Belly and Big Belly...: One child is known: Antoine Fleury (1825-?). Louis Joseph Fleury next married his second wife Joséphte Vandal daughter of Antoine Belly and Cree Indian woman [Cree Indian woman was married four times... Antoine Belly was her first husband]...: One child is known: **Marie Fleury** (1815-1885). Louis Joseph Fleury next married his third wife Joséphte Belly Vandal (**Grosventre**) daughter of Métis and Native woman...: Six children are known: **Louison Fleury** (1818-1897), Suzanne Fleury (1833-?), Joséphte Fleury (1836-?), Michel Fleury (1841-?), Edouard Fleury (1846-?), and **Capt. Patrice Joseph Fleury** (1848-1943).

⁹²⁴ Benjamin/Alexander Frobisher son of Nathaniel Frobisher and Mary Spooner was born in 1781 at York, Yorkshire, England - and he died (age 38) on 22 November 1819 near Cedar Lake, Athabasca. He was a partner in the North-West Company. He was married twice: He first married **Marguerite** (**Cree**)...: One child is known: **Joséphte Frobisher** (1807-?). Benjamin/Alexander Frobisher next married Marie Cadotte daughter of Laurent Cadotte and Susan Maskegonne (**Cree**)...: One child is known: Thomas Frobisher (1815-?). Note: Marie Cadotte was also married twice: She next married Joseph Brisard dit St-Germain son of Alexis Brissard dit St-Germain and Louise Chabotte of Maskinonge, Lower Canada: [It is assumed that she is a Cree woman].

⁹²⁵ Marguerite (**Cree**) was born in 1778... - and she died unknown.

⁹²⁶ Gail Morin is the often quoted source for the marriage of Joseph Soldat Cardinal to Louise Frobisher. He married Louise Frobisher daughter of Joseph Frobisher and Charlotte Joubert on 30 April 1844 at Fort des Prairies, NWT (AB).

Note: Charlotte Joubert was born in Montréal, as was her Mother, Charlotte Larcheveque. Her father, Jean-Baptiste Joubert was born in France. As for Joseph Frobisher, he was an Englishman, born in Halifax, West Riding Yorkshire.

♂ **Antoine Gareau** son of *Antoine Gareau père* and *Marie-Celeste Lepage* was born on 4 April 1818 at St-Jacques l'Achigan Parish District; being baptized on 5 April 1818 in the Parish Church, St-Jacques l'Achigan, Québec City, Lower Canada - and he died on 24 April 1890 at St-Jacques l'Achigan, Québec City, Lower Canada. He married **Marie-Louise Robichaud** de St-Jacques l'Achigan daughter of *Alfred Bonaventure Robichaud* and *Amelie/Emelie Fontaine* on 19 February 1844 at St-Jacques l'Achigan, Québec City, Lower Canada: Fourteen children are known: Anonyme Gareau (1845-?), Seraphine Gareau (1846-?), Mederic Gareau (1848-?), Ernest Gareau (1850-1902), Ernestine Gareau (1852-1931), Azarie Gareau (1854-1938), **Ludger Eucher Gareau** (1855-1954), Louise Gareau (1858-?), Jules Gareau (1859-?), Joseph Gareau (1861-?), Diana Gareau (1863-?), **Napoléon Gareau** (1866-1940), Louis Gareau (1868-?), and **Rosanna Gareau** (1870-1913).

♀ **Catherine Gariépy** married **Hippolyte St-Denis**...: One child is known: "**Louis**" **Joseph Paquet dit St-Denis Sr.** (1851 or ~1854 or 1868-1905).

♀ **Catherine Gariépy** daughter of *François Antoine Gariépy* and *Joséphite Hamel* was born about 1813 in Rupert's Land - and she died on 22 April 1889... She married **Paul Gesson dit St-Denis** about 1829 at St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS: Two children are known: **Magdeleine Gesson dit St-Denis** (1830/31-?) and *Joséphite Gesson dit St-Denis* (1840-?).

♂ **François Gariépy** son of *Jean-Baptiste Gariépy* and *Thérèse Moreau* was born unknown - and he died on 6 May 1851 in North Dakota (USA). He married **LaLouise Joséphite Elise Gladu** daughter of *Charles Gladu* and *Marguerite Ross* at Pembina, Minnesota Territory (USA)...: Twelve children are known: **François Gariépy** (~1824-?), **Pierre Gariépy** (1826-?), LaLouise Gariépy (1828-1884), André Gariépy (~1832-?), Marie-Anne Gariépy (~1832-?), **Alexandré Gariépy** (1834-?), **Jean-Baptiste Gariépy** (1835 or ~1838-?), Louis Gariépy (~1839-?), **Philippe Elzéar Gariépy** (1839-1900), Joseph Gariépy (1839-?), Marie-Anne Gariépy (?-?), and **Charles "Sheesheep" Gariépy** (1850-?).

♂ **François Gariépy fils** son of *François Gariépy* and *LaLouise Joséphite Elise Gladu* was born about 1824 - and he died unknown. He married **Hélène Poitras** daughter of *André Henri Poitras* and *Marie-Marguerite Grant* on 14 January 1840...: Eleven children are known: François Gariépy (1839 or 1840-?), Joseph Gariépy (1842-?), Joséphite Hélène Gariépy (1844-?), Augustis Gariépy (1846-?), **Caroline Gariépy** (1844 or 1847-1895 or 1907), Sarah Celina Gariépy (1848-?), Agathé Gariépy (~1846-?), Norbert Gariépy (1851-?), Élie Bruce Napoléon Gariépy (1854-1855), Gregoire Cleophas Gariépy (1856-?), and Cécile Gariépy (1858-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Gariépy** was born about 1791 in Québec - and he died unknown. He married **Marguerite Abraham (Sauteuse Cree)** on Leap Day 29 February 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: One daughter is known: **Marie Gariépy** (~1825-1874).

♂ **Madeleine Gariépy** daughter of *Pierre Gariépy* and *Maria Grant* - granddaughter of the Warden of the Plains **Cuthbert Grant** and *Marie-Marguerite McGillis* married **John Louis Fagnant** son of *Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine* and *Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux*...: One child is known: **Patrice Fagnant** (1860-?).

♀ **Marie Gariépy** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Gariépy* and *Marguerite Abraham (Sauteuse Cree)* was born about 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 49) on 9 December 1874... She married **William Bremner** son of *Alexander Bremner (Scot.)* and *Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métis)* on 19 February 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - she was the second of his three wives: Six children are known: Peter "Pierre" Bremner (1845-1886), William Bremner (1846-1846; age four mos.), Thomas Bremner (1859-~1930), **Ann "Annie" Bremner** (1851-?), Elizabeth "Eliza" Bremner (1852-?), and Alban Bremner (1854-?).

♂ **Louis Garneau** son of *Monsieur Garneau* or *Jean-Baptiste Garneau* and *Se Gaunaux (So-Way-Guay)* was born about 1790 most likely at La Pointe, Madeline Island, Lake Superior, Wisconsin (USA) - and he died (age 73) on 21 October 1863 at Sault Ste-Marie, Michigan (USA). He was married three times: He was first married in 1809 to Angèlique Defoe in an Ojibwe marriage...: Four children are known: Isabella Cota née Gurnoe (?-?), Frank Gurnoe (?-?), Louis Gurnoe (?-?), and Joseph Gurnoe (?-?). Louis Garneau next married Say-shaw-ne-nie daughter *Se Ranze* of *La Pointe* about 1815 at La Pointe, Wisconsin in an Ojibwe marriage...: No children are known. Louis Garneau next married third-wife **Archangè Cadotte** alias Julia Nolan daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Cadotte* and *Marie Janette Piquette (Saugemaqua)* according to the custom of the country about 1824...: Six children are known: John B. Gornow also Gurnoe or Gournoe (1821/22 or 1829-?), Arkanze (Archangè) Gornow also Gournoe (between 1828 and 1830-?), Charlotte Gornow also Gurnoe (between 1830 and 1832-?), Elias Gornow also Gornoe (between 1832 and 1833-?), Amelia

(Amelia) Gornow also Gornoe (between 1835 and 1837-?), and **Lawrence Garneau** alias Gourneau or Gurnoe (1840-?).

Ten other children are suggested fathered by Louis Garneau: Joseph D. Gurnoe (1812 or 1819-1910), François S. Gurnoe also Gournoe (1821-?), (Mary Lennet) Jane (Jennet) Gurnoe (Gornow or Gornor) (1823-?), Samuel Gornor (1823-?), Simon Gornow also Gurnoe (between 1823 and 1827-?), Sophia Gornar (1825-?), Jane Gurnoe (Gornoe) Gornar (1826-?), Simon Gornow (Gornar) also Gurnoe (between 1825 and 1827-?), Charles Gurnoe (before 1833-?), and Edward Gornow also Gournor, Gornoe or Gournon (between 1827 and 1829-?).

Louis Garneau is living Sault Ste Marie in 1854. Louis Genereau [Métis treaty No. 1080] also selected land under Michigan treaty of 31 July 1855.

♂ **André Gaudry** son of *Louis Amable Gaudry* and *Marie-Anne Jolicoeur* was born in about 1792 or 1802 at Montréal, Québec - and he died unknown. He married **Marie-Madeleine David** daughter of *Basil David* and *Therese Dufault*...: Nine children are known: Amable Gaudry (1826-?), Marie-Magdeleine Gaudry (1828-?), Marguerite Gaudry (1829-?), André Gaudry fils (1833-~1906), Augustin Gaudry (1836-?), Marie Gaudry (1838-?), Marie-Anne Gaudry (1842-1879), Isidore Gaudry (1845-~1911), and Amable Gaudry (?-?).

♂ **Joseph Gaudry**: he married **Co-na-a-pa-noo-a-wish (Yellowhead)** - parents of Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis Gaudry (Medicine Child), who married Marie-Anne Kasapatjinan (See-a-sa-kwa-che-nin). Gabriel Meskeke-a-wahsis Gaudry was a member of Wah-wee-kah-oo-tah-mah-hote, Strike-Him-On-the-Back River Cree Band.

Genthon dit Dauphinais - see **Dauphinais**

♂ **Basile Gervais** son of *Jean-Baptiste Gervais* and *Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul* was born about 1821... - and he died unknown... He married **Françoise Ledoux** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Ledoux* and *Françoise Lacouture*...: Eight children are known: **Louise Gervais** (~1847-?), **Marie Gervais** (1849 or ~1850-?), **Jean-Baptiste Gervais** (1847 or 1852-?), **Alexis Gervais** (1854 or 1855-?), **Noël Gervais** (~1857-?), **Napoléon Gervais** (~1859-?), Elzéar Gervais (~1862-?), and **St-Pierre Gervais** (~1864-?).

♂ **Cuthbert Gervais** son of *Alexis Gervais* and *Madeleine Angèlique Fagnant dit Faillant* was born in 1848 or on 31 May 1849 at St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS - and he died unknown... He married **Marie Desmarais** daughter of *Joseph Desmarais* and *Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont*...: Five children are known: Catherine Gervais (1860-1895), Azilda Gervais (1845-?), Nancy Gervais (1877-?), Joseph Gervais (1879-?), and Alexis Gervais.

♂ **Cleophile dit Cleophas Gervais** son of *Alexis Gervais* and *Madeleine Angèlique Fagnant dit Faillant* was born in 1844 in the Red River Settlement⁹²⁷ - and he died unknown. He married **Catherine Ross** [daughter of *Hugh Ross* and *Sally Short*] on 27 November 1865 in the St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS...: One child is known: **Véronique Gervais** (1867-1958).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Gervais (Fr-Can)** was born about 1785... - and he died before 1862. He married **Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Bonneau* and *Louise (Native)* before 1816...: Fourteen children are known: Jean-Baptiste Gervais (1816-1834), **Alexis Gervais** (1818 or 1822-?), Urbaine Gervais (1820-?), **Bazile Gervais** (1821-?), François Gervais (1822-?), Madeleine Gervais (~1824-?), Joseph Gervais (1829-1837), twins: Suzanne Gervais (1830-?) and **Marie Gervais** (1830-?), Paul Gervais (1832-?), Marguerite Gervais (~1837-?), Marie-Anne Gervais (1838-?), Cuthbert Gervais (1841-1843, age 2 yrs.), and Rose de Lima Gervais (1843-?).

♂ **Norbert Gervais** married **Madeleine Fagnant**...: One child is known: **Patrice Gervais** (1854-?).

♂ **Paul Gervais** son of *Jean-Baptiste Gervais* and *Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul* was born on 26 November 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS; being baptized on 27 November 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died (age 60) on 11 April 1892 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Madeleine Page** daughter of *Joseph Page* and *Marguerite Perreault Morin* on 21 September 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Five children are known: Marguerite Gervais (1858-?), Melanie Gervais (1860-?), **Athalie Rose Mathilda Gervais** (1862-?), Véronique Gervais (1865-1865, age 4 mos.), and Napoléon Gervais (1869-?).

⁹²⁷ Cleophile is identified by Gail Morin in *Métis Families* as "Cleophas Gervais" born on 1 February 1847 - as married to Catherine Ross.

♀ **Marie Gesson/Vestreau** - *see Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot*

♀ **Marguerite Gingras** daughter of *Antoine Cuthbert Gingras and Marguerite Madeleine Trottier* was born in February 1832... - and she died on 5 September 1901 at St-Louis, NWT (SK). She married **Pierre Ouellette** son of *Patriots Joseph "José" Ouellette and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle...*: Seven children are known: **John Edward Ouellette** (1860 or 1863-?), twins: Charles Edmund Ouellette (1866-?) and Elise Ouellette (1866-1881), Pierre Samuel Ouellette (1870-1895), Israel Flavien Ouellette (1871-?), George William Ouellette (1873-?), and Marie-Louise Ouellette (1878-?).

♂ **Antoine Peter "Wabasca" Gladu** son of *Charles Gladu dit Cognac and Madeleine Marguerite Ross* was born about 1808 or 1811 or about 1817; being baptized on 12 January 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died unknown. He was married twice: He first married **Joséphite Desjarlais** daughter of *François Desjarlais and Madeleine Roy* on 6 January 1837 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Four children are known: Anonyme Gladu dit *Cognac* [born, died, and buried on 15 January 1838 at St-François-Xavier, RRS], **Joséphite Gladu dit Cognac** (1839-1927), Anonyme Gladu dit *Cognac* [born, died, and buried on 14 April 1841 at St-François-Xavier, RRS], and Modeste Gladu dit *Cognac* (~1847-?). Antoine Peter "Wabasca" Gladu next married **Marie-Anne Bourassa** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Bourassa* before 1852...: Four children are known: Louis Josué Gladu (1852-?), **Alexandré Gladu** (1853-?), Eliza Gladu (1858-?), and **Isabelle Gladu** (~1862 or ~1864-?).

♀ **Charlotte Gladu** was born about 1807... - and she died about 1834 in Red River... She married **Joseph Tourond** son of *Jacques Touron and Marie-Louise LeCompté...*: One child is known: **Joseph Tourond** (1826-?).⁹²⁸

♀ **LaLouise** **Joséphite Elise Gladu** daughter of *Charles Gladu and Marguerite Ross* was born in 1806 at Pembina, Minnesota Territory (USA) - and she died unknown. She married **François Gariépy** son of *Jean-Baptiste Gariépy and Thérèse Moreau* at Pembina, Minnesota Territory (USA)...: Twelve children are known: **François Gariépy** (~1824-?), **Pierre Gariépy** (1826-?), LaLouise Gariépy (1828-1884), André Gariépy (~1832-?), Marie-Anne Gariépy (~1832-?), **Alexandré Gariépy** (1834-?), **Jean-Baptiste Gariépy** (1835 or ~1838-?), Louis Gariépy (~1839-?), **Philippe Elzéar Gariépy** (1839-1900), Joseph Gariépy (1839-?), Marie-Anne Gariépy (?-?), and **Charles "Sheesheep" Gariépy** (1850-?).

♀ **Marie-Charlotte Gladu** daughter of *Charles Gladu and Madeleine Marguerite Ross* was born in 1818 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died on 18 August 1847 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She was married twice: She first married **François Whitford**⁹²⁹ son of *James Peter Whitford and Sarah (Indian)*...: Four children are known: James François Whitford (1826-?), William François Whitford (1830-?), **Sarah Whitford** (1834-1910), and Geneviève Whitford (1839-?). She next married her second husband **James Short** son of *James Short (Scot.) and Elizabeth (Saulteaux)* on 27 November 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eight children are known: **James "Timous (Little Dog)" Short** (1834-1939), Elizabeth Short (1835-1846), Jean-Baptiste Short (1834 or 1837-1874), Isabelle Short (1840-1845), Elise Short (1843-1843), Olivier Short (1843-?), Marie Short (1844-1846), and Joseph Short (1845-?).

♀ **Fanny Gill**⁹³⁰ daughter of *Robert Gill and Sophia Harper* was born 1 January 1840... She married **James Francis Anderson**...: Eleven children are known: Christy Anderson (?-?), Jeremiah Anderson (?-?), John George Anderson (?-?), John James Anderson (?-?), Robert Anderson (?-?), William Charles Anderson (1859-?), Mary Anderson (1860-?), Jemima Anderson (1862-?), **Nancy Sophia Anderson** (1866-?), Philip Anderson (1869-?), and Walter James Anderson (1874-?).

♀ **Angèlique Judith Godin** daughter of *Louis Godon and Louise (Assiniboine)* was born in 1818... - and she died (age 74) on 26 February 1892... She was a child-bride (age ~12); she married **Joseph Dodet [Daudais] Parenteau** - son of *Joseph Parenteau and Suzanne Richard (Crise)* in ~1830...: Sixteen children are known: **Jean-"Baptiste" Parenteau** (1832-?), Joseph Parenteau (1832 or 1834-1885), Caroline Parenteau (1835-?),

"**Petit**" **Louis Parenteau** (1835 or 1836), **Gabriel Parenteau** (1837 or 1842-1900), **Rosalie Parenteau** (1837 or 1844-?), **Alexandré Parenteau** (1841 or 1845-1890), **Judith Parenteau** (1837 or 1847~1881), **Raphael Parenteau** (1848-?), Alphonse Joseph Parenteau père (1848-?), **Agnes Parenteau** (1838 or 1850-?), **Isidore "Wabash" aka Le-noir** (1849 or 1852-?), **Leon Esdras Parenteau** (1853-?), **Joachim Parenteau** (1852 or 1854-1925), **LaLouise Rose Parenteau** (1858-?), and **Élise Parenteau** (1855 or 1862-?).

♀ **Angèlique Godon** (Métis) was born in 1805 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown. She married **Jean-Baptiste Paul** (Métis) ...: One child is known: **Joséphite Paul**.⁹³¹

♂ **Louis Godon I** was a French-Ojibwa voyageur with **Alexander Henry** and the North-West Company at Pembina in 1801 and at Rat Portage before the NWC merged with the HBC. He had come with Henry from La Pointe on Lake Superior: He was one of the La Pointe Half-Breeds who signed the **Second Treaty of Fond du Lac** in 1847. Louis Godon I married **Louise Nakota (Assiniboine)** according to the custom of the country...: Three children are known: **Angèlique Godon** (1810-?), **Louis Godon II** (1808 or 1816-?), and **Joséphite Godon** (1819/20-?).

♂ **Louison Godon II** son of *Louis Godon I and Louise Nakota (Assiniboine)* was born in 1816 or about 1820-29 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown. He was married twice: He first married Elizabeth Isaac daughter of *Martin Isaac and Magdeleine Roy*...: Five children are known: Louis Godon (1836-1912), Joseph Godon (1839-?), Catherine Godon (1841-?), Gilbert Godon (1846-?), and Marguerite Godon (1847-?). Louison Godon next married his second wife **Isabella Elizabeth Mcdonald**...: Three children are known: Rose Godon (1848-?), David Godon (1849-?), and Baby Godon (1850-?).

Note: **Catherine Godon** daughter of *Louison Godon and Isabella Elizabeth Mcdonald* was born in 1839... - and she died in 1936...).

♀ **Louise Lemire dit Gonneville** daughter of *Antoine LeMire Gonneville Goubille and Marguerite LaBine Lavigne* was born about 1824 in the Red River Settlement - and she died after 1870 at St-François-Xavier, Provencher, RRS. She married **Michel Monet Belhumeur III** son of *Michel Monet Belhumeur and Josette (Sauteuse)* on 27 January 1845 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Two children are known: Curtbert Belhumeur (1852-?) and Michel Belhumeur (1858-?).

♀ **Marie-Anne Gonneville** daughter of *Antoine Joseph Gonneville and Marguerite Labine dit Lacouture* was born in 1834 at Red River or on 11 August 1836 in Upper Canada [Ontario]; being baptized on 14 August 1836 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died unknown. She married **Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp III** son of *Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp and Angèlique Pangman* on 14 January 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Fifteen children are known: **Elise Beauchamp** (1858-1937), Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp (1857-?), Hermas Beauchamp (1860-?), Marguerite Beauchamp (1861-?), Louison Beauchamp (?-?), Rosine Beauchamp (?-?), Maxime Beauchamp (1865-?), André Beauchamp (1866-1883), Marie-Anne Beauchamp (1868-?), Marguerite Beauchamp (?-?), Augustin Beauchamp (1872-?), Gabriel Beauchamp (1873-?), Madeleine Beauchamp (1877-?), Thomas Beauchamp (1879-1883), and Joseph Beauchamp (1881-?).

♂ **Augustin Gosselin** son of *Augustin Gosselin* married **Angèlique Zace dit Delorme** daughter of *Louis Gonzague Isaac Zace and Angèlique Parisien* on 4 June 1849 at Assumption, Pembina: Twelve children are known: Jean-Baptiste Gosselin (1850-?), Hewnri8 Gosselin (1852-?), François-Xavier Gosselin (1854-?), Elise Gosselin (1856-?), Marie-Rose Gosselin (bap. 1858-?), William Gosselin (bap. 1861), **Alexandré Gosselin** (1864-?), François Gosselin (1866-?), Jerome Gosselin (1868-?), Roger Gosselin (1871-?), Augustin Gosselin (1874-?), and Emma Gosselin (1876-?).

♂ **Francois Gosselin** was born in 1817 or January 1818 in the Red River Settlement - and he died after 1906 in the home of his son Joseph at Ritchot, MB. He married **Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise** daughter of *Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise and Susanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair* about 1841 at St-Norbert, RRS: Eight children are known: Marguerite Gosselin (1842-?), **Helene-Ellen Gosselin** (1843-?), Elizabeth "Betsy" Gosselin (1852-?), Guillaume "William" Gosselin (1854-?), Isidore Gosselin (1857-bef. 1911), Marie Gosselin (1859-1859, age 2 days), **Marie-Josephine Gosselin** (1860-1889), and Joseph Gosselin (1864-?).

♀ **Hélène "Ellen" Gosselin** daughter of *Francois Gosselin and Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise* was born on 24 August 1843 at St-Norbert Parish District,

⁹²⁸ Joseph Tourond son of *Joseph Tourond and Charlotte Gladu* married **Joséphite Paul** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angèlique Godon* who is commonly referred to as **li Veuve Tourond** - mother of **li Sept Étoiles**.

⁹²⁹ François Whitford son of *James Peter Whitford and Sarah (Indian)* was born in 1807 in Rupert's Land - and he died in 1860 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

⁹³⁰ Fanny Gill was a daughter of Robert Gill (born circa 1810; died about 1848) and Sophia Harper (born 1820; died about 1906) - Sophia Harper also married Henry Anderson (1829-1873) in 1850...: Henry Anderson was a son of Thomas Anderson (1806-1901) and Catherine Landry (1809-1899) and a second cousin to James Francis Anderson (1833-1868).

⁹³¹ **Joséphite Paul** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angèlique Godon* is commonly referred to as **li Veuve Tourond** who was married to Joseph Tourond son of *Joseph Tourond and Charlotte Gladu* (deceased) - and mother of **li Sept Étoiles**.

RRS - and she died she in 1887 at Belcourt, (ND, USA). She (age 20) first married Isaie Ladouceur (age 19) in 1863 at St-Norbert, RRS: One son is known: François Ladouceur (1864-?).⁹³² Hélène "Ellen" Gosselin (age 26) next married her second husband **Jean Michel "John" Desmarais** son of **Joseph Desmarais and Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont** in 1869...: Nine children are known: John Desmarais (1871-1873, age 2 years), Marie-Celeste Desmarais (1873-1889, age 16 yrs.), John Norbert "Robert" Desmarais (1875-?), twins: Alexander Desmarais (1875-1876, age 5 mos.) and Marie-Ernestine Desmarais (1875-1876, age 5 mos.), Marie-Valerie Desmarais (1879-1890, age 11 yrs.), Elzéar Desmarais (1881-1897, age 16 yrs.), Joseph Desmarais (1882-1882, age 3 days), and Marie-Jeanne Clemence Desmarais (1884-?). Note: Seven of their nine children died in infancy or childhood.

♀ **Marguerite Gosselin** was born in January 1816 or about 1819 in the Red River District - and she died on 8 November 1887 at Duhamel, NWT (AB); being buried in St-Thomas Cemetery, Duhamel, NWT (AB). She married **Jean-Baptiste Joseph La Fournaise dit Laboucane** son of **Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise and Susanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair** about 1836...: Fourteen children are known: Jean-Baptiste La Fournaise (1832-?), Daniel La Fournaise (1833-?), Gabriel La Fournaise (1834-?), Joseph Napoléon La Fournaise (1837-?), Gilbert La Fournaise (1893-?), Guillaume La Fournaise (1840-?), Isaac La Fournaise (1842-?), Elzéar La Fournaise (1843-?), Marguerite La Fournaise (1844-?), Jerome La Fournaise (1846-?), Angelique La Fournaise (1852-?), Cecile La Fournaise (1854-?), La Louise La Fournaise (1854-?), and St-Pierre La Fournaise (1857-?).

♀ **Marie Gosselin** daughter of **Michel Gosselin**⁹³³ and **Marguerite Duroleaux** (Assiniboine) was born in July 1820 at St-Norbert, RRS. She married **Joseph Charette** son of **Jean-Baptiste Charette and Charlotte Sansregret dit Paul**...: Twelve children are known: Daniel Charette (1841-?), Jean-Baptiste Charette (1843-1909), Pierre Charette (1848-?), Solomon Charette (1852-?), William Charette (1852-?), Marguerite Charette (1857-?), Celina Charette (1859-?), Alexandré Charette (1852-?), twins: André Charette and (1865-?) and Patrice Charette (1865-?), and twins: François Charette (1869-?) and Norbert Charette (1869-?).

♂ **Michel Gosselin dit Comtois** married **Josette Deschamps**...: Two children are known: **Alexander Gosselin** (1840-1895) and Joseph Gosselin.

♂ **Moïse Goulet** was born in 1831 at St-Norbert Parish, RRS - and he died unknown. He married **Marie Beauchamp** daughter of **Pierre "Eaboe" Beauchamp and Marie Comtois Morin** about 1855 in the St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS: Ten children are known: Moïse Goulet Jr. (1856-?), **Roger Goulet** (1857-?), **Louis Goulet** (1859-1936), Alexandré Goulet (1861-?), Marie-Marguerite Goulet (1864-1892), Joseph Edouard Goulet (10 4 1866-10 9 1866, age 5 mos.), Justine Goulet (1867-?), Napoléon Goulet (1868-?), Louise Ann Goulet (1870-?), and Julie Goulet (1872-1874).

♂ **Cuthbert James Grant Jr., Warden of the Plains, Captain-General of the Half-breeds**,⁹³⁴ son of **Cuthbert Grant Sr.**⁹³⁵ and **Marguerite Utinawasis dit Son-gabo-ki-che-ta**⁹³⁶ was born in 1793 at Fort Tremblante,⁹³⁷ NWT (SK) - and he died (age) on 15 July 1854 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was married four times: He first married Elizabeth "Bethsey" McKay⁹³⁸ daughter of **John McKay Sr. (Scot.) and Mary Favel (Métis)** on 22 May 1814 at Fort Gibraltar: One child is known: James Grant (1815-1817). Cuthbert James Grant Jr. next married *his second wife* Marie-Madeleine Desmarais⁹³⁹ à la façon du pays...: One child is known: Marie-Thérèse

Grant (1820-1889).⁹⁴⁰ Cuthbert James Grant Jr. next married *his third wife* - an unknown Sioux woman [about 1813]...: One child is known: Nancy Grant (~1832-1899). Cuthbert James Grant Jr. next married *his fourth wife* **Marie-Marguerite McGillis** daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux and Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)** in 1823 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Elise Grant (~1821-?), Charles Grant (~1823-?), Marie-Rose Grant (~1828-?), Pierre Grant (1831-?) Nancy Grant (1832-?), Elizabeth Grant (~1833-?), Marguerite Grant (1833-1918), Cuthbert Louis Marie Grant (1834-1835), Charles Cuthbert Grant (1835-?), James Grant (1837-?), Sophia Caroline Grant (~1839 or 1840-?), Jessie Grant (1841-?), and Julie Rose Marie Grant (1844-?).

♀ **Marie-Marguerite Grant** daughter of **Cuthbert Grant Sr.**⁹⁴¹ and **Marguerite Utinawasis dit Son-gabo-ki-che-ta**⁹⁴² was born in 1790 in the Qu'Appelle Valley District, NWT (SK) - and she died (age 76) on 9 April 1866 at St-Boniface District, RRS. She married **André Henri Poitras** - *his second wife*...: Eight children are known: Marie-Madeleine Poitras, Marguerite Jane Poitras (1785-1829), **Joseph dit Beaucasque Poitras** (1806-1849), Pierre Poitras (1810-1889), **Ignace Zenon "Bettilet" Poitras père** (1822 or 1829 or 1832-?), **Hélène Poitras** (1825-?), **Gabriel Poitras** (1816-?), and François Poitras (1825-?).

♀ **Marguerite Grant** daughter of **Cuthbert James Grant Jr. and Marie-Marguerite McGillis** was baptized on 6 August 1833 at St-Boniface - and she died unknown. She married **John Ross** son of **Hugh Ross (Scot.) and Sarah Sally Short (Métis)** on 4 February 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eleven children are known: John Ross (1857-?), Betsy Ross (1858-?), Marie Rose Ross (1861-1949), Cuthbert Ross (1863-?), Elise Ross (1865-?), Florestine Ross (1868-?), Marie-Adele Ross (1870-?), Julie Ross (1872-?), and triplets: Eliza Ross (1876-?) and Caroline Ross (1876-?) and Antoinette Ross (1876-?).

♀ **Marie Grant** daughter of **Cuthbert James Grant and a Métisse woman** married **Pierre Diversissint dit Falcon Sr. son of Pierre Jean-Baptiste Diversissint dit Falcon and a Cree woman** in 1812...: Ten children are known: twins: François Diversissint dit Falcon (1815-?) and Madeleine Diversissint dit Falcon (1815-?), Isabelle Falcon (1819-?), **Pierre Tchemar-nay Falcon** (1820-?), Marie Falcon (1825-?), Jean-"Baptiste" Falcon (1826-?), Emelie Falcon (1829-1852), Julie Falcon (1831-?), Catherine (1833-?), and Gregoire (1837-1853).

♀ **Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant** (Métis) daughter of **Cuthbert James Grant Jr. and Marie Desmarais** was born in on 15 July 1820 in the Red River Settlement - and she died (age 69) on 31 October 1889 at St-François-Xavier Parish, MB. She married **Pascal Dubois Breland** (Métis) son of **Pierre Charles Du Boishue dit Breland** [Lower Canadian] and **Louise/Lisette Marie "Shining Star" Umphreville aka Joséphite Beaulieu (Belly)** on 8 February 1836 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Fifteen children are known: Patrice Breland (1837-1908), Cecile Breland (1838-1842), Marie-Justine Breland (?-?), Marie-"Virginie" Breland (?-?), triplets: Elise or Liza Breland (1842-?) and Elizabeth Breland (1842-?) and Thomas Breland (1842-?), Lucie Louise Breland (1848-?), Marguerite Breland (1846-?), Clémence Breland (1850-?), Placide Breland (1851-?), Joseph Josué Breland (1855-?), Gregoire Breland (1858-?), Pascal Napoléon Breland (?-?), and Moïse Breland.

♀ **Domitilde Gravelle dit Gravel** daughter of **Michel Gravelle dit Gravel and Nancy Kipling dit Kipling** was born in October 1835 in the Red River Settlement - and she died in 1912 in the Batoché District, NWT (SK). She married **Jean "Petit" Dumont** son of **Jean-Baptiste dit Larkin and Dumont Marguerite Laframboise** in 1859 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Thirteen children are known: **Ambroise Dumont** (1856-1886), twins: **Elizabeth Dumont** (1858-?) and **Isabelle Dumont** (1858-1890), **Jean Dumont** (1861-?), Anonyme Dumont (1863-1863; age one day), **Alexis Dumont** (1864-?), Alexandré Dumont (1865-1896), Domitilde Dumont (1866-?), Jean-Baptiste Dumont (1868-?), Gabriel Dumont (1872-?), Eleonore Dumont ((1875-?), Rosalie Dumont (1876 or 1877-?), and William John Dumont (1879-?).

♂ **Michel Gravelle** was born in 1800... - and he died unknown. He married **Nancy Kipling** daughter of **John Ram Kipling and Marguerite Okkanens**

⁹³² At the **Battle of Li Coulée des Tourond's**, François did not carry a gun but bore a flag of the Virgin Mary instead!

⁹³³ Michel Gosselin was a Voyageur with North-West Fur Trading Co. in the Red River District.

⁹³⁴ Cuthbert James Grant Jr. was recognized as a leader of the Métis people, and became involved in the bitter struggle between the Nor'Westers and the Hudson's Bay Company stemming from the **Pemmican Proclamation**, which forbade anyone from exporting pemmican from the Red River Colony. The capture and destruction of the North-West Company's Fort Gibraltar in 1816, caused further anger at the HBC from the Nor'westers and the local Métis. This led to the bloody encounter known as the **Battle of Seven Oaks**, where Robert Semple and 21 colonists from the Red River Colony were slain.

⁹³⁵ Cuthbert Grant Sr. was born about 1750 at Cromdate, Srathepey, Inverness, Scotland - and he died (age 49) in 1799 at Kaministiquia, Northwest Territories (Thunder Bay, Ontario area). He was a North-West Company partner.

⁹³⁶ Marguerite Utinawasis dit Son-gabo-ki-che-ta (Métis) was born about 1776 in a Cree settlement near James Bay area - and she died unknown. She married Cuthbert Grant Sr. about 1788 in the James Bay District, Rupert's Land, British North America.

⁹³⁷ Fort Tremblante was a North-West Company trading post located near the present-day town of Togo, SK.

⁹³⁸ Elizabeth "Bethsey" McKay⁹³⁸ daughter of **John McKay Sr. (Scot.) and Mary Favel (Métis)** was the sister of John Richards "*Ma-ak-gy-gan-nais*" McKay - *infer*.

⁹³⁹ Marie-Madeleine Desmarais was born in 1824.

⁹⁴⁰ A child-bride (age 15), Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant married Pascal "Paschal" Breland MLA, a pre-Confederation magistrate at St-Francois-Xavier who was elected to the Manitoba Legislative Assembly (serving from 1870 until 1874), and generally renown as "Le Roi de Traiteurs" ("King of the Traders").

⁹⁴¹ Cuthbert Grant Sr. was born about 1750 at Cromdate, Srathepey, Inverness, Scotland - and he died (age 49) in 1799 at Kaministiquia, Northwest Territories (Thunder Bay, Ontario area). He was a North-West Company partner.

⁹⁴² Marguerite Utinawasis dit Son-gabo-ki-che-ta (Métis) was born about 1776 in a Cree settlement near James Bay area - and she died unknown. She married Cuthbert Grant Sr. about 1788 in the James Bay District, Rupert's Land, British North America.

(Saulteaux) about 1825...: One child is known: **Domitilde Gravelle** (1835-1912).

♂ **Joseph Grenon** was born in 1762 or ~1765... - and he died unknown. He married **Nowananikkwee** (Sauteuse) before 1790 in the North-West Territories: Two children are known: **Marguerite Grenot dit Grenon** (1801-1871) and Joseph Little Gourneau Grenon (1790-?).

♀ **Marguerite Grenot dit Grenon** daughter of Joseph Grenon and Nowananikkwee (Sauteuse) was born in 1803 in Ontario - and she died about 22 June 1871 at St-Boniface District, RRS; being buried on 23 June 1871 at St-Boniface Cemetery, St-Boniface, RRS. She married **Alexis "Bonami" Lespérance** son of Pierre Magnon "Bonami" Lespérance and Marie-"Marguerite" Aucoin according to the custom of the country before 1821 - and they were formally married on 6 June 1825 at St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS: Fourteen children are known: Joseph Bonami Lespérance (1822-1892), **Marguerite Lespérance** (1826-?), Charlotte Lespérance (1827-1903), Madeleine Lespérance (1828-1920), Adelaide Lespérance (1830-1914), Marie-Anne Lespérance (~1832-1909), André Lespérance (1835-1889), Angèlique Lespérance (1836-1927), Jean Lespérance (1837-1900), Rosalie Lespérance (1838-1910), Louis Lespérance (1840-1867), Caroline Lespérance (1842-1910), Catherine Lespérance (1846-?), and Alexis Lespérance (1851-1924).

♀ **Angèlique Guilbault** married **Jean-Baptiste Brière dit Bruyère** son of Jean-Baptiste Bruyère and Françoise (Serpent) - she was his third wife...: Six children are known: **Angèlique Bruyère** (1839-?), Louis Bruyère (1842-?), Jean-Baptiste Bruyère (1844-?), Lucie Cecile Bruyère (1851-?), Caroline Bruyère (1859-?), and Emerance Anne Bruyère (1861-?).

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♂ **Joseph Halcrow** son of Thomas Halcrow⁹⁴³ and Mary Sutherland⁹⁴⁴ was born in 1823 in the Red River Settlement - and he died on 12 March 1904... He married **Sophia Cook** daughter of William Hemmings Cook and Mary Agathas "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking - daughter of Mathew Cocking and A-pis-ta-Squa-sish...: Five children are known: **Nancy Ann Halcrow** (1843-?), Barbara Halcrow (1854-?), Jemima Halcrow (1852-?), Mary Halcrow (1858-?), and Sophia Halcrow (1863-1931).

♂ **Thomas Halcro dit Halcrow** was born in 1787 at Stromness, Orkney Isles, Scotland - and he died (age 67) on 17 March 1854 at St-Andrew's, RRS; being buried in the Parish Anglican Churchyard Cemetery. He was a servant with the Hudson's Bay Company, serving in the position of Blacksmith. He was at Brandon House Post in 1824 and retired to St Andrew's, RRS. He married **Mary Sutherland** daughter of James Sutherland and Jane Flett according to the custom of the country before 1811 - and they were formally married 25 October 1820 at St-John's Parish Anglican Church (witnesses: George Harbridge and James Bird); being baptized prior to the formal marriage. Eleven children are known: John Halcro dit Halcrow (1812-?), Margaret Helen Halcrow (1813-?), Thomas Halcro dit Halcrow Jr. (1815-1854), Euphemia (Euphoria) Halcro dit Halcrow (1817-?), Mary Halcro dit Halcrow (1819-1846), Joseph Halcro dit Halcrow (1820-1904), Sophie Maskegon dit Halcrow (1821-1846), Barbara Halcro dit Halcrow (1825-?), James Halcrow (~1826-1827), Catherine Halcrow (1827-1871), and David Halcrow (1832-?).

♀ **Elizabeth Hallett** daughter of Henry Hallett and his fourth wife Catherine Duges was born on 17 June 1814 at Holy Lake, NWT (SK) - and she died (age 82) on 2 October 1896 at St-James, RRS; being buried with her husband at St-James, RRS. A child-bride (age 14) she shouldered the responsibility of mothering her orphaned brothers-and-sisters-in-law - the brothers and sisters of her husband **Alban Fidler** (age 19) son of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (Swampy Cree): Twelve children are known: Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler (1828 or 1829-1893), Isabella Fiddler (~1833 or 1843-1850, age 17), Marie/Maria Fiddler (~1835-1849, age 14), Matilda Fiddler (~1836-1851, age 15), Harriet

Fiddler (1837-1924), **Victoria Fiddler** (~1840 or 1841-1925), William Albert Fiddler (1843-1919), Jemima Fiddler (1846-1922), Alexander Fiddler (~1848-1849), James George Fiddler (1850-1888), John Cornelius Fiddler (1852-?), and Dorcas Fiddler (1854-?).

♀ **Isabella Hallett** daughter of William Peter Hallett and Maria Pruden was born on 28 September 1842 at St-John's, RRS - and she died (age 81) on 13 May 1923. She married **Edwin Bourke** of John Palmer Bourke and Nancy Campbell on 26 March 1862 [or 1863]...: Seven children are known: **William Bourke** (1863-1943), Walter Palmer Bourke (1865-1866), Edmond or Edwin Bourke (1866 or 1867-1958), Maria Ann Bourke (1868-1973), Florence Bourke (1870-1955), Catherine Isabella Bourke (1872 or 1873-1957), and Arthur Herbert Bourke (1875-1962).

♂ **Henry Hallett Jr.** son of Sir Henry Hallett and Catherine Crise was born in 1799 in the North-West Territories - and he died (age 72) in May 1871 in the Red River Settlement. He married **Catherine Parenteau** on 18 October 1824 at St-John's, RRS: Twelve children are known: Antoine Hallett (1823-1853), Catherine Hallett (1824-1880), Elizabeth Hallett (~1821 or 1824-?), Esther Justine Hallett (1824-1871 or 1827-1869), Henry Hallett (1825 or 1826-?), John Hallett (1831-1859), Charlotte Hallett (1834 or 1836-?), Alfred Hallett (1837-1859), Janet Hallett (1839-1862), Cornelius Hallett (1843-?), Anne Hallett (1846~1868), and Jane Hallett (1842 or 1847-?).

♂ **Sir Henry Hallett** was born in 1773 at Battersea Parish, where he was baptized on 5 May 1773 at St-Mary's Anglican Church, Surrey, England - and he died (age 71) on 9 March 1844 at St-John's Parish District, RRS. Sire Henry Hallett's marital status is confusing - he may have been a polygamist: He first married **Catherine Crise**⁹⁴⁵ (Cree) before 1794 in the North-West Territories: Five children are known: Genevieve-"Ljikay" Hallett (Sauteuse) (1794 or 1796-1890), **Henry Hallett Jr.** (1799-1871), and Nancy Elizabeth Hallett (1796 or ~1802~1831): Sophia Hallett (1794-1872) and James Hallett (1800-1885) have also been attributed to Catherine Crise. Note: James Hallett has been said to be the son of an unknown Native woman and Sophia Hallett has been called a daughter of Catherine Dungen (!) Dugas. Sir Henry Hallett also married **Catherine Dugas** (1780-1832)...: Three children are known: Ann Hallett (1809-1889), Antoine Edwin Hallett (1814-?), and Janet Hallett (1839-1866); Elizabeth Hallett (1814-1896) and, as said, Sophia Hallett, are also considered daughters of Catherine Dungen (!) Dugas. Sir Henry Hallett also married Catherine (Métisse). **Marie-Julie Hallett** (1802-09 or 1806⁹⁴⁶) has also been called a daughter of Sir Henry Hallett and Catherine Dugas - *infer*.

♀ **Marie Julie Hallett** daughter of Sir Henry Hallett and Catherine Dugas was born 1802-09 or 4 or 20 June 1806,⁹⁴⁷ near The Pas, Rupert's Land - and she3 died of **tuberculosis** on 20 May 1901 at Batoché, NWT (SK); being buried with her son "Batoché" in the Batoché cemetery; her son Andre, who fell during the fighting in 1885 is buried nearby. She married **Louison Letendré dit Batoché** son of Jean-Baptiste Letendré dit Batoché (Fr-Can) and Joséphte Crise (Cree) in 1821 at Fort Carlton, NWT (SK): [This marriage was renewed in the church on 6 June 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS]: Ten children are known: **Marie Letendré dit Batoché**⁹⁴⁸ (1824-1912), Marguerite Letendré dit Batoché (1827-?), Joséphte Letendré dit Batoché (?-?), **Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché** (1832-1911), **André "Petchis" Letendré dit Batoché** (1827-12 May 1885 - *Fall of Batoché*), Baptiste Letendré dit Batoché (~1839-?), **François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché** (1841-1901), Mary Ann Letendré dit Batoché (~1845-?), **Sophie Letendré dit Batoché** (1845 or 1846-?), and **Hélène Letendré dit Batoché** (1847-1903).

♂ **Augustin Hamelin (dit Azure)** son of Louis Hamelin and Cecile Bruyère was born in 1840 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died unknown. He was married twice: He first married Marie Bouvette...: No children are known. Augustin Hamelin (dit Azure) next married **Marie Desjarlais** daughter of Joseph Antoine Ladouceur dit Desjarlais and Joséphte Suzette/Lizette Cardinal in 1867 at Mountain Fort []: Two children are known: **Josephine Desjarlais** (1868-?) and Augustin Hamelin (1873-?).

⁹⁴³ Thomas Halcrow was born in 1779 on the Stromness Isles, Orkney, Scotland - and he died (age 62) on 17 march 1841 at St-Andrew's, RRS.

⁹⁴⁴ George Sutherland was born in 1750 at Knockhall, Orkney Islands, Scotland -and he died in Rupert's Land. His son James Sutherland was born in 1765 at Caithness, Scotland - and he died (age) on 30 September 1844 in the Winnipeg area. James Sutherland married Jane Flett [Jane Flett was born in 1770 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 57) in 1827...]: Seven children are known: **Mary Sutherland** (1795-1860), twins: Jane Widow Sutherland (1810-?) and Elizabeth Sutherland (1810-1889), Letitia Sutherland (1815-1883), James Sutherland (1817-?), John Sutherland (1819-?), and Roderick Sutherland (1821-?). **Mary Sutherland** was born in 1795... - and she died (65) in 1860 at St-Andrew's, RRS.

⁹⁴⁵ Catherine Crise (Cree) was born in 1775 in the York Factory District - and she died (age 32) in 1807 in the Red River District.

⁹⁴⁶ On 20 June 1806, Marie Julie Hallett was born during an annual trip to York Factory from Island House. Marie would later state in her Scrip application that her mother was Marie, a mixed-blood woman.

⁹⁴⁷ On 20 June 1806, Marie Julie Hallett was born during an annual trip to York Factory from Island House. Marie would later state in her Scrip application that her mother was Marie, a mixed-blood woman.

⁹⁴⁸ Marie Letendré dit Batoché and Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne son of Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot) - a founding family of Batoché - were god-parents to **Marie-Antoinette - the bell of Batoché**.

- ♂ **Jacques Bonhomme Hamelin** son of Jacques Hamelin Emlyn and Angèle Tourengau was born on 15 January 1797 in the North-West Territories/Rupert's Land - and he died (age 59) on 27 October 1856 at Pembina, Dakota Territory (USA); being buried on 28 October 1856 at Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory (USA). He married **Marie Allary** before 1821 or 1824 at St-Boniface, RRS...: Thirteen children are known: Joseph Hamelin (1821-bef. 1882), Marie Hamelin (~1823-1833), Louise Hamelin (1825-?), Louis Hamelin (1828-?), Elizabeth Hamelin (1833-?), Charles Hamelin (1836-1870), Isabelle Hamelin (1828 or 1838-?), Madeleine Hamelin (1840-?), Gaspard Hamelin (bef. 1831 or 1841-?), Moïse Hamelin (bef. 1837-?), Marie-Emily Hamelin (1843-?), Jacques Hamelin (1844-?), Euphrosine Hamelin (1848-?), Marie Hamelin (1845-?), and Sévère Hamelin (1852-?). He was enumerated in the 1831, 1832, 1835, 1840, 1843 Census in the Red River Settlement.
- ♂ **Jean-Baptiste Hamelin** son of Jacques Hamelin Emlyn and Angèle Tourengau was born in 1810... - and he died (age 56) in 1866 at St-Boniface, RRS. He was married three times: He first married **Françoise Ducharme**...: Three children are known: Marie Hamelin (1836-?), (**Jean-Baptiste Hamelin** (1840 or 1841-?), and Isabelle Hamelin (1843-?). Jean-Baptiste Hamelin next married *his second wife* Marie-Anne Comtois...: One child is known: Bernard Hamelin (1849-1873). Jean-Baptiste Hamelin next married *his third wife* Marie-Anne Morin daughter of Étienne Comtois Morin and Marie Collins...: Three children are known: Isabelle Hamelin (1840-?), Paul Hamelin (1860-?), and Louis Hamelin (1885-?).
- ♂ **Joseph Hamelin** son of Solomon Hamelin and Isabelle Vandal was born in 1833... - and he died unknown. He was a merchant. He was married twice: He first married **Joséphite Sayer** daughter of Guillaume Sayer and Joséphite Frobisher...: No children are known. Joseph Hamelin next married Julie Larance daughter of Norbert Larance and Joséphite Parenteau
- ♂ **Joseph Emlyn Hamelin** son of Jacques Hamelin Emlyn and Angèle Tourengau married **Therese Ducharme**... about 18322 in the Red River Settlement: One child is known: **Angélique Hamelin** (1839-1885).
- ♀ **Marguerite Hamelin** daughter of Jacques Hamelin and Angèle Tourengau was born on 5 February 1819 at St-Boniface, Dufferin, RRS - and she died (age 71) on 24 February 1890... She married **Jean-Baptiste Desjardins** son of Jean-Baptiste Desjardins and Josette Serpent (Cree) about 1845...: Eight children are known: Marie Desjardins (1846-?), Julie Desjardins (1847-?), François Desjardins (1848-?), Pierre Desjardins (1849-1889), Elise Desjardins (1852-?), Monique Desjardins (1854-?), Solomon Desjardins (1856-?), and Rosalie Desjardins (1858-?).
- ♀ **Monique Hamelin** daughter of Jacques Hamelin and Angèle Tourengau⁹⁴⁹ was born in 1823 at Pembina River, NWT []. She married **John Farquarhson dit Ferguson**...: Ten children are known: Anne Ferguson (1838-?), Daniel Ferguson (1841-?), **Antoine Ferguson** (1842-1928), Clara Ferguson (1847-?), Marguerite Ferguson (1848-1851), **Elise Ferguson (Farquarhson)** (1851-?), Joachim Ferguson (1853-1875), Joséphite Ferguson (1855-1872), **Léon Ferguson** (1857-1899), and Joséphite Ferguson (1859-1872).
- ♂ **Xavier Hamelin** - he married ? **Cadotte** - parents of Louise Hamelin: b. 27 December 1854.
- ♂ **John Hamilton**⁹⁵⁰ married **Amelia Payne** (from the Lowlands of Scotland)...: One child is known: **William Alien Hamilton** (1845 or 1849-1941).
- ♀ **Marguerite Harrison** daughter of Edward Harrison and Sarah Native aka Joséphite Cree was born on 1 March 1809... - and she died unknown. She married **Hon. François Jacques Bruneau Hon. François Jacques Bruneau** son of Antoine Bruneau and a Cree woman on 19 September 1831...: Eleven children are known: Wenceslas Bruneau (1832-?), Thomas Stanislas Bruneau (1834-?), **Geneviève Bruneau** (1835-1922), Athanase Bruneau⁹⁵¹ (1837-1865), Marguerite Bruneau (1839-?), Adelaide (Aglae) Bruneau (1841-?), Marie Bruneau (1843-?), Sarah Bruneau (1845-?), Marie-Eulalie Bruneau (1848-?), Clothide Bruneau (~1850-?), and Christine (1853-?).
- ♂ **Thomas Harrison** son of Thomas Harrison⁹⁵² and Sarah (Native) was born on 15 January 1814 in the North-West Territories or about 1818 at Ste-Anne des Chênes, RRS - and he died (age 67) in 1881 or he died on 24 July 1891...; being buried on 27 July 1891 at Ste-Anne des Chênes, RRS. He married **Apolline "Pauline" Lagimodière (Fr-Can)** about 1835...: Fifteen children are known: twins: Delphia Harrison (1838-?) and Dolphus Harrison (1838 or 1839-?), **Marie-Anne Harrison** (1840 or 1843-1877), Auguste Harrison (1842-1920), Rémi "Money" Harrison (~1844-1865),⁹⁵³ Damase Harrison (1845-1920), Joséphite Harrison (1847-1898), twins: Catherine Harrison (1849-?) and Philomene Harrison (1849-1888 or 1857-1890), Melanie Harrison (1850/51-1881), **Caroline Harrison** (1852-1886), Suzanne Harrison (1855/56-1919), Joseph Harrison (1858/59-1931), Edouard (Edward) Harrison (1860-1935), and Parphyre/Porphire Harrison (1862-? or 1838-1914).
- ♀ **Elizabeth Henderson** daughter of Peter Henderson and Charlotte Garston Yorkstone married **Joseph Monkman** son of James Monkman and Nancy Chaboyer before 1852...: Five children are known: Marianne Monkman, Nancy Monkman, John Monkman, Charlotte Monkman, and **Margaret Monkman** (1855-1940).
- ♂ **Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry** son of William Honore-Allary dit Henry and Agathé Letendré was born in 1812 in the North-West Territories; being baptized (age 21) on 6 April 1833 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS - and he died between 1864 and 1868 at Pembina District, North-West Territories, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA); being buried by family members on 29 October 1868 at St-Norbert Parish Church Cemetery, next to his first wife Marie. He married **Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise** daughter of François Delaunay Daunais Lyonnaise and Louise (Ojibwa/Sauteuse) on 26 October 1833 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS: Twelve children are known: Marie Henry dit Honore dit Allary (1833-?), Alexis Henry (bet. 1835 & 1837-?), **Pierre Honoré dit Henry** (~1838-?), Marguerite Henry (~1841-?), Angelica Henry (~1843-?), **Mathilda Allary dit Henry** (~1845 or 1847 or 1850-?), **Maurice Henry-Honoré** (1843 or 1847-1934), **Euphrosine dit Alphonsine Henry** (1851-?), Véronique Henry (1852-?), Sara Henry (1853-?). **Jerome Hector Henry** (1855 or 1856), and Norbert Henry (1860-?).
- ♀ **Julie Henry dit Honore dit Allery (Métis)** married **Jean-Baptiste Bérard dit Lépine** (Fr-Can) son of Joseph Lépine and Marie-Anne Pellerin...: Four children are known: Julie Lépine (1828-1895), **Maxime Lépine père** MLA (1836/37-1897), **Ambroise-Didyme Lépine** (1840-1923), and **Jean-Baptiste Lépine** (1841-1873).
- ♀ **Ann Heywood** daughter of Joseph Heywood (English)⁹⁵⁴ and Jane Asham (Métis) was born about 1815 - and she died (age 81) in 1896...⁹⁵⁵ She married **George Adams (English)** son of John Adams and Elizabeth on 25 October 1832 at St-John's, RRS:⁹⁵⁶ Twelve children are known: Twelve children are known: Mary Anne Adams (1835-?), George Adams (1837), **Charles Alexander Adams** (1838-?), William Adams (1840-1844; age 4 yrs.), Joseph Adams (~1842-?), James Adams (1844-?), Henry Adams (1846-?), Robert "Robbie" Adams (1848-?), Sarah Adams (1854-?), Elizabeth Barbara Adams (1854-?), Mary Adams (1856-?), and Maria Adams (1861-?).
- ♀ **Jane Ann Hichenburg** married **John Bruce**...: One child is known: **William Bruce** (?-?).
- ♀ **Marguerite Geneviève l'Hirondelle** was born ~1807 at Vaudreuil, Québec - and she died unknown. She married **Augustin Brabant** son of Charles Etienne E. Brabant and Marie Genevieve Seguin Laderoute...: Three children are known": **Genevieve "Hraban" Brabant** (~1821-?), Augustin Eustache Brabant (1826 or 1828-1907), and Elizabeth Brabant (1829-?).

⁹⁴⁹ Angèle Tourengau Mètisse daughter of Antoine Tourengau and Marie Caribou.

⁹⁵⁰ John Hamilton was killed in the Civil War at the **Battle of Pea Ridge** in 1862; after that an Osage-French Métis by the name of Louis Labrosse took care of the family.

⁹⁵¹ Frontiersman Athanase Bruneau was a guide for "Lord Milton" Wentworth-Fitzwilliam and Dr. Walter Butler Cheadle, from 1862 to 1865.

⁹⁵² Thomas Harrison son of Edward Angus Thomas Harrison (~1790-?) of Scotland and Joséphite Cree aka Sarah Native married Sarah (Native)...: Six children are known: Joseph Harrison, Mary Harrison - who was married to Jean-Baptiste "La Prairie" Lagimodière (Fr-Can) son of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière and Marie-Anne Gaboury - and brother of Apolline "Pauline" Lagimodière, William Harrison, **Thomas Harrison**, and Marguerite Harrison - who was married to **Hon. François Jacques Bruneau**.

⁹⁵³ Rémi "Money" Harrison died on 13 June 1865, though apparently not in the typhoid epidemic that year - according to family lore, he was "killed by lightning while mowing hay, his mother witnessed it she was sitting nearby in the shade of the haywagon when one bolt hit the horses, current followed the reins and killed the horses and him instantly. The area where he was killed was referred to as *marais de money* by the older people until a few years ago." [Gilles C. Saindon]

⁹⁵⁴ Joseph Heywood (1780-1826) of Derbyshire, England, an HBC voyageur.

⁹⁵⁵ At the time of her death she had 8 surviving children, 68 grandchildren and 73 great-grandchildren.

⁹⁵⁶ The marriage ceremony was performed by **Reverend David Jones** (1796-1844) and witnessed by Adam Mowat and Joseph Monkman.

♂ **Louis "Amable" Hogue** (Fr-Can) *son of Louis Amable Hogue père and Marie-Anne Labelle* was born 14 July 1796 at St-Vincent de Paul, Laval, Québec (Lower Canada) - and he died (age 62) on 26 February 1858 at St-Charles Parish District, RRS. He married **Marguerite "Peggy" Taylor** according to the custom of the country in 1820 at the Red River Settlement; being formally married in a Christian ceremony on 24 March 1831 at St-John's Anglican Church, St-John's, RRS: Ten children are known: Amable Hogue (1827-?), **Maria (Mary) Hogue** (1821 or 1831 or 1832-1927), Amable Hogue (1833-?), Joseph Amable Hogue (1835-1924), Marguerite Hogg Hogue (1838-?), Thomas Hogg Hogue (1840-?), Antoine Hogue (1844~1869), Louis Hogue (1846-1937), Elizabeth Hogue (1848-?), and Mary-Ann Hogue (1850-1880).

♀ **Bethsey Honore** married **Baptiste Collins**...: One child is known: **Rosalie Collins** (1842-?).

Honore-Allary dit Henry - see Henry

♂ **Rev. James (Askenootow) Hope**⁹⁵⁷ *son of Withewacapo of York Factory* married **Judith "Catherine" Desjarlais** daughter of **Joseph Desjarlais** and **Joséphite Cardinal** on 17 October 1852...: **Joséphite Desjarlais** (1860), Eliza Desjarlais (1853-?), François Desjarlais (1855-?), Frédéric Desjarlais (~1859-1868), Guillaume Desjarlais (1863-1868), Caroline Desjarlais (1866-1868), and Flora Desjarlais.

♂ **Antoine Houle** *son of Antoine Houle père*⁹⁵⁸ and **Elise (Native)**⁹⁵⁹ was born between 1781 and 1787... - and he died (age 80) on 27 March 1867 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was a NWC interpreter. He was one of the principle Métis who took part in the **Battle of Seven Oaks** in 1816; being one of the two Captains of Grant's Métis along with **Michel Bourassa**. He married **Joséphite Lauzon** according to the custom of the country about 1804 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - *and they lived in Grantown*: Twelve children are known: Jean-Baptiste Houle (?-?), William Houle (?-?), François (1806-?), **Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Daniels dite Houle** (1795 or 1796 or 1808-?),⁹⁶⁰ Françoise Houle (1811-1868), Antoine Houle Jr. (1812-1890), Joséphite Houle (1816-?), Madeleine Houle (1818-?), Louis Houle (1825-1870), Louise Houle (1826-), Marguerite Houle (1831-?), and Charles Houle (1833-?).

♂ **Antoine Houle** was born in 1817... - and died unknown. He married four times: He first married **Julie Parisien**...: Three children are known: **Julie Houle** (1838-?), Angelique Houle (1843), and **Marguerite Houle** (~1844-?). Antoine Houle next married *his second wife* Marie Larocque...: Three children are known: Antoine Houle (1840-?), Joseph Houle (1842-?), and Charles Houle (1844-?). Antoine Houle next married *his third wife* Marie-Madeleine Ledoux (Leduc)...: Nine children are known: twins: Emilie Houle (1851-?) and Elise Houle (1851-?), Louis Houle (1855-?), Guillaume Houle (1857-?), Louise Houle (1859-?), Emerise (1861-?), Jean-Baptiste Houle (1863-?), Justine Houle (1866-?), and Étienne Houle (1868-?). Antoine Houle next married *his fourth wife* Eliza Bear: No children are known.

♀ **Julie Houle** daughter of **Antoine Houle** and **Julie Parisien** was born on 30 January 1838... - and she died unknown... She married **Joseph Daudais Parenteau**...: Eleven children are known: Rosalie Parenteau (1859-?), Napoléon Parenteau (~1862-?), Jean Parenteau (1864-1887), **Marie-Alexandrine Parenteau** (1867-?), **Marie-Jeanne Francoise Parenteau** (~1869-?), Marie-Louise Parenteau (1871-?), Joseph Parenteau (1873-?), Damase Parenteau (1877-?), Pierre Parenteau (1879-1887), Jean-Baptiste Parenteau (1883-1883, *age 3 mos.*), and Marie-Madeleine Parenteau (aft. 1883-?).

♀ **Magdeleine Houle** was born in 1825 at St-Clements, RRS - and she died unknown. She married **Jean-Baptiste Charron Ducharme**... - *third of his three wives*: Three children are known: Cuthbert Ducharme (?-?), Madeleine Ducharme (?-?), and Jean Chrysosteme Ducharme (1852-?).

♂ **George Hourie** *son of John Hourie and Margaret*⁹⁶¹ was born in 1820 or 1825 in the Red River Settlement; being baptized on 19 April 1825 at St-

John's Parish Church, St-John's, RRS - and he died (age 55) on 29 or 30 January 1875 at St-Andrew's, RRS. He was married twice: He first married **Ellen Eleanor Cook** daughter of **Jeremiah Cook** and **Eleanor Helen "Ellen" Spence**...: Five children are known: **Mary Ann Hourie** (1846-1913), twins: Caroline Hourie (1853-?) and John Hourie (1853-?), Matilda Hourie (1855-?), and James Hourie (1858-1858). George Hourie next married Elizabeth Knight⁹⁶² *daughter of James Knight Sr. and Sophia Hallett*...: No children are known.

♂ **John Hourie** was born about 1779 on the Orkney Islands, Scotland - and he died (age 78) on 15 August 1857 at St-Andrew's, RRS. "He was a British veteran of Waterloo." He married **Margaret (Cree or Snake)** on 10 May 1825 at St-John's Church, RRS: Eight children are known: John Henry Hourie (1810-1896), Robert Hourie (1815-?), John or James Hourie (bap. 1823-?), **George Hourie** (?-?), James Hourie (bap. 1828-1828), Betsy Hourie (bap. 1829-?), **Peter Hourie** (1830-?), and Philip Hourie (1833-?).

♂ **Peter Hourie** *son of John Hourie*⁹⁶³ and **Margaret**⁹⁶⁴ was born in 1825 in the Red River Settlement - and he died (age 85) in 1910 at Regina, (SK). He married **Sarah Whitford** daughter of **François Whitford** and **Marie-Charlotte Gladu**...: Seven children are known: Margaret Hourie (1856-?), Thomas Taylor Hourie (1859-?), Alexander Hourie (1860-1930), Edwin James Hourie (1862-1899), Peter Hourie (1863-?), Elizabeth Ann Hourie (1867-?) and Flora Hourie (1869-1929).

♀ **Charlotte Hughes** daughter of **James "Nan-Touché" Hughes** and a **Corbeau Crow woman** was born in 1790 in the Red River Settlement - and she died (age 82) on 15 February 1872 at St-Norbert, RRS. She married **Pierre Vandal**...: Six children are known: Joseph Vandal (1818-?), Antoine Vandal (1819-?), Pierre Vandal *fils* (1828-?), Augustin Vandal (?-?), **Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Vandal père** (~1832-1888), and Marguerite Vandal (1834-?).

♀ **Marie Corbeau-Hughes** married **Jean-Baptiste Dupuis**...: Three children are known: **Louise Dupuis** (~1822-?), Marie Dupuis (1831-?), and Marguerite Dupuis (1854-?).

♀ **Mary Humpherville** married **John Ballendine**...: **Peter Ballenden** (1836-1885) and Robert Ballenden (1841-?).

Hus dit Paul - see Paul

I

♀ **Elizabeth Ann Inkster** daughter of **James Inkster**⁹⁶⁵ and **Elizabeth Sutherland**⁹⁶⁶ - *grand-daughter of James Sutherland and Jane Flett* was born on 27 September 1837 in the Red River Settlement - and she died (age) on 24 February 1924 at Bresaylor, (SK); being buried at Plot C1 NW Battleford Cemetery, (SK). She married **Archibald James Spence** *son of George Spence and Nancy Ward*. ...: Three children are known: Archibald J. Spence (1868-1885), **Edwin James Spence** (1865 or '866-?), and Roderick (Frederick) Spence (1872-1900).

Atkinson *son of George Atkinson and Necushin*...: Two children are known: John Atkinson (1825-1882) and Charlotte Atkinson (1831-1892). She next married John Hourie...: Eight children are known: John Hourie (1810-1896), Robert Hourie (1815-1911), **George Hourie** (1820-1875), Jane Hourie (1824-1834) triplets: John Hourie (1825-1882) and James Hourie (1825-1838) and Peter Hourie (1825-1910), Thomas Hourie (1826-1852), and Philip Hourie (1832-1914). Note: John Hourie was born in 1779 in Orkney, Scotland -and he died (age 78) in 1857 at St-Andrew's.

⁹⁶² Elizabeth Knight daughter of **James Knight Sr.** and **Sophia Hallett** was born in November 1829 at St-John's, RRS -and she died unknown in Lindsay District, SK.

⁹⁶³ John Hourie was born in 1779 at Orkney, Scotland - and he died (age 78) in 1857 at St-Andrew's, RRS. He married Margaret and had eight children - *infer*.

⁹⁶⁴ According to Ancestry.com Margaret was married twice: She first married George Atkinson and had two children: John Atkinson (1825-1882) and Charlotte Atkinson (1831-1892). She next married John Hourie and had eight children: **John Hourie** (1810-1896), Robert Hourie (1815-1911), George Hourie (1820-1875), Jane Hourie (1824-1834), twins: James Hourie (1825-1838) and Peter Hourie (1825-1910), Thomas Hourie (1826-1852), and Philip Hourie (1832-1914). Note: It is impossible for her to have had two different children by two different fathers in the same year, insomuch as John Atkinson and twins James and Peter Hourie are concerned; so the dates are either corrupted, or she was not married to one of the two men, probably George Atkinson.

⁹⁶⁵ James Inkster was born on 5 August 1804 *or* in 1805 in Scotland - and he died (age 60) on 17 May 1865 at St-John's, RRS. He was married twice: He first married Elizabeth Linklater (1815-1860)...: No children are known. James Inkster next married Elizabeth Sutherland daughter of **James Sutherland** and **Jane Flett** on 16 December 1830...: Seven children are known: Nine children are known: **Elizabeth Ann Inkster** (1831-1924), James Inkster (1831-?), Jane Inkster (1836-?), John Inkster (1840-?), Mary Marak Inkster (1845-?), William Magnus Inkster (~1857-?), George James Inkster (1842-1909)

⁹⁶⁶ Elizabeth Sutherland daughter of **James Sutherland** and **Jane Flett** was born about 1812 *or* in 1821 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown...

⁹⁵⁷ James Hope was one of the Indian children who were chosen by Rev West to be educated and converted to the Anglican faith. James became one of the first Native clergymen in western Canada, along with Henry Budd, James Settee, and Charles Pratt.

⁹⁵⁸ Antoine Houle *père* was born in 1769 at St-Ours Parish District (*near Montréal*) in Québec (Lower Canada) - and he died unknown. He married Elise (Native) according to the custom of the country about 1786 in Rupert's Land.

⁹⁵⁹ Elise (Native) was born in 1774 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown. She married Antoine Houle *père*...: One child is known: **Antoine Houle** (1787-1867).

⁹⁶⁰ Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Daniels dite Houle married Joseph "José" Ouellette *son of Joseph Ouellette and Angélique Nakota (Assiniboine) - a hero of the Exovedes* which died at the **Fall of Batoché** on 12 May 1885.

⁹⁶¹ Margaret was born in 1780 in the North-West Territories - and she died on 7 March 1843 (age 53) in the Red River Settlement. She was married twice: She first married George

♂ **George Irvine** son of *John Irvine and Margry Rouland* was born around 1805 in Sandwick, Orkney, [Scotland] - and he died in 1870. He began working for the HBC in 1824. He was a labourer (and a tailor) at York Factory until 1930. In 1830 he was transferred to Red River where he was as a Labourer at an Experimental Farm. He was married twice: A freeman, he first married child-bride (age 16) **Collette "Polly" Fiddler** daughter of *Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (Swampy Cree)* on 7 March 1833 at St-John's Anglican Church, St-James, RRS: Four children are known: Mathilda Irvine (~1834-?), Eleanora Irvine (1836-?), **Maria Irvine** (1838-?), and Martha Irvine (1840-?). His first wife, Collette "Polly" Fiddler, died in 1842. On 13 February 1851, he married his second wife, Jane Cockran, a Treaty Indian from Oxford House, MB: Eleven children are known: Isaac Irvine (~1852-?), Jane Mary Irvine (~1854-?, died in infancy), Joseph Irvine (~1855-?), George Irvine (~1862-?), William Irvine (~1864-?), Emma Jane Irvine (1865-?), Margaret Irvine (~1869-?), twins: John George Irvine (~1871-?) and Jane Mary Irvine (~1871-?), Cornelius Irvine (~1873-?), and Mary Elizabeth Irvine (~1876-?).

♂ **John Irvine** married *Margry Rouland*...: One son is known: **George Irvine** (~1805-1870).

♀ **Maria Irvine** daughter of *George Irvine*⁹⁶⁷ and *Collette "Polly" Fiddler* - grand-daughter of *Peter Fiddler and Mary Muskegon (Cree)* was born on 9 May 1838 - and she died unknown. She married **Alexander "Alex" McDougall Sr.** son of *Duncan McDougall and Marguerite McDonald* in 1862 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eight children are known: Louis McDougall (1862-1864), Marie-Jane McDougall (1865-1866, age 19 mos.), Marie-Marta McDougall (1866-?), **Alexander Peter McDougall Jr.** (1869-1947), Joseph McDougall (1871-?), *Pierre dit Peter McDougall* (1873-?), Samuel McDougall (1875-?), and Henry André McDougall (1879-?).

♂ **James Isbister** son of *Samuel Newell Marsh and Meco or Lemesa Elizabeth Deatherage* was born in 1801⁹⁶⁸ at Firth, Orkney Islands, Scotland - and he died (age 61)⁹⁶⁹ on 17 November 1862 at St-James, RRS.⁹⁷⁰ According to the Hudson Bay Company Archives, he entered their service in 1821 at Norway House, being a Labourer at York Factory and Swan River, a interpreter and postmaster at Lac La Pluie: Lac La Pluie Post, Fort Frances Post, Rivière Macan Post, and Fort Alexander, until 1853, employing himself as a Freeman thereafter until 1856. He married **Mary McGillivray** before 1840...: Eleven children are known: John Isbister (1841-1906), Cecilia Isbister (1843-?), Edward Isbister (1844-1895), David Isbister (1845-1912), Mary Isbister (1847-?), James Isbister (1849-1880), Alexander Isbister (1852-?), Jane Isbister (1856-?, died young), Jane Margaret Isbister (1859-1948), and twins: Henry Isbister (1862-1879), and **Susanna Isbister** (1862-1886).

♂ **John Alexander Isbister** son of *James Isbister* was born in December 1794 at Harray Islands, Orkney, Scotland - and he died (age 39) on 27 October 1833 in the3 North-West Territories. He married **Frances Sinclair** daughter of *William Sinclair Sr. and Margaret Nahoway Norton* on 17 July 1842 at Oxford House, (MB): Thirteen children are known: Elizabeth "Betsey" Isbister (1831-1913), John Isbister (1832-?), (**John James Isbister**)⁹⁷¹ (1833-1915), William Isbister (1835-?), David Isbister (1837-?), Adam Isbister (1839-?), Fanny Isbister (1842-?), Mary Isbister (1844-1926), Robert Miles Isbister (~1848 or 1849-1916), Ellen Isbister (~1850-?), Alexander Isbister (1852-?), George Barnston Isbister (1855 or 1856-1937), and Benjamin Isbister (1857-?).

J

Jerome dit St-Mathé - see **St-Mathé**

♂ **Ambroise Jobin père** (Fr-Can) son of *Joseph Jobin and Cecile Lapierre*⁹⁷² was born on 5 June 1817 at St-Esprit, Montréal, Québec - and she died unknown. He was an original white settler from Montréal settled in Red River Country in 1835. He married **Marguerite Mandeville** about 1849...: Nine children are known: **Joseph Falcon Jobin** (1849-?), **Ambroise Jobin fils** (1851-1885),⁹⁷³ **Pierre Jobin** (21 October 1856-?), Madeleine Jobin

(18 November 1856-?), Caroline Jobin (1858-?), **Louis Napoléon Jobin** (1860-?), Marie Jobin (1863-?), Cecile Jobin (1866-?), and **Patrice Jobin** (1868-?) - a Métis Child-soldier.

K

♀ **Kahnapawanakan** possibly a daughter of *Matthew Cocking and A-pis-ta-squa-sish* married *William Hemmings Cook*, a polygamist who was married at least three times: He first married **Kahnapawanakan**⁹⁷⁴ (Cree): She was older and died in 1812-13: He had children with Kahnapawanakan but not Samuel, Jeremiah, or Charles.

♀ **Ke-Pukokatik** married *Napotchiiys Kapetakus*...: One child is known: **Marguerite Sutherland dit Kapetakus Napotchiiys** (1855-?).

♀ **Mary Keith** daughter of *HBC Chief Factor James Keith Sr. and Julia Marie-Archangè Cadotte* was born on 11 September 1814 in the Red River area (MB) - and she died after 1851 possibly at Lachine, Québec. She was married twice: She first married HBC Governor **Sir George Simpson** son of *London merchant George Simpson* ...: Two children are known: Maria Simpson (1824-?) and **James Keith Simpson** (1825-1901). Mary Keith next married her second husband Hudson's Bay Company clerk Thomas Taylor son of sloop-master *George Taylor*⁹⁷⁵ (Scot.) and *Jane (Cree)* on 17 August 1831...: No children are known.

♂ **John Ram Kipling** married *Margaret Okanese*...: One child is known: **Nancy Kipling** (~1810-?).

♀ **Nancy Kipling** daughter of *John Ram Kipling and Marguerite Okkanens (Saulteaux)* was born about 1810 [at Winnipeg] - and she died unknown. She spent most of her life around Fort Union and the Cypress Hills. She was married twice: She first married **Michel Gravelle** about 1825...: One child is known: **Domitilde Gravelle** (1835-1912). Nancy Kipling next married Alexis Labomboche before 25 August 1885 at Red River: No children are known.

♂ **Koh-ah-mah-che, headman at One Arrow** was father of **Natchookoneck (Spotted Calf, Calf of Many Colours)** who **Sinnookesick ("John" Sounding Sky)**, father of *Kitchi-Manito-Waya (Jean-Baptiste Almighty Voice)*.

L

♀ **Madeleine Laberge** daughter of *Norbert Laberge and Madeleine Vivier* was born on 26 January 1827... - and she died in 1901... She married **François Dubois père** son of *François Dubois and Angèlique Larivière*...: Eleven children are known: Alphonsine Dubois (?-?), Eugene Dubois (1847-1875), François Dubois fils (1850-1890), Elise Dubois (1851-?), **Maxime Dubois** (1853-1920), Ambroise Dubois (1854-1916), Jean Dubois (1857-1880), Alexandre Dubois (1864-1882), John Dubois (1865-1901), Frederick Dubois (1867-1901), and Antoine Dubois (1869-1882).

♀ **Marie-Anne Laberge** was born unknown... - and she died in 1874... She married **Jean-Baptiste Dubois**...: Nine children are known: Jean Baptiste Dubois, Norbert Dubois, Alexandre Dubois (1855-?), Julianne Dubois, **Rosalie Dubois** (1859 or 1860-1905) Francois Dubois, Marie Dubois, Napoléon Dubois, and Virginie Dubois.

♂ **Françoise Lacouture** daughter of *Francois Lacouture and Joséphite* was born in 1800 or about 1807 in the Red River District - and she died unknown. She married **Jean-"Baptiste" Ledoux fils** son of *Pierre aka Jean-Baptiste Ledoux and Madeleine Sautouse (Chippewa) being his second wife* about 1826 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS: Six children are known: **Françoise Ledoux** (1824 or 1826 or 1827-?), Jean-Baptiste Ledoux (1830-?), Joséphite Ledoux (1833-?), Louison Ledoux (1843-?), and Joseph Ledoux⁹⁷⁶ (1845-?). Other children include Victoire Ledoux.

⁹⁶⁷ George Irvine was born in Sandwick, Orkney, Scotland, as were his parents John Irvine and Margry Rouland.

⁹⁶⁸ The notes from the HBC give his birth date as 1801, C. Denney in his notes favors 1795.

⁹⁶⁹ At his death in 1862 he is said to have lived 62 or 67 years. The 2 and 7 look alike when handwritten.

⁹⁷⁰ C. Denney's note says that he was crushed by a cart full of meat and after lingering on for three weeks, he died in 1862 and was buried at St-James.

⁹⁷¹ Elder of the Anglo-Métis at Prince Albert, NWT (SK).

⁹⁷² Cecile Lapierre daughter of *Joseph Pierre Lapierre and Cecile Perreault* was born in Montréal, Québec: Note: Joseph Jobin married Cecile Lapierre on 11 July 1808...

⁹⁷³ Ambroise Jobin is a hero who died at Saskatoon on 23 May 1885 of wounds received at the **Battle of Batoché**.

⁹⁷⁴ William Hemmings Cook's first wife was Kahnapawanakan. Cf., Cook did have children with two of Cocking's daughters but Kahnapawanakan was not one of them - and was not Cocking's daughter.

⁹⁷⁵ George Taylor was born about 1760 at Berwick on Tweed, Scotland - and he died after 1829 probably in England: *infer*.

⁹⁷⁶ Joseph Ledoux married a daughter of Chief Mistawasis.

Note: Mistawasis ("Big Child" aka Pierre Belanger) "The Iron Buffalo of the Plains," Chief of the Parklands/Willow Cree (Paskokopāwiyiniwak), son of *Bernard Belanger* (1760?) and *Kakakewachin (Nakota)* (1765-?) was born about 1813 - and he died on 21 June 1895 at Snake Plain, NWT (SK). He was one of the influential leaders of the House Cree (Wāskahikaniwiyiniwak) which supplied Fort Carlton with bison meat and pemmican between 1852-1854. He acquired in his youth by constant military conflicts the respect

Chevigny dit Lachevrotière - see Chevigny

- ♂ **Isaie Ladouceur** *son of Augustin Ladouceur and Marie-Madeleine Lambert* was born in 1844 at St-Norbert, RRS - and he died unknown. He married **Hélène "Ellen" Gosselin** *daughter of Francois Gosselin and Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise - being her first husband* in 1863 at St-Norbert, RRS: One son is known: François Ladouceur (1864-?).⁹⁷⁷

Ladouceur dit Desjarlais - see Desjarlais

- ♀ **Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur** *daughter of Otackyick Lafleur and Joséphite Page* was born in 1828 *or* ~1830 in the North-West Territories: She married **Louis Bourassa** *son of Pierre Bourassa and Charlotte Wessard...*: Six children are known: Charlotte Bourassa (1850-?), John Bourassa (1854-?), **Modeste Bourassa** (~1856 *or* 1862-?), Alexander "Alex" Bourassa (~1863-?), Sophie Bourassa (1865-?), and **Betsy (Elizabeth) Bourassa** (1867-?).

- ♂ **Otackyick Lafleur** was born about 1802... - and he died unknown. He married **Joséphite Pages** sometime prior to 1828.: One child is known: **Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur** (1828 *or* ~1830-?).

- ♂ **Amable Lafond** *son of Antoine Alfred or Claude LaFond and Marie-Françoise Robidas* was born in 1787 *or* on 17 November 1790 at Nicollet, Québec - and he died unknown. His family moved to Red River Settlement, where he met and married **Marie Racette** *daughter of Antoine Racette and Marie-Joséphite Rivard* before 1824: They had nine children: **Basile Lafond père** (1846-1927), Boniface, Benjamin, Sophie, Madeline, Jean-Baptiste, Joseph, Elise, Cyril.

- ♂ **Cyrille Lafond** married **Agathé Pépin...**: Two children are known: Cyrille Lafond and **Eliza Lafoe dit Elizabeth Lafond** (1870-?)

- ♂ **Jean-Baptiste Lafond père** *son of Amable Audet La Pointe and Marie Racette* was born on 25 January 1832 at St-Vital, RRS- and he died (age) on 4 July 1884 at Carlton, NWT. He married **Therese Arcand** in 1852 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are known: (*Jean*)-Baptiste "Tchehasaso" Lafond (1853-?), Roger Lafond (1853-?), Hélène Lafond (1860-?), Edouard Lafond (1864-?), Barthélemie Lafond (1866-?), Isidore Lafond (1868-?), Napoléon Lafond (1869-?) and Soloman Lafond (1869-?), Norbert Lafond (1874-?), Marie-Rose Lafond (1876-?), Marie-Merance Lafond (1878-?), Agnes Lafond (1880-?), and Edward Lafond (1882-?).

- ♂ **Calixte/Caliscoe Pelgare dit Lafontaine** was born in April 1826 in the North-West Territories - and he died before 1892 in North Dakota (USA). He married **Charlotte Adam** *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Adam and Magdeleine Landry dit Lemire* in 1846 in the Red River Settlement: Twelve children are known: **Calixte Lafontaine** (1847-1899), Philomène Lafontaine (1848-?), **Antoine Faillant dit Lafontaine** (1849-1889), Martel Lafontaine (1851-?), Octave Lafontaine (1853-1916), François Lafontaine (~1856-?), Bernard Lafontaine (1858-?), Elzéar Lafontaine (1860-?), Albert Lafontaine (1863-?), Cuthbert Lafontaine (1864-?), Marie-Virginie Lafontaine (~1867-?), and Marie-Rose Lafontaine (1869-?).

- ♂ **Louison "Mar-yarm-mons/Mooshom-Wiizoon" Lafontaine** *son of Jean-"Baptiste" Lallemond Lafontaine fils and Francoise Martin* was born in June 1845 *or* on 14 October 1850 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being baptized on 20 October 1850 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died after 1938 at Turtle Mountain District, *near Belcourt*, North Dakota (usa).

- ♂ **Louison Lafontaine** *aka* Mar-yarm-mons *or* "Mooshom-Wiizoon" *son of Jean-"Baptiste" fils Lallemond Lafontaine and Francoise Martin* was born on 14 October 1850 in St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS [another date of birth, June 1845, is also provided]; being baptized on 20 October 1850 in the Parish Church - and he died after 1938 at Turtle Mountain District, *near Belcourt*, (ND, USA). He married **Marie-Madeleine Antaya Pelletier** *daughter of Pierre Pelletier fils and Angélique Comtois* in 1865, NWT (SK): Like most buffalo hunters, he had children born at Qu'Appelle, Lebre, Cypress Hills (Monatgne de Cypries), Wood Mountain, and Batoché, NWT (SK): Three are known...: **Louis or L'Allemand Lafontaine** (?-?), Agenore (or Isanor) Lafontaine (1874- aft. 1938), and Maria Anna Lafontaine (1880-?). [Three other children are known: Eliza (b. February 1891), Daniel (b. July 1894), and Robert (b. 1897).] Louison Lafontaine signed the 1878 petition for a reserve by the Cypress Hills Métis; in 1885 he was living at Batoché; after the death of Marie, Louis

married Emelie "Siinpiins" Desjarlais⁹⁷⁸ *daughter of Joseph Desjarlais and LaLouise Joséphite Richard* in 1890...; he is identified as a Widower in the 1901 NWT Census - resident of Batoché, NWT (SK). Louis is identified as a Widower at Batoché in the 1901 NWT Census.

- ♀ **Catherine Lafournaise dit Macon** *daughter of Joseph Lafournaise or Mathurin Lafournaise and Archangè Lalonde or Jean-Baptiste Lafournaise and Suzanne Leclerc dit Allard* was born in 1800... - and she died unknown... She married **Charles Antoine Larocque** *son of Charles Antoine Larocque and Marie-Louise Joséphe Taillefer* before 1816...: Eight children are known: Joseph Leonard Larocque (1816-?), Charles Larocque (1819-?), Marie Larocque (1820-?), François Larocque (1823-?), Joséphite Larocque (1829-?), Marguerite Larocque (1832-?), Magdeleine Larocque (1834-?), and **Jean-Baptiste Larocque** (~1840-1907).

- ♂ **Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise dit Laboucane** was born on 16 June 1775 at St-Eustache, Montréal, Québec - and he died unknown. He married **Susanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair** on 8 February 1830 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: Marie-Louise La Fournaise (~1810-?), Marie-Anne La Fournaise (~1812-?), **Jean-Baptiste Joseph La Fournaise** (1813-?), Marguerite La Fournaise (1815-?), Gabriel La Fournaise (1816-?), Suzanne La Fournaise (1818-?), and Joseph La Fournaise (1826-?).

- ♂ **Jean-Baptiste Joseph La Fournaise dit Laboucane** *son of Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise and Susanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair* was born in 1813 *or* about 1815 in the Red River District - and he died before 1876 at Smokey River, NWT (AB). He married **Marguerite Gosselin** about 1836 ...: Fourteen children are known: Jean-Baptiste La Fournaise (1832-?), Daniel La Fournaise (1833-?), Gabriel La Fournaise (1834-?), Joseph Napoléon La Fournaise (1837-?), Gilbert La Fournaise (1893-?), Guillaume La Fournaise (1840-?), Isaac La Fournaise (1842-?), Elzéar La Fournaise (1843-?), Marguerite La Fournaise (1844-?), Jerome La Fournaise (1846-?), Angelique La Fournaise (1852-?), Cecile La Fournaise (1854-?), La Louise La Fournaise (1854-?), and St-Pierre La Fournaise (1857-?).

- ♀ **Suzanne/Susan Lafournaise** *daughter of Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise and Susanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair* was born in 1818 in the Red River District - and she died between 1902 & 1906 at Ritchot, MB. She married **Francois Gosselin** about 1841 at St-Norbert, RRS: Eight children are known: Marguerite Gosselin (1842-?), **Helene-Ellen Gosselin** (1843-?), Elizabeth "Betsy" Gosselin (1852-?), Guillaume "William" Gosselin (1854-?), Isidore Gosselin (1857- bef. 1911), Marie Gosselin (1859-1859, *age 2 days*), **Marie-Josephine Gosselin** (1860-1889), and Joseph Gosselin (1864-?).

- ♂ **Joseph Lafournaise** *son of Joseph Lafournaise and Susanne Leclair* was born in 1826... - and he died before 1892. He married **Suzanne Vallée** *daughter of Louis Vallée and Louise Martel* in 1852...: Three children are known: **Elise Lafournaise** (1854-?), Joseph Lafournaise (1857-1940), and Felicité Lafournaise.

- ♀ **Angélique Laframboise** *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Laframboise and Suzanne Beaudry dit Gaudry* was born on 1 November 1827 at Fort Edmonton *or* on 1 January 1830... - and she died in 1902 at Havre, (MT, USA). She married **Antoine Trottier** *son of André Trottier and Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette* on 21 September 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eight children are known: Edouard Trottier (1859-1866), Norbert Trottier (1860 *or* 1861-?), Jean Trottier (1863-?), William Trottier (1864-?), François Trottier (1867-?), Marie Trottier (1869-?), Isabelle Trottier (1870-1894), and Philomene Trottier (1872-1894).

- ♂ **Jean-Baptiste Laframboise** *son of Joseph Augustin Laframboise dit Leblanc and Marie-Cécile Dumont* was born in 1826... - and he died (age 44) on 16 May 1870... He married **Suzanne Beaudry dit Gaudry** *daughter of Joseph Beaudry dit Gaudry and Suzanne Latour...*: Eight children are known: **Ursule Laframboise** (1839-?), Angélique Laframboise (1830-?), **Capt. Augustin Laframboise** (~1844-26 3 1885), Jean-Baptiste Laframboise (1845-?), Philomène Laframboise (bet. 1846 & 1850-1927), Gabriel Laframboise (~1855-?), Elise Laframboise (~1857), and Louis Laframboise (~1859-?).

⁹⁷⁸ Emelie " Siinpiins" Desjarlais b. Jul 1851, St-François-Xavier RRS; chr. 12 Aug 1851, St-François-Xavier RRS; d. 13 June 1943 in the family home on Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation in Rolette County, rural Belcourt, (ND USA); bur. Jun 1943, St-Anthony's Cemetery, Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation, Belcourt, (ND USA).

[Note: Chief François Norbert "Pitwewekijik" dit Lerat m. Emelie "Siinpiins" Desjarlais, before 1868: Five children are known: Ambrose Naabew, Emmanuel, Geneviève, Pierre, and Susan Pihitigwegiisigow.]

of Isapo-Muxika (Issapóomahksika *or* "Crow's big foot"), leader of the Siksika, the Blackfoot.

⁹⁷⁷ At the **Battle of li Coulée des Tourond's**, François did not carry a gun but bore a flag of the Virgin Mary instead!

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Laframboise son of Jean-Baptiste Laframboise and Suzanne Beaudry dit Gaudry** was born in 1845 at Maple Creek, NWT (SK) - and died unknown... He married **Elise Roussin dit Thomas** daughter of *Joseph Thomas and Marie-Adele Wakitipik (Native)* on 20 August 1863 at St-François-Xavier or Winnipeg; Eight children are known: Catherine Laframboise (1864-?), Caroline Laframboise (1867-?), **Marie-Magdeleine Laframboise** (1872-?), **Alexandré Laframboise** (1874-?), **Adelaide Laframboise** (1877-?), **Rosalie Laframboise** (1879-?), **Jean-Baptiste Laframboise** (1884-?), and **Marie-Seraphine Laframboise** (1885-?).

♂ **Joseph Laframboise dit Fafard son of Alexis Laframboise dit Fafard and Marguerite Saulteaux** was born on 29 July 1776 at Mackinac, Michigan Territory (USA): He married **and Joséphite (Assiniboine)**...: Four children are known: **Augustin Laframboise** (~1795-?), **Joseph Laframboise dit Leblanc** (~1800-?), **Marguerite Laframboise** (1805-1880), and **LaLouise Laframboise** (~1807-1885).

♂ **Joseph Augustin Laframboise dit Leblanc (white man) son of Joseph Laframboise dit Fafard and Joséphite (Assiniboine)** was born about 1800 [he was born in 1790 at Mackinac Island, (MI, USA)]. He married **Marie-Cécile Dumont** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Dumont père and Josette Sarcee/Crow* according to the custom of the country between 1816 and 1819... - he was her third husband: ⁹⁷⁹ Seven children are known: **Marguerite Laframboise** (1809-?), **Louis Laframboise** (1819 or 1824-1895), **Jean-Baptiste Laframboise** (1826-?), **Cécile Laframboise** (1827 or 1829-1879), **Joseph Narcisse Laframboise** (1828-1905), and **Angelique Laframboise** (~1834-1852), ⁹⁸⁰ **Daniel Laframboise** (1825-?).

♂ **Joseph Francois Fafard dit Laframboise**⁹⁸¹ was born on 29 July 1776 at Mackinac, Michigan Territory (USA) - and he died (age 72) in 1848 at St-Boniface, RRS; he married **Joséphite "Sha-we-na-quah" Assinibwan (Assiniboine)** about 1799: Five children are known: **Joseph Laframboise** (1800-?), **François Laframboise** (1802-aft. 1864), **Marguerite Laframboise** (1805-1880), **Jean-Baptiste Laframboise** (1806-1870), and **LaLouise Laframboise** (1807-1865).

♀ **LaLouise LaFramboise (Métis) daughter of Joseph Laframboise dit Fafard, Sr. and Joséphite (Assiniboine)** was born in 1807 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 58) during the *smallpox epidemic* on 30 December 1865 at St-Boniface, RRS. She was married twice: She first married **John Wells Sr.** (Irish) about 1824 in the Red River Settlement: One child is known: **Marguerite Wells** (~1825- aft. 1880). **LaLouise LaFramboise** next married **Isidore Ekapow Dumont dit Dumond père**⁹⁸² about 1833...

♀ **Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise daughter of Joseph Francois Fafard dit Laframboise and Joséphite "Sha-we-na-quah" Assinibwan (Assiniboine)** was born between 1803 and 1805 in Rupert's Land⁹⁸³ - and she died on 18 or 20 November 1880 in the Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); being buried the same day on 20 November 1880 in the St-Laurent des Grandin Mission

⁹⁷⁹ The brothers of **Joseph Laframboise dit Leblanc son of Joseph Laframboise dit Fafard and Joséphite (Assiniboine)** married sisters of **Marie-Cécile Dumont**: **Jean-Baptiste dit Larkin Dumont** married **Marguerite Laframboise** and **Isidore Dumont père** married **LaLouise Laframboise** (who were the parents of **Gabriel Dumont Chef Métis**).

⁹⁸⁰ **Isidore Wabash Parenteau son of Gabriel Parenteau and Angélique Laverdure** married **Angélique Laframboise**...: One daughter is known. Note: Mother and daughter were smothered by smoke and burned in a prairie fire (three miles east of Walhalla, Dakota Territory); their bodies were found on the same day.

⁹⁸¹ Note: *Ron Olhs* has removed **Joseph** from the **Alexis Fafard dit LaFramboise** line as dates, locations, etc., do not match for **Joseph**. New probable parents: **André Joseph (Claudeu) Franch dit LaFramboise** [b. 1 June 1754 at St-Laurent, Jacques-Cartier, Montreal, QC] and **Julie Martin (Métis)** [b. ~1758].

⁹⁸² **Isidore Ekapow Dumont dit Dumond père** - the Cree called him "Ai-caw-pow" ("the Stander") - son of **Jean-Baptiste Dumont père** and **Josette/Susette Carey (Sarcee/Crow)** was born on 20 March 1808 (or 1810) in the North-West Territories - and he died (age 75 or 77) on 6 July 1885, shortly after the Occupation of the Stolen South Branch lands. He was a farmer and a hunter. He was married twice: He first married **LaLouise Laframboise** daughter of **Joseph Laframboise** and **Joséphite Assiniboine** on 10 June 1867 at St-Norbert, RRS: Ten children are known: **Isidore Dumont fils** (1833 - 26 March 1885 - Battle of Duck Lake), **Angélique Dumont** (?-?), **Pelagie "Belesie" Dumont** (1835-1892), **Gabriel Dumont, chef Métis** (1837-1906), **Joseph Dumont** (1839-?), **Judith Dumont** (?-?), **Isabelle Dumont** (?-?), **Elizabeth Dumont** (1842-1917), **Edouard Dumont** (1845-1907), and **Élie Dumont** (1847-?). **Isidore Ekapow Dumont dit Dumond père** next married widow **Angèle Landry** daughter of **Joseph Denis Landry** and **Genevieve Lalonde** on 10 June 1867, St-Norbert, RRS: [Angèle Landry first married **Martin Jerome dit St-Mathé** (1827-1867) son of **Martin Jerome dit St-Mathé** and **Angélique Letendré**...: Two children are known: **Élie St-Matthe** (1848-?) and **Martin Jerome IV St-Matthe**⁹⁸²]. **Isidore Ekapow Dumont dit Dumond père** and **Angèle Landry** had five children together: **Marguerite Dumont** (1867-?), **Isidore Dumont** (1869-?), **Joseph Dumont** (1871-?), **Angèle Dumont** (1873), and an unknown child which probably died in infancy. **Isidore Ekapow Dumont dit Dumond père** was resident in St-Norbert on 15 July 1870; he was elected St-Laurent Councilor in 1873 and 1874...: The other councilors were **Moïse Ouellette**, **Pierre Gariépy**, and **Jean-Baptiste Hamelin**.

⁹⁸³ "Marguerite may be incorrectly placed in this family..." comments **Gail Morin**, "She is also identified as a daughter of **Augustin Laframboise** and **Joséphite Gonneville**."

Cemetery, NWT (SK). She was married three times: She first married **Jean-"Baptiste" Pontbriand Sansregret père** about 1819 in the Red River District [MB]: One son is known: **Louis Pontbriand Sansregret** (1820-?). **Marguerite Laframboise** next married **Henry Munro Fisher Jr.** [according to the custom of the country] in 1821 at St-François-Xavier, MB: Four children are known: **Alexander Fisher** (1822-aft. 1901), **Elizabeth "Betsy" Fisher** (1823-1917), **John Fisher** (1827- aft. 1911), and **Madeleine "Betsy" Ducharme Fisher** (1831-1905). **Marguerite Laframboise** thereafter married **Jean-Baptiste "Sha-ha-ta-ow" dit Larkin Dumont son of Jean-Baptiste Dumont and Joséphite Sarcee/Crow** on 14 April 1834 at St-Boniface, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA): Two sons are known: **Vital Cayole Dumont** (1830-1895) and **Jean "Petit" Dumont** (1833-1899).

♀ **Lizette Lagarde (Métis)** married **Louis Brazeau** (Creole)...: One child is known: **Louise Brazeau** (?-?).

♀ **Apolline "Pauline" Lagimodière (Fr-Can) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière and Marie-Anne Gaboury** was born in 1812 or 1813 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 52) on 4 September 1865 at St-Boniface, RRS. She married **Thomas Harrison son of Thomas Harrison and Sarah (Native)** about 1835...: Fifteen children are known: twins: **Delphia Harrison** (1838-?) and **Dolphus Harrison** (1838 or 1839-?), **Marie-Anne Harrison** (1840 or 1843-1877), **Auguste Harrison** (1842-1920), **Rémi "Money" Harrison** (~1844-1865),⁹⁸⁴ **Damase Harrison** (1845-1920), **Joséphite Harrison** (1847-1898), twins: **Catherine Harrison** (1849-?) and **Philomene Harrison** (1849-1888 or 1857-1890), **Melanie Harrison** (1850/51-1881), **Caroline Harrison** (1852-1886), **Suzanne Harrison** (1855/56-1919), **Joseph Harrison** (1858/59-1931), **Edouard (Edward) Harrison** (1860-1935), and **Parphyre/Porphire Harrison** (1862-? or 1838-1914).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière (Fr-Can) son of Jean-Baptiste Lecompté Lagimodière and Marie-Joséphite Jarret dit Beaugerard** was born on 25 December 1778 at St-Ours, Maskinongé, Trois-Rivières, Québec; being baptized on 26 December 1778 at St-Ours, Maskinongé, Trois-Rivières, Québec - and he died (age 78) on 7 September 1855 at St-Boniface, RRS; being buried at St-Boniface Church Cemetery. **Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière** first headed west in 1779 (age 21), probably starting out as a voyageur for the North-West Company.⁹⁸⁵ He was married twice: He first married **Josette "Little Weasel" (Cree/Ojibwa)** à la façon du pays...: Three children are known: **Marguerite Lagimodière** (1799-?), **Marie-Rose Antoinette Lagimodière** (~1801-1876), **Elizabeth Lisette Lagimodière** (~1803-?). **Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière** next married his second wife **Mary-Anne Gaboury**⁹⁸⁶ (Fr-Can) daughter of **Charles Gaboury** and **Marie-Anne Tessier** in 1806...: Eight children are known: **Reine Lagimodière** (1807-1880 or 1893), **Jean-Baptiste "la Prairie" Lagimodière** (1808 or 1809-1886), **Marie-Josette "la Cypress" Lagimodière** (~1809 or 1810-1897), **Benjamin Lagimodière** (1811 or 1812-?), **Apolline (Pauline) Lagimodière** (1812 or 1813-1865), **Romain Lagimodière** (1818 or 1819-1905), **Julie Lagimodière** (1822-1906), and **Joseph Lagimodière** (1825-1864). His grandson **Louis Riél** who is recognized as a founding father of Manitoba.

♀ **Josette dit La Cypress Lagimodière dit Lecompté (Fr-Can) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière and Mary-Anne Gaboury** was born in 1809 or in August 1810 at Fort des Prairies/Montagne Cyprès (Cypress Hills), NWT (AB) - and she died (age 87 or 88) on 30 April 1897 at St-Pierre-

⁹⁸⁴ Rémi "Money" Harrison died on 13 June 1865, though apparently not in the typhoid epidemic that year - according to family lore, he was "killed by lightning while mowing hay, his mother witnessed it she was sitting nearby in the shade of the haywagon when one bolt hit the horses, current followed the reins and killed the horses and him instantly. The area where he was killed was referred to as *marais de money* by the older people until a few years ago." [Gilles C. Saindon]

⁹⁸⁵ **Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière** began his career at a time when the St-Lawrence based fur trade was in the grip of violence and chaos. The merchant aristocracy of Montréal were engaged in cut throat competition that featured theft, murder and a free flow of liquor to Indian trappers. There was, however, one advantage that resulted from this brawl - more workers were needed and higher wages paid. **Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière** was one of those who benefited. By 1804, however, a truce had finally been called and the fur barons amalgamated into one big enterprise, the mighty North-West Company. Immediately all the extra voyageurs and others who had been hired at the height of the rivalry were considered superfluous. At this point **Lagimodière** probably lost his job and began a new career, as a hunter of bison and trapper of beaver attached only loosely to the fur companies, thereby joining the ranks of freemen, *les gens libres* - a wild, dangerous, sometimes enchanting existence.

⁹⁸⁶ **Marie-Anne** was tolerant and accepting of the children arising from this previous relationship with **Lagimodière's** country-wife, although the other woman was jealous and reportedly threatened to poison the White woman. Despite this incident, the **Lagimodière's** generally had good relationships with the Aboriginal peoples they encountered. Note: They were once taken prisoner while trapping by **Tsuu Tina** tribesmen because of their association with local Cree. Although they managed to escape on horseback, they were pursued for five days until reaching the safety of Fort des Prairies (also known as Fort Augustus, a counterpart to Fort Edmonton).

- Jolys, (MB). She married **Amable Nault** son of Jean-Baptiste Nault and Marie-Joséphe Laurence in 1824 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eleven children are known: Charles Nault (1840-1923), Alexis Nault (~1823-?), Jean-Baptiste Nault (1827-?), **André Nault**⁹⁸⁷ (1830-?), Benjamin Nault (1832-?), Boniface Nault (1834-?), Arsene Nault (1837-?), Romain Nault (1838-?), Angèlique Nault (1849-?), Melanie Nault (1850-?), and Alfred Nault (1854-?).
- ♀ **Julie Lagimodière** (Fr-Can) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière and Marie-Anne Gaboury was born in 1819 or on 23 July 1822 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 84) on 19 May 1906 at St-Boniface, RRS. She married **Jean-Louis Riél d'Irlande père** eldest son of Jean-Baptiste Riél dit l'Irlande, a NWC voyageur, and Marguerite Boucher (Franco-Chipewyan/Déné Métisse) ...: Thirteen children are known: **St-Louis "David" Riél - martyr** (1844 or 1850-**16 November 1885**), Élie Riél (1845-1845), Elsie Riél (~1846-~1848), Philomene Riél (1846-1846 or 1847-1848), Sarah Riél (1848-1883 or 1884), Marie Riél (1850-1873 or 1890), Octavie Riél (1852 or 1857-1890), Eulalie Riél (1853 or 1854-?), Charles Riél (1854-1876 or 1855-1875 or 1865-1875), Joseph Jean Riél (1850 or 1857-1921), Oliphant Riél (1859-1896), **Henriette Riél** (1861 or 1869-1898), and Alexandre Riél (1862 or 1863-1938).
- ♀ **Angelique-Marguerite Laliberté** daughter of Pierre Cyril Laliberté (Chipewyan) and Joséphite Baudry/Beaudry dit Gaudry was born on 26 February 1810 at Red River District - and she died on 5 October 1905 at St-Norbert, (MB); being buried on 9 October 1905... She married **Joseph "Tout-Petite/Petit" Turpin Vermette** son of Joseph Vermette père and Joséphite Plouf de Villebrun on 11 January 1830 at St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS: Twelve children are known: **Joseph Vermette III** (1832-**24 April 1885, Battle of li Coulee des Tourond's/Fish Creek**), Antoine Vermette (1833-?), Alexis Vermette (1837-?), Pierre Vermette (1838-?), Louis Vermette (1839-?), Norbert Vermette (~1841-1874), Maxime Vermette (1847-1906), Augustin Vermette (1848-1935), Toussaint Vermette (1849-1930), François Vermette (1850-?), William Vermette (1854-1865), and Anne/Annie Vermette (1857-1924).
- ♂ **Jean-"Baptiste" Lallemond Lafontaine fils** son of Jean-Baptiste Lafontaine and Marie Larocque Rocheblave was born after 3 February 1824 in the North-West Territories - and he died before 1876 in the Red River Settlement. He married **Francoise Martin** daughter of Jean-Francois-Regis Martin and Marguerite-Madeleine Racette on 3 February 1845 in St-François-Xavier Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS: One child is known: **Louison aka Mar-yarm-mons or "Mooshom-Wüzoön" Lafontaine** (1850- aft. 1938).
- ♀ **Geneviève Lalonde** daughter of François Lalonde and Joséphite Marlot was born about 1801 at Mirabel (St-Benoît), Deux-Montagnes, Québec - and she died unknown. She married **Joseph Denis Landry** son of Nicolas Landry and Marguerite Taurel dit Jolicoeur on 16 March 1819 at St-Boniface, Provencher, RRS: Sixteen children are known: Geneviève Landry (?-?), Louis Landry (~1830-1863), **Henrietta Landry** (1822-?), Elmiere Landry (1824-1910), Dorothee Landry (1826-1898), **Angèlique "Angèle" Landry** (1820 or 1827-1920), Jean-Baptiste Landry (1829-1829, one day), Louis Landry (1830-?), Norbert Landry (1831-?), Anastasia Landry (1832-1914), Théophile Landry (1833-?), Adelaide Landry (1839-1925), Christine Landry (1842 or 1843-?), Philomene Landry (1844-?), and **Élie Pierre Landry** (1838- aft. 1901).
- ♀ **Marie Lambert** daughter of Antoine Lambert and Marie (Sauteuse) was born in 1828 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 72) in 1900 at Olga, Cavalier County, (ND, USA). She married **Louison "Louis" Larivière (Desriviere)** son of Louis- Bellcour Desrivières père and Marie-Joséphe Patenaude in 1845 in St François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS - in a ceremony performed by Father Louis-François Lafleche: Eight children are known: Elizabeth Larivière, Louis Larivière, Marguerite Larivière, Antoine Larivière, **Francois Larivière** (1854-?), John Larivière, Marie Larivière, and Paul Larivière.
- ♀ **Marie Lambert dū Robert** (Métis) daughter of Robert Lambert was born in 1800... - and died unknown... She married **Martin Lavallée** (Fr-Can) before 1825...: Eleven children are known: Jean Lavallée (?-?), Joseph Lavallée (?-?), Helene Lavallée (1825-?), Marie Lavallée (1827-?), Pierre Martin Lavallée père (1829-?), **Charles Martin Lavallée** (1831 or 1832-1893), Émilie Lavallée (1838-?), **Joséphite Lavallée** (1838-?), Julienne "Julie" Lavallée (1839-?), Emélie Lavallée (1838-?), and "Petit Louis Martin" Lavallée (1840-?).

- ♂ **Louis Stanislas Lamirande** son of Jacques du Lignon Lamirande and Marie-Anne Hebert - her second husband was born on 12 July 1792 or 1793 at St-François-du-Lac, Québec - and he died unknown. He was married twice: He first married Marguerite Dit Doney...: Three children are known: Henriette Lamirande (1821-?), Marie-Anne Lamirande (1835-?), and Genevieve Lamirande (1836-?). He next married **Marguerite Danis** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Daunais and Marguerite Lamber on 18 February 1833...: Two children are known: Angèlique Lamirande (1825-?) and **Alexis Lamirande** (1839-1905).
- ♀ **Marie-Anne Lamirande** daughter of Louis Lamirande and Marguerite Dit Doney was born in July 1835... - and she died unknown... She married **Joseph Ouellette** son of Jacques Jacob Ouellette and Marie Marcellais in 1851 at St-Boniface, RRS: Two children are known: Pierre Ouellette (1851-?) and **Véronique Ouellette** (bet. 1852 & 1853-?).
- ♀ **Anastasia Landry** daughter of Joseph Denis Landry and Geneviève Lalonde was born on 27 June 1832 at St- Boniface, RRS - and she died on 17 December 1914 at St-Vital, (MB). She married **André Nault** son of Amable Nault and Lagimodière and Marie-Josette "la Cypress" Lagimodière about 1858 at St-Boniface, RRS: Fourteen children are known: Marie-Elise Nault (1851-?), Joseph Nault (1854-1874), **Napoléon Nault** (1856 or 1858-1931 or 1934), **André "Nin-Nin" Nault fils** (1860-?) and Elmyre Nault (1856 or 1860-1899), Martin Nault (1861 or 1865-1944), **Élie Nault** (1861-?), Marie-Jean Nault (1863-?), Marie Nault (1867-?), Philomene Nault (1868-1869), Aimé Nault (1869 or 1870-1945), Angèlique Nault (1871-?), Alexandre Nault (1874 or 1875-1965), and Philomene Nault (1876-1876).
- ♀ **Angelique Landry** daughter of Joseph Denis Landry and Geneviève Lalonde was born in 1827 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 93) in 1920 at Batoché, (SK). She was married twice: She first married **Martin Jerome dit St Mathé** son of Martin Jerome dit St Mathé and Louise (Native) on 10 June 1867 at St-Norbert, RRS: One child is known: Élise Jerome dit St-Mathé (1848-?). Angèlique Landry next married **Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père** son of Jean-Baptiste Dumont père and Josette/Susette Carey (Sarcee/Crow)...: Five children are known: Marguerite Dumont (1867 or 1868-1890), Isidore Dumont fils (1869-?), Joseph Dumont (1871-?), Angèle Dumont (1873-?),
- ♀ **Henriette Landry** daughter of Joseph Denis Landry and Geneviève Lalonde was born on 9 April 1822 at St-Vital [or St-Boniface], RRS - and she died in 1909... She married **Michel Dumas** son of Michel Dumas and Marguerite Leclerc - being his second wife...: Eleven children are known: Cyrille Dumas⁹⁸⁸ (1841-?), **Marguerite Dumas** (1843-?), **Daniel "David" Dumas** (1847-?), **Angèlique Dumas** (1850-?), **Isidore Dumas** (1851-?), Louis Dumas, Pierre Dumas (1855-?), Geneviève Dumas (1859-?), **Christine Dumas** (1862-1954), Adelaide Dumas (1863-?), and **Joseph Patrice Dumas** (1866-?).
- ♀ **Elmiere Elinore Landry** daughter of **Joseph Denis Landry** and Genevieve Lalonde⁹⁸⁹ was born on 18 February 1824 in the NWT (MB) - and she died in 1867... She married **Élie Carrière** son of Andre Carrière and Angelique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne in 1842 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eleven children are known: André Carrière (?-?), Matilda Carrière (?-?), **Damase Carrière** (1851-1885 - martyr), Louis Carrière (?-?), **Eulalie Carrière** (?-?), **Napoléon Carrière** (1858-?), Bruno Carrière (?-?), Marguerite Carrière (?-?), Joseph Adolph Athanase Carrière (?-?), and Angèlique Carrière (?-?).
- ♂ **Joseph Denis Landry** son of Nicolas Landry and Marguerite Taurel dit Jolicoeur was born on 16 May 1795 at St-Michel d'Yamaska, Québec or 12 March 1798 at Sorel, Québec; being baptized on 16 May 1795 at Yamaska, (St-Michel), Yamaska, Québec - and he died on 24 August 1884 at St-Pierre-Jolys, (MB); being buried two days later on 26 August 1884 at St-Pierre-Jolys, (MB). He married **Geneviève Lalonde** daughter of François Lalonde and Joséphite Marlot on 16 March 1819 at St-Boniface, Provencher, RRS: Sixteen children are known: Geneviève Landry (?-?), Louis Landry (~1830-1863), **Henrietta Landry** (1822-?), Elmiere Landry (1824-1910), Dorothee Landry (1826-1898), **Angèlique "Angèle" Landry** (1820 or 1827-1920), Jean-Baptiste Landry (1829-1829, one day), Louis Landry (1830-?), Norbert Landry (1831-?), Anastasia Landry (1832-1914), Théophile Landry (1833-?), Adelaide Landry (1839-1925), Christine Landry (1842 or 1843-?), Philomene Landry (1844-?), and **Élie Pierre Landry** (1838- aft. 1901).
- Note: Joseph Denis Landry and Geneviève Lalonde were original white settlers from St-Michel, Québec, who settled in Red River Country in 1820.

⁹⁸⁷ In Riel's 1869/70 provisional government Nault was probably fourth in line of importance after Riél, Ambroise-Dydime Lépine, and Elzéar Goulet. Nault was a member of the court martial that tried Orangeman Thomas Scott on 3 March 1870.

⁹⁸⁸ Eldest child Cyrille Dumas - may be father of Michel Dumas.

⁹⁸⁹ Joseph Denis Landry and Genevieve Lalonde were original white settlers from St-Michel, Québec, who settled in Red River Country in 1820.

♂ **Louis Landry** son of *Louison dit Bouton Landry* and *Louise Decôteau*⁹⁹⁰ was born in 1807 at St-Boniface, RRS; being baptized on 22 April 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died on 25 September 1880 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). He married **Isabelle Chalifoux dit Richard** daughter of *Michel Chalifoux dit Richard* and *Isabelle Collin [being her second husband]* on 11 February 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS: Nine children are known: Moïse (Moyese) Landry (1846-1927), Louise Landry (1833-?), twins: Louis Landry (1835-?) and Peter (Pierre) Landry (1835-?), Elizabeth Landry (1839-?), Joseph Landry (1840-1846), Nancy Landry (1842-?), **Marie Landry** (1844-?), and Pierre Landry (1856-?).

♂ **Moses Antoine Lapierre** son of *Antoine Marsan dit Lapierre* and *Louise Misapis* - daughter of *Misaple* and *Mazakamegonne Maskegonne* was born about 1813 or 1815... - and he died unknown. He married **Catherine Gagnon** on 4 February 1834...: Four children are known: Pierre Lapierre (1838-?), Matilda Domichell Lapierre (1853-?), Clements Lapierre (1856-1943), and Sarah Lapierre (1860-1913): Six other children are known: Catherine Lapierre, Isabelle Lapierre, **Jean Lapierre** (1845-?), Moïse Lapierre, François-Xavier Lapierre, and Domitille Lapierre.

♀ **Eliza Laplante** was born in 1833... - and she died (age) on 12 September 1836 at Wolf Point, (MT, USA). She was married twice: She first married François Laporte⁹⁹¹...: Two children are known: Jean-Baptiste LeFort (?-?) and Mary LeFort (1852-?). Eliza Laplante next married **François Toussaint Lefort** son of *Isabella Belleau*...: Three children are known: Sarah Laford (1854-1937), **Boniface Lefort** (1858-?), and Maxime Lefort (?-?).

Laplante dit Vallée - see **Vallée**

♂ **Jean-"Baptiste" Laplante** was born in 1809 or about 1812 in the North-West Territories - and he died on 30 November 1864 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried on 1 December 1864 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Magdeleine Dufont dit Desfonds** daughter of *Joseph Desfonds* and *Joséphite Desbiens* about 1832 in the Red River Settlement: Six children are known: **Jean-Baptiste Laplante** (1837-?), Boniface Laplante père (1838-?) Marie Laplante (~1840-?), Madeleine Laplante (1864-?), Joseph Laplante (?-?), and **Joséphite Laplante**.

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Laplante** son of *Jean-"Baptiste" Laplante (Fr-Can)* and *Magdeleine Dufont dit Desfonds (Métis)* was born in 1837... - and he died unknown... He married **Angélique Paul** daughter of *Jean-"Baptiste" Paul* and *Angélique Godon*...: Two children are known: Toussaint Laplante (1856-1954) and Cuthbert Laplante.⁹⁹²

♀ **Joséphite LaPlante** (age 23) daughter of *Jean-"Baptiste" Laplante (Fr-Can)* and *Magdeleine Dufont dit Desfonds (Métis)* married **François "Frank" "Lagaua" Fiddler** (age 20) son of *George Fiddler* and *Nancy Black*...: Fifteen children are known: **Jean-Baptiste Fiddler** (1859-?), Caroline Fiddler (1860-?), **Maxime Fiddler** (1864-?), François Fiddler Jr. (1866), Ursula (Lucy) Fiddler (1868-?), Catherine "Kate" Fiddler (1870-?), Joseph Fiddler (1874-?), Louis Fiddler (1875-?), Isidore Fiddler (1877-?), Moses (Moïse) Fiddler (1879-?), Marie Domitilde Fiddler (1882-?), Frederick (Boss, Alfred) Fiddler (1883-?), and Tobie Fiddler (1885-?).

♂ **Amable Audet LaPointe** was born on 23 April 1803 at Nicolet, Québec - and he died in 1875 at Chambly, Longueuil, Québec. He married⁹⁹³ **Marie Racette**...: Nine children are known: Benjamin Lafond (1820-?), Sophie Lafond (1824-?), Madeleine Lafond (1827-?), twins: Boniface (1832-?) and **Jean-Baptiste Lafond** (1832-1884), Joseph Lafond (1834-?), Cyril Lafond (1844-1896), Elise Lafond (1845-1890), and Basil Lafond (1846-1927).

♀ **Joséphite Lapointe** daughter of *Antoine Lapointe* and *Charlotte Glineau* was born in 1830 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown... She married **Antoine Richard**...: Two children are known: Michel Richard (?-?) and **Antoine Richard** (1850 or 1851-1909).

♂ **Louison "Louis" Larivière (Desriviere)** son of *Louis- Bellcour Desrivieres père* and *Marie-Joséphite Patenaude* was born on 6 March 1816 at St-Philippe de Laprairie, near *Montréal*, Québec or at Le Bout de Île Jesus, Québec - and he died (age) on 12 December 1910 at Olga, Cavalier County, (ND, USA); being buried on 14 December 1910 in Our Lady of Sacred Heart Cemetery, Olga, (ND, USA). He married **Marie Lambert** daughter of *Antoine Lambert* and *Marie (Sauteuse)* in 1845 in St-François-Xavier Parish Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS - in a ceremony performed by Father Louis-François Laflèche: Eight children are known: Elizabeth Larivière, Louis Larivière, Marguerite Larivière, Antoine Larivière, **François Larivière** (1854-?), John Larivière, Marie Larivière, and Paul Larivière.

♂ **Charles Antoine Larocque** son of *Charles Antoine Larocque* and *Marie-Louise Joséphe Taillefer* was born about 1778... - and he died unknown... He married **Catherine Lafournaise dit Macon** daughter of *Joseph Lafournaise* or *Mathurin Lafournaise* and *Archangèle Lalonde* or *Jean-Baptiste Lafournaise* and *Suzanne Leclerc dit Allard* was before 1816...: Eight children are known: Joseph Leonard Larocque (1816-?), Charles Larocque (1819-?), Marie Larocque (1820-?), François Larocque (1823-?), Joséphite Larocque (1829-?), Marguerite Larocque (1832-?), Magdeleine Larocque (1834-?), and **Jean-Baptiste Larocque** (~1840-1907).

♂ **François Larocque** son of *Pierre Larocque* and *Marguerite (Cree)* was born in 1820 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died (age 50) on 15 July 1870 at Calgary, NWT (AB). He married **Angélique Sayer**...: Five children are known: François Larocque (1848-?), Louis Larocque (1853-?), Elzéar Larocque (1857-?), **Marie Larocque**⁹⁹⁴ (1858-?), and Baptiste Larocque (1861-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste François Larocque** son of *Charles Marie Larocque* and *Catherine La Fournaise* was born in 1838 in Québec, Québec - and he died (age 69) in 1907 at Titanic, near *Duck Lake*, SK. He married **Louise Chartrand** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste "Opishkwat" Chartrand dit Attick-koway* and *Louise Stevens (Native)*...: Thirteen children are known: Marie Larocque (1867-?), Adelaide Larocque (~1866 or 1867 or 1868-?), Jean-Baptiste Larocque (1870-?), Philomène Larocque (1872-?), Marguerite Larocque (1874-?), François Larocque (1876-?), twins: Alexandre Larocque (1879-?) and Marie-Rose Larocque (1879-?), twins: Betsy Larocque (1882-?) and Elizabeth Larocque (1882-?), Louise Anne Larocque (1884-?), Louise Onge Larocque (1884-?), Joséphite Larocque (1886-?), and Louise Virginie Larocque (1888-?).

♀ **Marguerite Larocque** (Blackfoot)⁹⁹⁵ married **Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne** son of *Jean-Baptiste Beaugrand dit Champagne* and *Marie-Amable Marion* before 1823 at St-Boniface, RRS - she was his first of two wives: Seven children are known: Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne (~1823-1904), Marguerite Beaugrand dit Champagne (1827-?), Joséphite Beaugrand dit Champagne (1828-?), Jean-Baptiste Beaugrand dit Champagne (aft. 1828-?), Pierre Beaugrand dit Champagne (1833-?), Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne (1839-1866), and Maxime Beaugrand dit Champagne (1845-?).

♂ **Genevieve Ainanikip-Kik Laterregresse** was born in 1815... - and she died unknown... She married **Jean Paquin**...: One child is known: **Angélique Pocha dit Paquin**.

♂ **Basile Laurance** was born between 1789 and 1795 in Berthier, Québec - and he died unknown. He married **Agathé Michel ou Iroquois dit Callihou**...: Thirteen children are known: Basil LaRance (1831-?), Charles LaRance (?-1872), Julie LaRance (1830-?), Jean Baptiste LaRance (1836-?), Louis LaRance (1839-1885), Joseph LaRance (1842-?), Marie-Louise LaRance (1842-?), **Madeleine Larence** (1843 or ~1849- aft. 1900), Catherine LaRance (1847-1887), David LaRance 1849-?), Isabelle LaRance (1852-?), Marie Joséphite LaRance (1853-1889), and Ambroise LaRance (1862-?).

♂ **Norbert Laurance dit Larence** was born in 1820 at Neche, in Pembina County, (ND, USA) - and he died (age 60) in 1880 at St-Laurent, (MB)... He married **Joséphite Parenteau**...: Twelve children are known: twins: Marie Larence (1847-?) and David Laurence (1847-?), Daniel Larence

⁹⁹⁰ Louise Decôteau daughter of *François Descoste* and *une Maskegonne*.

⁹⁹¹ Ancestry.com is confusing, as follows: François Laporte was born on 19 November 1759... - and he died (age 3) in 1762 at Lavaltrie, Québec. He was married twice: He first married Madeleine Colin...: Six children are known: Louise Laporte, Marguerite Laporte, Marie Laporte, Théotiste Laporte (1785-?), François Laporte (1787-?), and Jean-Baptiste Laporte (1789-?).

⁹⁹² Toussaint and Cuthbert's aunt Eliza Laplante married François Toussaint Lefort son of *Isabella Belleau*.

⁹⁹³ Note: Ancestry.com has Amable Audet Lapointe also married to Adeline Legros St-Pierre daughter of *Charles St-Pierre* and *Marie Marsil*...: Ten children are attributed to this union: Joseph Auguste Lapointe (1843-1946), Michel Moïse Lapointe (1846-1911), Dosithée Lapointe (1849-?), Salomé Lapointe (1850-1913), Louis Ferdinand Lapointe (1856-1894), Alderic Pierre Lapointe (1861-1917), Anna Marie Lapointe (1863-?), Jean-Baptiste Lapointe (1865-?), and Emery Lapointe (1866-1955).

⁹⁹⁴ Marie Larocque daughter of *François Larocque* and *Angélique Sayer* was born ~1858 in Touchwood Hills District, NWT(SK). François Primeault dit Primeau son of *Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils* and *Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson* was born in 1840 at Fort Alexander, NWT (MB) - and he died at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). Marie Larocque married François Primeault dit Primeau in 1876 at Lac du Boeuf District (Buffalo Lake) NWT (AB); being his second wife, and they lived at Grand Point, Duck Lake, and Carlton, NWT (SK).

⁹⁹⁵ Marguerite Larocque was of French and Blackfoot heritage. Her God-parents Antoine Larocque and Marguerite Nadeau were not married to each other.

(1849-1875), twins: Cecile Lawrence Larence (1853-?) and Joséphte Apolline Larence (1853-?), Pauline Larence (1854-1911), Angèlique Larence (1855-?), Marie-Rose Larence (1858-?), Damase Larence (1860-1872), Dumas Larence (1861-1872), Didyme Larence (1863-1940), and Marie-Louise Larence (1866-1914).

♀ **Joséphte Lauzon** was born in 1787 in the North-West Territories - and she died on 19 April 1873 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Antoine Houle son of Antoine Houle père and Elise (Native)** according to the custom of the country about 1804 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Twelve children are known: Jean-Baptiste Houle (?-?), William Houle (?-?), François (1806-?), **Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Daniels dite Houle** (1795 or 1796 or 1808-?),⁹⁹⁶ Françoise Houle (1811-1868), Antoine Houle Jr. (1812-1890), Joséphte Houle (1816-?), Madeleine Houle (1818-?), Louis Houle (1825-1870), Louise Houle (1826-), Marguerite Houle (1831-?), and Charles Houle (1833-?).

♀ **Julie-Martin Lavallée** daughter of **Pierre Martin Lavallée and Marie Lambert Robert** was born on 23 August 1839 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS - and she died (age) on 11 February 1891 at St-Laurent de Grandin district; being buried in the Mission Cemetery on 11 February 1891, NWT (SK). She married **Jean/John Nolin son of Augustin Nolin and Hélène Henriette "Anne Nancy" Cameron** about 1856 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: Rose Nolin (1857-?), Madeleine Nolin (1859-?), Jean Nolin (1860-?), Élie Nolin (1864-?), Marie Nolin (1866-?), Chrysostome (1868-?), and **Angèlique Nolin** (1872-1894).

♂ **Louis Lavallée dit Vallée** was born in 1801... - and he died unknown...; being buried on 8 May 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Louise Martel** before 1829...: Seven children are known: Marguerite Vallée (?-?), **Louise Lavallée** (1829-1887), Moïse Vallée (10 April 1832-?), Louis Vallée (26 April 1832-?), **Suzanne Vallée** (1833-1919 or 1920), Marie Vallée (1837-?), and Joseph Vallée (1846-?).

♂ **Martin Lavallée** (Fr-Can) son of **Pierre Lavallée and Marie Péloquin** was born on 26 November 1792...; being baptized on 26 November 1792 at Sorel, Québec - and he died on 15 August 1862 at Lac Manitoba; being buried on 18 August 1862 at St-Boniface, RRS. He married Marie Lambert dit Robert (Métis) daughter of **Robert Lambert** before 1825...: Eleven children are known: Jean Lavallée (?-?), Joseph Lavallée (?-?), Helenne Lavallée (1825-?), Marie Lavallée (1827-?), Pierre Martin Lavallée père (1829-?), **Charles Martin Lavallée** (1831 or 1832-1893), Émilie Lavallée (1838-?), **Joséphite Lavallée** (1838-?), Julienne "Julie" Lavallée (1839-?), Emélie Lavallée (1838-?), and "Petit Louis Martin" Lavallée (1840-?).

♀ **Marguerite Lavallée** daughter of **Ignace Lavallée and Joséphte (Cree)** was born about 1800...; being baptized (age 32) as a pre-requisite for a formal marriage on 21 May 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown... She married **Paul Hus dit Paul son of Paul Hus dit Paul and Françoise Fafard Joinville** according to the custom of the country before 1817 - being formally married on 21 May 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: Oliver Paul (1816-?), Françoise Paul (1817-1880), Jean-Baptiste Paul (1821-1833), Paul Paul (1825-1832), Antoine Paul (1828-?), **Madeleine Paul** (~1828-?), and Marc Samuel St-Mathé Paul (~1830-?).

♂ **Alexis Laverdure son of Joseph Laverdure** was born about 19 October 1769 at Québec, Québec - and he died (age 81) about 16 April 1850 in Pembina, (ND, USA). He married **Angèlique "Kisi-kawpskup" Montour daughter of Nicolas Jean Menard Montour and Oomnahowish (Swampy Cree)** according to the custom of the country about 1797 in the North-West Territories: Nine children are known: **Joseph Laverdure** (1804-?), Marie Laverdure (1810-?), Alexis Laverdure fils (1812-?), Louis Laverdure (1814-?), Nancy Laverdure (1816-?), Josette Laverdure (1818-?), Pierre Laverdure (1819-1902), Suzanne Laverdure (1820-?), and Isabelle Laverdure (1826-?).

♂ **Joseph or Louis Laverdure son of Alexis Laverdure and Angèlique Montour** was born in 1804 at Pembina District or 1814 in the North-West Territories or 1816 - and he died on 16 August 1888 at Turtle Mountain District, near Belcourt, (ND, USA). He was married twice: He first married Nancy Duck daughter of **Duck and Métisse**...: One child is known: Louise Laverdure (1830-?). Joseph Laverdure next married **Thérèse Plouf dit Villebrun** daughter of "Jean"-Baptiste Villebrun and Joséphte Godon or Louis Villebrun and Marie-Anne (Snare Ojibwa Collets) about 1833 at Pembina District, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA): Twelve children are known: Joseph "Tchee-zo-zay" Laverdure fils (1834 or ~1836-1931),

Marie Laverdure (~1837-?), Pierre Laverdure (1838 or ~1839-1916), Marie-Anne Laverdure (1843-1873 or 1930), Leon Laverdure (1844 or 1845-?), Angèlique Laverdure (~1842 or 1844 or 1847-1921), Elise or Eliza Laverdure (~1846 or 1849-?) Marie-Louise Laverdure (1849 or 1850-1900). Alexis Laverdure (~1851-?), Hélène Laverdure (1853-?), Anonyme Laverdure (1855-1855), and Joséphte Laverdure (1856-?).

♂ **Joseph Laverdure fils son of Alexis Laverdure and Angèlique "Kisi-kawpskup" Montour** was born in 1814 in the North-West Territories - and he died on 16 August 1888 at Turtle Mountain Reservation, ND (USA). He was married twice: He first married **Nancy Maskegonne Duck (Duquette)**...: One child is known: **Louise "Elise" Laverdure** (1830-?). Joseph Laverdure fils next married Thérèse Plouf Villebrun daughter of **Jean-Baptiste Villebrun and Joséphte Godon**...: Seven children are known: Joseph Laverdure (1834-?), Pierre Laverdure (1838-1916), Marie-Anne Laverdure (1843-1930), twins: Angèlique Laverdure (1844-?) and Leon Laverdure (1844-?), and twins: Elise Laverdure (1849-?) and Louise Laverdure (1849-1900).

♀ **Suzanne Laverdure** was born in 1820 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown... She married **Joseph Poitras dit Beaucasque** in 1840 in the Red River District: Six children are known: Marie-Madeleine Poitras (1838/39 or 1840 or 1842-1909), Marie Poitras (1841-?), Charles "Tchee-Non" Poitras (1842 or 1843-1908 or 1922), Suzanne Poitras (~1847 or 1864-?), Zacharie/Zachariah Poitras (1848 or 1849-?), and Joseph "Knee-Crosh" Poitras (1849 or 1854-1908).

♂ **Charles Laviolette**, governor of Trois-Rivières, was born in 1795 or about 1827... - and he died in 1867... He was married twice: He first married Lisette (Native) (1806-1848)...: Three children are known: Marie-Angèlique Laviolette (1820-?), **Jean-Baptiste Laviolette** (1826-?), and Antoine Laviolette (1832-?). Charles Laviolette next married **Thérèse Moreau dit Ducharme** daughter of **Jean-Baptiste Deschamps dit Ducharme dit Moreau and Charlotte Lavallée dit Laplante** about 1847...: Three children are known: **Justine Laviolette** (1853-1934), **Modeste Laviolette** (1855-?), and **Charles Laviolette fils** (1858 or ~1859-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Laviolette son of Charles Laviolette**, governor of Trois-Rivières, and his first wife **Lisette (Native)** was born in 1826... - and he died unknown... He married **Nancy Paul** daughter of **François Paul and Marguerite Grant - grand-daughter of Peter Grant and Marguerite Ahdik Songab**...: Six children are known: Emelie Laviolette (1849 or 1850-?), Charles Laviolette (1851-?), Elise Laviolette (1855-1879), Rosalie Laviolette (~1848 or 1856-1857), Albert Laviolette (1860-?), and François Laviolette (1871-?).

♀ **Lucie Leblanc** married **Louis Legaré**...: One child is known: **Alcide Legaré** (1840-?).

♀ **Charlotte Leclair Leclerc** daughter of **Joseph Leclair and Thérèse Huppe** married **Hyacinthe Ignace dit Leger Parisien son of Claude Bonaventure "Geai" Parisien and Isabelle Lizette (Saulteaux)** ...: Seven children are known: Jean Isaie Parisien (?-?), Marie-Virginie Parisien (?-?), Marie-Joséphite Leger (1866-?), Patrice Parisien (1869-?), Véronique Parisien Leger (1871-?), Marie-Louise Parisien (1876-?), and François Hyacinthe Parisien (1887-?).

♀ **Suzanne Le Clerc dite Allard dit Leclair or Suzanne Dumont dit Leclair** (daughter of the French Canadian voyageur **Jean-Baptiste Dumont and Joséphte/Josette, his Sarcee-Crow wife**) was born about 1786 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown. She first had a relationship with Thomas Smith (1780-?) and had a son named Louis Smith dit Cabry (1808-?) - they were baptized together on 7 February 1830 at St-Boniface, RRS. Suzanne Le Clerc dit Allard married **Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise dit Laboucane** the next day on 8 February 1830 at St-Boniface, RRS:⁹⁹⁷ Seven children are known: Marie-Louise La Fournaise (~1810-?), Marie-Anne La Fournaise (~1812-?), **Jean-Baptiste Joseph La Fournaise** (1813-?), Marguerite La Fournaise (1815-?), Gabriel La Fournaise (1816-?), Suzanne La Fournaise (1818-?), and Joseph La Fournaise (1826-?).

♂ **Eusebe Ledoux son of Ledoux and Madeleine La Sautouse** was born in 180-9... - and he died unknown. He was married twice: He first married Susanne Bonneau...: One child is known: Marie Mathieu (1834-?). Eusebe Ledoux next married **Louise Desjarlais** daughter of **Antoine Desjarlais and his first wife Suzanne "Marie-Catherine" Allary** in 1843 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Five children are known: Louise Ledoux (1844-?),

⁹⁹⁶ Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Daniels dite Houle married Joseph "José" Ouellette son of Joseph Ouellette and Angèlique Nakota (Assiniboine) - a **hero of the Exovedes** which died at the **Fall of Batoché** on 12 May 1885.

⁹⁹⁷ Her son Louis Smith dit Cabry married Adelaide dit Marguerite Parenteau (1812-?) daughter of **Joseph Parenteau père and Suzanne Crise Richard** on the same day his mother married Joseph Baptiste La Fournaise dit Laboucane.

Four children are known: Baptiste Smith (1830-?), Joseph Smith (1832-?), Rosalie Smith (1844-?), and Judith Smith (1840-?).

Hélène Ledoux (1850-?), Pierre Ledoux (1861-?), Catherine Ledoux (1865-1886), and Napoléon Ledoux.

♀ **Françoise Ledoux** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Ledoux and Françoise Lacouture* was born in 1826... - and she died unknown... She married **Basile Gervais** son of *Jean-Baptiste Gervais and Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul...*: Eight children are known: **Louise Gervais** (~1847-1914), **Marie Gervais** (1849 or ~1850-?), **Jean-Baptiste Gervais** (1847 or 1852-?), **Alexis Gervais** (1854 or 1855-?), **Noël Gervais** (1856 or ~1857-?), **Napoléon Gervais** (~1859-?), **Elzéar Gervais** (~1862-?), and **St-Pierre Gervais** (~1864-?).

♂ **Jean-"Baptiste" Ledoux fils**⁹⁹⁸ son of *Pierre aka Jean-Baptiste Ledoux*⁹⁹⁹ and *Marie-Madeleine Serpent or Sautouse*¹⁰⁰⁰ (Chippewa) was born on 22 February 1773 or in 1805 or between 1806 and 1807 in the North-West Territories - and he died on 28 September 1841 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried on *leap day* 29 September 1841 at St-François-Xavier Churchyard Cemetery. He married¹⁰⁰¹ his second wife **Françoise Lacouture** daughter of *Joseph Lacouture and a Native woman* about 1826 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS: Six children are known: **Françoise Ledoux** (1824 or 1826 or 1827-?), **Jean-Baptiste Ledoux** (1830-?), **Joséphite Ledoux** (1833-?), **Louison Ledoux** (1843-?), and **Joseph Ledoux**¹⁰⁰² (1845-?). Other children include **Victoire Ledoux**.

♂ **Pierre Ledoux** son of *Pierre aka Jean-Baptiste Ledoux*¹⁰⁰³ and *Marie-Madeleine Serpent or Sautouse*¹⁰⁰⁴ (Chippewa) was born in 1805...; being baptized (age 29) on 19 January 1834 at St-François-Xavier, RRS as a pre-requisite to a formal marriage - and he died unknown. He was married twice: He first married **Susanne Short** on 19 January 1834 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eight children are known: **Madeleine Ledoux** (1829-?), **Pierre Ledoux fils** (1830-?), **Marguerite Ledoux** (1831 or 1836-?), **Jerome Ledoux** (1839-?), **Alexis Ledoux** (1836 or 1844-?), **Euphrosine "Frisine" Ledoux** (1849-?), **Suzanne Ledoux** (1841 or 1862-1875). and **Isaac Ledoux** (1864-?). **Pierre Ledoux** next married **Marie Crie** (Cree) on 10 January 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

♂ **François Toussaint Lefort** son of *Isabella Belleau* was born in April 1824 [in Manitoba] - and he died (age 86) in 1910 at Belcourt, (ND, USA). He married **Eliza Laplante**...: Three children are known: **Sarah Laford** (1854-1937), **Boniface Lefort** (1858-?), and **Maxime Lefort** (?-?).

♂ **Louis Legaré** was born in 1800... - and he died unknown... He married **Lucie Leblanc**...: One child is known: **Alcide Legaré** (1840-?).

♀ **Angelique Lemay** daughter of *Joseph Poudrier dit Lemay (Fr-Can) and Louise "Lisette" (Montagnais-Chipewyan)* was born in 1798 or about 1805 in the North-West Territories; being baptized as a pre-requisite to a formal marriage on 5 March 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died on 15 July 1870 at St-Norbert, (MB), or she died (age 100) on 17 October 1898 at Ritchot, (presumably at St-Norbert), (MB).¹⁰⁰⁵ She married **Antoine Pilon** son of *Pierre Pilon and Françoise Robidoux* on 6 March 1832: Fifteen children are known: **Antoine Pilon** (~1821-1906), **Scholastique Pilon** (1824-?), **Pierre Pilon** (?-?), **Elise Pilon** (?-?), **Jean-Baptiste Pilon** (?-?),

Joseph Pilon (1837-1915), **Lisette Pilon** (1839-?), twins: **Marie Pilon** (1840-1932) and **Genevieve Pilon** (1840-?), **Cecile Pilon** (?-?), **Angèlique Pilon** (~1842 or 1845-1930), **Anne Pilon** (?-?), **Casimire Pilon** (?-?), **André Pilon** (?-?), and **William Pilon** (~1848-?).

♀ **Angèlique Lisette Montagnais Poudrier Lemay** daughter of *Antoine Poudrier Lemay and Louise Montagnais* was born in 1789 in Rupert's Land - and she died on 17 October 1898 at St-Norbert, (MB). She married **Antoine Pilon**...: Thirteen children are known: **Antoine Pilon** (1821-?), **Scholastique Pilon** (1823-1918), **Pierre Pilon** (1829-?), **Jean-Baptiste Pilon** (1832-1834), **Joseph Pilon** (1837-1915), twins: **Elise Pilon** (1839-?) and **Louise Pilon** (1839-?), twins: **Genevieve Pilon** (1840-?) and **Marie Pilon** (1840-1932), **Cecile Pilon** (1843- aft. 1905), **Anne Pilon** (1845-?) , **William Pilon** (1848-?), and **André Pilon** (1851-1935).

Lemire dit Gonneville - see Gonneville

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Bérard dit Lépine** (Fr-Can) son of *Joseph Lépine and Marie-Anne Pellerin* was born on 9 January 1772 at St-Jacques [] - and he died (age 104) in 1876 in Manitoba. He married **Julie Henry dit Honore dit Allery (Métis)**...: Four children are known: **Julie Lépine** (1828-1895), **Maxime Lépine père** MLA (1836/37-1897), **Ambroise-Didyme Lépine** (1840-1923), and **Jean-Baptiste Lépine** (1841-1873).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Lépine fils** son of *Jean-Baptiste Bérard dit Lépine and Julia Henry - brother of Ambroise Didyme Lépine*¹⁰⁰⁶ and **Maxime Lépine** MLA was born on 19 January 1824 in St-Norbert, RRS [or in 1841] - and he died (age 55) on 27 September 1879 in St-Norbert, RRS. He was married three times: He first married **Suzanne Gariépy daughter of Antoine Gariépy and Joséphite Hamel**...: One child is known: **Julie Lépine** (1840-1883). **Jean-Baptiste Lépine fils** next married his second wife **Isabelle Parenteau** daughter of *Pierre Parenteau and Joséphite Lambert*...: Eight children are known: **Caroline Lépine** (1835-?), **Rosalie Lépine** (1849-1927), **Athanase Lépine** (1850-?), **Marguerite Lépine** (1862-1899), **Judith Lépine** (1868-?), **Marie-Jeanne Lépine** (1870-?), **Joseph Lépine** (1879-?), and **Pierre Lépine** (?-?). **Jean-Baptiste Lépine fils** next married his third wife **Julie Fleury** daughter of *Louis Fleury and Marguerite Troitier - grand-daughter of Louis Fleury and Joséphite Gros Ventre*...: Six children are known: **Jean-Baptiste Lépine** (1872-?), **Pierre Lépine** (1873-?), **Marguerite Lépine** (1877-?), **Flora Lépine** (1881-1974), **Florestine Lépine** (1882-?), and **Edward Lépine** (1885-1969).

Note: **Jean-Baptiste Lépine fils** was an active supporter of **Louis Riél** during the 1869/70 Resistance. In March 1870, he was a member of the council which convicted Orangeman **Thomas Scott**, although he voted against the death penalty. In 1871, he traveled to the American border with **André Nault** to head off reported Fenian threats.

♀ **Adelaide Lespérance** daughter of *Alexis Lespérance and Marguerite Guernon* was born between 1830-1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died on 18 November 1914 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Michel Dumas** son of *Michel Dumas and Joséphite Contrit* about 1848 at St-Boniface, RRS: Twelve children are known: **Michel Dumas** (1849-1901), **Juliette Dumas** (1851- aft. 1901), **Marguerite Dumas** (1853-?), **Pierre Dumas** (1855-1928), **Virginie Dumas** (1857-1883), **Céline Dumas** (1859- aft. 1900), **Josephine Dumas** (1860-?), **Joseph Dumas** (1862-?), **Henriette Dumas** (1864-1866), **Pascal Alfred Dumas** (1864-?), **Alphonse Louis Dumas** (1866- aft. 1900), and **Marie Dumas** (1871-?).

♂ **Alexis "Bonami" Lespérance** son of *Pierre Magnon "Bonami" Lespérance and Marie-"Marguerite" Aucoin* was born on 27 November 1796 at St-Michel, Yamaska, Québec (Lower Canada)¹⁰⁰⁷ - and he died (age 94) on 11 December 1890 at St-François-Xavier, MB. He married **Marguerite Grenot dit Grenon** daughter of *Joseph Grenon and Nowananikkwee (Sautouse)* according to the custom of the country before 1821 - and they were formally married on 6 June 1825 at St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS: Fourteen children are known: **Joseph Bonami Lespérance** (1822-1892), **Marguerite Lespérance** (1826-?), **Charlotte Lespérance** (1827-1903), **Madeleine Lespérance** (1828-1920), **Adelaide Lespérance** (1830-1914), **Marie-Anne Lespérance** (~1832-1909), **André Lespérance** (1835-1889), **Angèlique Lespérance** (1836-1927), **Jean Lespérance** (1837-1900), **Rosalie Lespérance** (1838-1910), **Louis Lespérance** (1840-1867), **Caroline Lespérance** (1842-1910), **Catherine Lespérance** (1846-?), and **Alexis Lespérance** (1851-1924).

♀ **Marguerite Lespérance** daughter of *voyageur Alexis Bonami Lespérance and Marguerite Grenot dit Grenon - grand-daughter of Joseph Grenon and Nowananikkwee (Sautouse)* was born on 2 March 1826 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died about 1861... She married **Alfred Rabaska Schmidt**

⁹⁹⁸ Jean-Baptiste Ledoux fils is identified by Sprague & Frye, in *The Genealogy of The First Métis Nation* [Table 1]: #2881 - Baptiste Ledoux (1805-1841), Roman Catholic, father not identified: Spouse: Françoise Lacouture - born 1800 Red River Settlement, Roman Catholic and Métis Ancestry.

⁹⁹⁹ Pierre aka Jean-Baptiste Ledoux son of *Etienne-"Jean-Baptiste" Ledoux and Marie-Claire Felicité Lapointe Audet* was born in 1773 at St-Denis sur Richelieu, Québec (Lower Canada); being baptized 23 February 1773 - and he died after 1850 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

¹⁰⁰⁰ Madeleine La Sautouse (Chippewa) was born in 1785 in the North-West Territories - and she died before 1841 in the Red River District.

¹⁰⁰¹ Ancestry.com has Jean-"Baptiste" Ledoux fils son of *Michel Ledoux and Catherine Sigo* born on 12 November 1853 at St-Philippe-de-LaPrairie, south Montréal, Québec - having him dieing on 14 December 1896 in Emporia, Kansas (USA). He is said to have been "married" ten times to ten different women! Nine children are accredited to him and four of these women: Two of the nine children are attributed to Françoise Lacouture daughter of *Joseph Lacouture and a Native woman*.

¹⁰⁰² Joseph Ledoux married a daughter of Chief *Mistawasis*.

Note: *Mistawasis* ("Big Child" aka Pierre Belanger) "The Iron Buffalo of the Plains," Chief of the Parklands/Willow Cree (Paskokopāwiyiniwak), son of *Bernard Belanger* (1760?) and *Kakakewachin* (Nakota) (1765-?) was born in 1796 or about 1813 at Slave Lake, NWT (AB) - and he died on 21 June 1895 at Snake Plain, NWT (SK). He was one of the influential leaders of the House Cree (Waskahikaniwiyiniwak) which supplied Fort Carlton with bison meat and pemmican between 1852-1854. He acquired in his youth by constant military conflicts the respect of Isapo-Muxika (Issapóomahksika or "Crow's big foot"), leader of the Siksika, the Blackfoot. He may have been a polygamist! Pierre "Mistawasis" Belanger is known to have married at least five different women, having at least five children with three of these five women.

¹⁰⁰³ Idem.

¹⁰⁰⁴ Idem.

¹⁰⁰⁵ According to Manitoba Vital Statistics, Angelique Lemay (age 100) died on 17 October 1898 in the RM of Ritchot (presumably at St-Norbert).

¹⁰⁰⁶ Riel's military commander in 1869/70.

¹⁰⁰⁷ Note: In his Scrip Affidavit the date of birth given is 1788 at St-Thomas, Québec

dît Laferté.... Their son **Hon. Louis Schmidt dît Laferté** was Louis Riél's secretary during the 1869/70 Resistance.

♀ **Agathé Letendré** (Métis) *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Letendré and Joséphite Cree* was born about 1790... - and she died unknown... She was married twice: She first married **Joseph Page** (*Fr-Can*)... - *his second wife*: Three children are known: Alexander Page (1831-?), Xavier Page (1833-?), and **Marie Page** (~1835-?). Agathé Letendré next married *her second husband* William Alexander Henry *dît Allary*¹⁰⁰⁸...: Five children are known: Norman Henry Allary (?-1845), Alexis Henry (1812-1864), Nancy Henry (1816-?) or Nancy Hillary (1831-?), Joséphite Susan "Katana Kamikets" Doney-Daunais *dît Allery* (1820-?), and John *dît Allary* (1823-?).

♂ **François-Xavier Letendré dît Batoché** *son of Louison Letendré dît Batoché and Marie-Julie Hallett* was born on 8 March 1841 in the Red River Settlement - and he died in 1901 at Batoché, NWT (SK). He married **Marguerite Parenteau** *daughter of Pierre Parenteau and Joséphite Delorme* on 19 May 1863 at St-Norbert, RRS: [*Pierre Parenteau was Justice of the Peace for St-Norbert*]: One child is known: **Hélène Letendré** (1866-?).

François-Xavier Letendré *dît Batoché* and his father Louison Letendré *dît Batoché* were **founders of Batoché**, NWT (SK) - a few miles upstream from the Oblate Church headquarters at St-Laurent, NWT (SK). François-Xavier Letendré *dît Batoché* was a very successful fur trader and became a wealthy man and built the finest house west of Winnipeg before the Occupation in 1885. He built a trading post and ferry which became known as "Batoché's Crossing"; along with the Vennes operated a network of posts at Carrot River, Fort à la Corne, Meadow Lake and Île à la Crosse districts. His ferry competed with Gabriel Dumont's, about fifteen kilometers south. In 1878 he sold his ferry to Alexandré Fisher, proprietor of one of the largest trading posts in the North-West Territories. He also had a horse and cattle ranch in the Minichinas Hills south-east of Batoché. His trading activities took him to Winnipeg, St-Paul, and Montréal.

François-Xavier and his wife Marguerite (née Parenteau) Letendré *dît Batoché* donated money to help build the Roman Catholic Church of St-Antoine de Padoue at Batoché. They *also* purchased **Marie-Antoinette - the Stolen Bell of Batoché**.

He did not participate in the Resistance, but his home was used by Louis Riél as a headquarters. He and his wife and several children went north to one of his other posts at Carrot River. He suffered great losses as a result of the Invasion - and was later compensated for over one-half the cash value of the property he lost. He returned to Batoché and farmed there-at until his death in 1901.

♂ **Jean-Baptiste "Okimawaskawiknam" Letendré dît Batoché** *son of Jean-Baptiste Letendré and Marie-Madeleine Cardin dît Loiseau* was born on 30 August 1762 at Sorel (Richelieu), Québec - and he died in or after 1827, *probably in St-Boniface, RRS*. Jean-Baptiste Letendré *dît Batoché* came into the northwestern wilderness in the 1780s, employed by the North-Wert Company in the Athabasca Department as a "devant" or bowsman. Jean-Baptiste Letendré *dît Batoché* married **Joséphite Crise (Cree)** "à la façon du pays" about 1795: Eight children are known: Marie Letendré *dît Batoché* (~1788-1877), Jean-"Baptiste" Letendré *dît Batoché* (1790-1867), Agathé Letendré *dît Batoché* (~1789-1850), Sophia Letendré *dît Batoché* (~1794-?), **Louison Letendré dît Batoché** (~1797-1883), Joséphite Letendré *dît Batoché* (1798-1866), Joseph Letendré *dît Batoché* (~1800-?), and **Angélique Letendré dît Batoché** (1800 or 1808-1831. In 1804 he is listed as an interpreter in the region of Fort des Prairies (Fort à la Corne), NWT (SK). In 1810, Jean-Baptiste Letendré *dît Batoché* or his son of the *same name* went with the explorer **David Thompson** to explore the Athabasca River as far as the Rockies but quit the expedition in January 1811 at the camp on the Canoe River [BC], a tributary of the Columbia River [BC]. In the 1810s and 1820s Letendré engaged in the fur trade as a "freeman." *Alone or with his family* he owned a trading post called Batoché at Muskootao Point, west of Fort à la Corne on the north bank of the Saskatchewan River. The Letendrés also stayed for a time in the Red River Colony during this period: On 19 July 1816 one of their sons was killed in the **Battle of Seven Oaks**, known as La Grenouillère: The NWC agreed to pay Mme. Letendré compensation for this because of the "good character her husband always bore." Around 1825 the Letendrés came from Rocky Mountain House (AB), known by francophones as "poste de la montagne de Roches," to settle at St-Boniface. On 6 June 1825 Letendré's sons Jean-Baptiste and Louis (Louison) and his daughters Joséphite and Angélique were married in

religious ceremonies. In 1827 Letendré was a well-to-do farmer, keeping a family of 40. He owned seven horses, a herd of cattle, a canoe, and two Red River carts. It is worth noting *that* he was farming 50 acres at a time when even the Catholic mission only cultivated 25 acres. No trace of Letendré has been found after 1827: He is not listed as head of a household or owner of a lot in the 1828 census, or in those that followed. In 1872 Jean-Baptiste's grandson François-Xavier founded the village of Batoché on the South Saskatchewan River. Batoché became the centre of Métis resistance in 1885 and was the Métis capital of the northwest.

♂ **Louis Eugene Letendré dît Batoché** *son of Louison Letendré dît Batoché and Marie Julie Hallett* was born on 1 September 1832, St-Boniface Parish District [b. 20 July 1833 (Scrip Affidavit)]; bap. 2 September 1832, the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS - and he died (age 79) on 3 August 1911, Batoché, NWT (SK). He was married three times: Louis *Eugene* Letendré *dît Batoché* first married **Marie Beaugrand dît Champagne** *daughter of Emmanuel Beaugrand dît Champagne and Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot)* ~1857 at St-Boniface, RRS: Four children are known: **William Letendré dît Batoché** (1859-?), Marie-Virginie Letendré (1861-?), **Jean-Baptiste Letendré** (1862-?), and **Rosalie "Rose" Letendré** (1864-1927). Louis *Eugene* Letendré *dît Batoché* next married *his second wife* **Angélique née Dumas dît Laframboise** *daughter of Patriots Michel Dumas and Henriette Landry* on 7 June 1869 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS; they lived at St-Louis de Langevin, NWT (SK): Nine children are known: **Marie Letendré** (1869-1959), Christine Letendré (1870-?), Virginie Letendré (1874-?), Louis Joseph Letendré (1875-?), Eliza Letendré (1877-1892), Mary Jane Letendré (1879-?), Victor Letendré (1880-1881), Henriette Letendré (1882-?), and Arthur Eugene Letendré (1887-1959).

Note: Louis *Eugene* Letendré *dît Batoché* and Isidore Parenteau were sent to the Battle River District to enlist Native reinforcements during the 1885 Resistance.

♂ **Louis "Oiseau" Letendré dît Batoché** *son of Jean-Baptiste "Okimawaskawiknam" Letendré dît Batoché fils*¹⁰⁰⁹ *and Joséphite Crise (Cree)* was born in 1826... - and he died (age 63) about 1789... He married **Julie (Énaud dît) Delorme** *daughter of Joseph Esnault dît [Énaud dît] Delorme and Brigitte Plouf dît Villebrun*...: Eight children have been suggested, four are known as: Roger Batoché *dît Letendré* (1849-?) François-Xavier Batoché *dît Letendré* (1851-?), Baptiste Batoché *dît Letendré* (1867-?), and Hélène Batoché *dît Letendré* (1869-1960).

♂ **Louis Eugene Letendré dît Batoché** *son of Louison Letendré dît Batoché and Marie Julie Hallett* was born on 1 September 1832 in the St-Boniface Parish District, RRS [dob in his Scrip Affidavit is 20 July 1833]; being baptized on 2 September 1832 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS - and he died on 3 August 1911 at Batoché, SK. He was married twice: He first married¹⁰¹⁰ **Marie Beaugrand dît Champagne** *daughter of Emmanuel Beaugrand dît Champagne and Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot)* about 1857 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS: Four children are known: **William Letendré dît Batoché** (1859-?), Marie-Virginie Letendré (1861-?), **Jean-Baptiste Letendré** (1896-?), and **Rosalie "Rose" Letendré** (1864-?). Louis *Eugene* Letendré *dît Batoché* next married *his second wife* Angélique Dumas¹⁰¹¹ *daughter of Michel Dumas fils and Henriette Landry* on 7 June 1869 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS: Twelve children are known: Christine Letendré (1870-?), Marie Letendré *dît Batoché* (1872-1959), Virginie Letendré (1874-?), Louis Joseph Letendré (1875-?), Eliza Letendré (1877-1892), Mary-Jane Letendré (1879-?), Victor Letendré (1880-1881), Henriette Letendré (1882-?), Joseph Baptiste Letendré (1884-1961), Marguerite Letendré (1885-1890), Arthur "Eugene" Letendré (1887-1959), and Pierre Alexandré Letendré (1893-1894).

During events in Spring 1885, Louis *Eugene* Letendré *dît Batoché* was sent to Battle River with Isidore Parenteau to enlist Native reinforcements.

♂ **Louison Letendré dît Batoché** *son of Jean-Baptiste Letendré dît Batoché*¹⁰¹² (*Fr-Can*) *and Joséphite Crise (Cree)*: b. bet. 1797 and 1805, St-Boniface, RRS; he m. **Marie-Julie Hallett** *daughter of Sir Henry Hallett and Catherine Dugas* in 1821 at Fort Carlton, NWT (SK): [on 6 June 1825, this marriage was renewed in the church at St-Boniface, RRS]; they were

¹⁰⁰⁸ William Allary *dît Henry son of Alexander Henry and Julia Calcutt - brother of Julia Henry* was born on 23 July 1780 in Hubberholme, Yorkshire, England - and he died unknown. He was married three times: He first married Marie Buttocks Pemikwa...: No children are known. William Allary *dît Henry* next married *his second wife* **Agathé Letendré** (Métis) *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Letendré and Joséphite Cree*... William Allary *dît Henry* next married *his third wife* Unknown Felton in 1848...: No children are known.

¹⁰⁰⁹ Jean-Baptiste Letendré *dît Batoché aka Okimawaskawiknam* was born in 1762 at Québec, and was working as an interpreter at Fort des Prairies (Fort Come), NWT (SK), which was first built in 1753 by Louis a la Corne.

¹⁰¹⁰ It is to be inferred that Julie Delorme was married to Louis "Oiseau" Letendré *dît Batoché son of Jean-Baptiste "Okimawaskawiknam" Letendré dît Batoché fils*¹⁰¹⁰ *and Joséphite Crise (Cree)* - and not Louis Eugene Letendré *son of Louison Letendré dît Batoché and Marie Julie Hallett*.

¹⁰¹¹ Angélique Dumas¹⁰¹¹ *daughter of Michel Dumas fils and Henriette Landry* was born on 22 September 1850 in the St-Vital Parish District, RRS - and she died on 17 October 1916 at Batoché, SK.

¹⁰¹² According to Barkwell, Jean-Baptiste Letendré and Emmanuel Lussier were among the twelve men with David Thompson when he crossed the Rockies to the Columbia River in the winter of 1810-11.

farming in Red River in 1823; in 1829, they left Red River and followed the buffalo hunt as traders; they are listed in the 1850 Minnesota Census at Pembina; Louison appears on the Chippewa of the Lake Superior and Mississippi in 1854; and, in 1870, on the Taylor Falls, Minnesota treaty list; settled at Batoché in 1871 - and is shown as part of the original 1871 St-Laurent governing committee...

Ten children are known: **Marie Letendré dit Batoché**¹⁰¹³ (1824-1912), Marguerite Letendré dit Batoché (1827-?), Joséphte Letendré dit Batoché (?-?), **Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché** (1832-1911), **André "Petchis" Letendré dit Batoché** (1827-12 May 1885 - *Fall of Batoché*), Baptiste Letendré dit Batoché (~1839-?), **François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché** (1841-1901), Mary Ann Letendré dit Batoché (~1845-?), **Sophie Letendré dit Batoché** (1845 or 1846-?), and **Hélène Letendré dit Batoché** (1847-1903).

♀ **Marguerite Letendré dit Batoché** daughter of Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie-Julie Hallett - grand-daughter of Henry Hallett and his second wife Catherine Dungs married **Hyacinthe Parisien aka Tchee-kee-tarn** son of Hyacinthe Parisien père and Joséphte Carrière in 1848...: Nine children are known: Jerome Parisien, Luducer Parisien, Marie-Rose Parisien, Edouard Parisien, David Parisien, Patrice Parisien, Boniface Tchee-kee-tam-ens, Justine Parisien, and Elzéar Parisien (1849-?).

♀ **Louise Leveillé** was born in 1826... - and died (age 46) on 3 May 1872 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Pierre Tch-mar-nay Falcon fils** on 3 February 1845 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Ten children are known: Balsamine Falcon (1846-?), **Athanase Falcon** (1849-?), Onesime Falcon (1851-?), Jean-Baptiste Falcon (1852-1853), Job (1854-?), **Gregorie Falcon** (1856 or 1857-?), Julie Falcon (1862-?), Véronique Falcon (1864-?), Pierre Falcon (1867-?), and Marie-Catherine Falcon (1870-?).

♀ **Elizabeth Lillie** daughter of Daniel Lillie and Marie-Anne Richard was born on 22 June 1835 in the Red River Settlement, Rupert's Land - and she died in 1898 at Lindsay District, NWT (SK). She married **John Swain** about 1849 in the Red River District: Three children are known: Sarah Ann Jane Swain (1851-1939), **Elizabeth Marguerite Swain** (1853-?), John James "Jack" Swain (1866-1966).

♂ **Hugh Linklater** son of Hugh Linklater¹⁰¹⁴ and Jane Indian was born in 1815 or 1816 in the North-West Territories [(more probably Orkney Islands)] - and he died on 28 October 1891 at St-Andrew's, Lisgar, MB. He married **Charlotte Corrigan** daughter of James Corrigan and Margaret on 23 November 1843 at St-Andrew's, Lisgar, RRS: Two children are known: **Marie-Anne Linklater** (1844-1928) and Edward "Ned" Linklater (?-?).

♀ **Margaret Linklater** daughter of John Linklater and Elizabeth Sanderson and William Daniel married **William Daniel** son of Jacob Daniel and Margaret Goodwin on 6 December 1843 at St-Andrew's, RRS - being first of his three wives: One child is known: John Daniel (1847-?).

♂ **William Longmore** - married a **Métis woman** - parents of John Longmore Sr. aka "Johnny Saskatchewan": b. 1850 Fort Pitt. John Longmore Sr. married Rosalie Moïse dit Cardinal daughter of Charlotte Wapisiokowan and Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moïse (of Ahtakakoop's Band near Fort Carlton).

♀ **Isabelle Lowe** daughter of William Lowe and Marguerite Stevens was born on 20 August 1829 at York Factory - and she died (age 65) on 14 February 1894 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Magloire Plante** son of Basil Plante and Genevieve Zina dit Lacourse...: Seven children are known: Magloire Plante (1852-?), Basil Plante (1854-?), Caroline Plante (1857-?), Elise Plante (1860-?), Madeleine Françoise Plante (?-?), Jean Plante (1867-?), and Pierre Plante (1869-?).

♂ **Pierre "Toussaint" Lussier dit Lucier** (Fr-Can.) married **Joséphte de Chevigny dit Lachevrotière** daughter of Joseph Lachevrotière and a Native woman...: Eight children are known: Joséphte Lucier (1825-?), **Toussaint Lucier** (1828-?), Joseph Lucier (1831-?), Basile Lucier (1835-?), Amable Lucier (1839-?), Antoine Lucier (1842-?), Alexandre Lucier (1845-?), and Geneviève Lucier (1846-?).

♂ **Toussaint Lussier dit Lucier** son of Pierre "Toussaint" Lussier dit Lucier (Fr-Can) and Joséphte de Chevigny dit Lachevrotière married **Louise Brazeau** daughter of Louis Brazeau (Creole) and Lizette Lagarde

(Métis)...: Eight children are known: Louise Lussier (1854 or 1860-?), Bazile Lussier (1859-?), Modeste Lussier (1861-?), Daniel Lussier (1863-?), Roger Lussier (1860 or 1868-?), **Philomène Lussier** (1866-?), Chrysostome Lussier (1870-?), and Pauline Lussier (1884-?).

♀ **Suzanne Lussier** daughter of François Lussier and Angèlique (Métisse) was born about 1800... - and she died on 29 October 1873... She was married twice: She first married François Bouvette...: No children are known. Suzanne Lussier next married **Gabriel M. Dumont père** grandson of the French Canadian voyageur Jean-Baptiste Dumont and Joséphte/Josette, his Sarcee-Crow wife...: Fourteen children are known: François Gabriel Dumont (~1825-?), Jean-Baptiste Dumont (1827-?), Angèlique Dumont (~1835-?), Angèle Dumont (~1837-?), Jacques Elzéar M. Dumont (~1838-?), Alexis Dumont (~1839-?), Rosalie Dumont (1844-?), Elizabeth Dumont (~1846-?), Charles Felix Gabriel Dumont (1848-?), Adelaide Dumont (~1853-?), twins: Marguerite Dumont (~1854-?) and Timothée Dumont (~1854-?), and **Edward Kapeepikwanew dit Dumont** (~1855-?).

Lyons - see **Dion dit Lyons**

♀ **Mary Ann Lyons** daughter of John Lyons (1786-1875) and Margaret Kipling was born in 1818...; being baptized on 19 December 1827 at St-John's, RRS - and she died (age 22) on 11 April 1840 in Red River; being buried at St-Andrew's, RRS. She married **Rev. Charles Cook** son of Englishman **William Hemmings Cook** and one of his Native wives, either Kahnawapanakan or Mary Agathas "Mith-coo-coo-man E'Squaw" Cocking. Note: Rev. Charles Cook was married twice: He first married **Mary Ann Lyons** on 5 March 1836 at St-Andrews, RRS - she died in 1840: Two children are known: John Cook (died age 15 yrs.) and **Letitia Cook** (1838-?). Rev. Charles Cook next married Catherine Anderson daughter of James Anderson¹⁰¹⁵ and Mary Demoran (Saulteaux)...

♀ **Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise** daughter of Francois Delaunay Daunais Lyonnaise and Louise (Ojibwa/Sauteuse) was born in 1819 at Red River - and she died 27 February 1861 at St-Norbert Parish District, RRS; being buried on 18 or 28 February 1861 in the Churchyard Cemetery, RRS. She married **Alexis Honore-Allary dit Henry** son of William Honore-Allary dit Henry and Agathé Letendré on 26 October 1833 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS: Twelve children are known: Marie Henry dit Honore dit Allary (1833-?), Alexis Henry (bet. 1835 & 1837-?), **Pierre Honoré dit Henry** (~1838-?), Marguerite Henry (~1841-?), Angelica Henry (~1843-?), Mathilda Allary dit Henry (~1845 or 1847 or 1850-?), **Maurice Henry-Honoré** (1843 or 1847-1934), **Euphrosine dit Alphonsine Henry** (1851-?), Véronique Henry (1852-?), Sara Henry (1853-?). **Jerome Hector Henry** (1855 or 1856), and Norbert Henry (1860-?).

Mac/Mc

♀ **Mary MacKay** daughter of John Richards MacKay and Harriett Ballendine was born on 21 July 1820 at Brandon House, [MB] - and she died unknown... She married **John "Johnny" Wells** son of John Wells and Marie-Marguerite Grant...: Eleven children are known: **Emily "Amelia" Wells** (1843-1918), twins: Harriett Wells (1848-1881) and John Wells III (1848-?), Eliza Wells (aft. 1848-?), Moses Wells (aft. 1848-?), Rosa Wells (aft. 1848-?), Sidonia Wells dit Wills (aft. 1848-?), Solomon Wells dit Wills (aft. 1848-?), Mary Wells dit Wills (aft. 1872-?), Rebecca Wells dit Wills (1872-?), and Alexander Wells dit Wills (1877-?).

♂ **Adam McBeath** son of Alexander McBeath and Christian Gunn was born on 17 September 1809 in Scotland - and he died between 1890 and 1892 at Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK). Part of Lord Selkirk's original settlement; he had come to Rupert's Land with his parents when he was only six years old. He married **Mary McKenzie** on 25 May 1838 at Fort Simpson in the Decho Region of the Northwest Territories: Nine children are known: Roderick McBeath (1839-?), Jane McBeath (aft. 1841-?), Mary McBeath (1847-?), Margaret McBeath (1851-?), **Catherine "Kate" McBeath** (1852-1935), Alexander McBeath (1853-1901), Anne McBeath (1854-?), Flora Bell McBeath (1856-?), and Harriett Ellen McBeath (1859-?).

♀ **Isabella Elizabeth McDonald** was born in 1822... - and she died unknown. She married **Louison Godon** son of Louis Godon (Fr.-Ojibwa) and Louise (Assiniboine) - being his second wife...: Three children are known: Rose Godon (1848-?), David Godon (1849-?), and Baby Godon (1850-?).

Note: **Catherine Godon** daughter of Louison Godon and Isabella Elizabeth McDonald was born in 1839... - and she died in 1936...).

♀ **Marguerite McDonald** daughter of Alexandre McDonell and Susanne Laurin (Métisse) was born in 1820... - and she died unknown... She

¹⁰¹³ Marie Letendré dit Batoché and Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne son of Emmanuel Beaugrand dit Champagne and Marguerite Larocque (Blackfoot) - a founding family of Batoché - were god-parents to **Marie-Antoinette - the bell of Batoché**.

¹⁰¹⁴ Hugh Linklater was born in 1782 in the North-West Territories - and he died (age) on 26 December 1865 at St-Andrew's, RRS. He married Jane Indian. Jane Indian was born in 12790 in the North-West Territories...

¹⁰¹⁵ James Anderson (1775-1856) was an HBC Tailor from the Orkneys of Scotland.

married **Duncan McDougall** son of **Allen McDougall**...: Eleven children are known: Marguerite McDougall (?-?), Samuel McDougall (?-?), Duncan McDougall (1837-?), Louise McDougall (1838-?), **Alexander "Alex" McDougall Sr.** (1841-?), William McDougall (1847-1875), Joseph McDougall (1848-?), Auguste McDougall (1850-1872), Charles McDougall (1858-?), Marie-Rose McDougall (1861-?), and Virginie McDougall (1864-?).

♂ **Alexander "Alex" McDougall Sr.** son of **Duncan McDougall** and **Marguerite McDonald** married **Maria Irvine** daughter of **George Irvine** and **Collette "Polly" Fiddler** in 1862 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eight children are known: Louis McDougall (1862-1864), Marie-Jane McDougall (1865-1866, *age 19 mos.*), Marie-Marta McDougall (1866-?), **Alexander Peter McDougall Jr.** (1869-1947), Joseph McDougall (1871-?), Pierre dit Peter McDougall (1873-?), Samuel McDougall (1875-?), and Henry André McDougall (1879-?).

♂ **Duncan McDougall** son of **Allen McDougall** was born in 1796... - and he died (age 74) in 1870... He was married twice: He first married Helen Wenzell (1810-1835)...: One child is known: John McDougall (1828-?). Duncan McDougall next married **Marguerite McDonald** daughter of **Alexandr McDonald** and **Susanne Laurin (Métisse)**...: Eleven children are known: Marguerite McDougall (?-?), Samuel McDougall (?-?), Duncan McDougall (1837-?), Louise McDougall (1838-?), **Alexander "Alex" McDougall Sr.** (1841-?), William McDougall (1847-1875), Joseph McDougall (1848-?), Auguste McDougall (1850-1872), Charles McDougall (1858-?), Marie-Rose McDougall (1861-?), and Virginie McDougall (1864-?).

Note: Duncan had a ferry service somewhere on the Red River, near Winnipeg; he fell off the ferry or slipped into the river by accident and drowned in 1870.

♂ **Joseph McLeod** married **Lisette Marchand dit Lapierre**...: One child is known: **Lizette "Liza" McLeod** (1854-?).

♂ **Alexander (Jerome Giroux) McGillis** son of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux** and **Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout** was born in 1806 in the Dauphin Lake region, in the Swan River Trading District, NWT (MB) - and he died unknown. He married **Marguerite "Mindemoyea" ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** daughter of **Charles Joseph Bottineau** and **Techomehgood (Assiniboine)** in 1824 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS: [Twelve children are identified in Scrip Records] Eleven children are known: Marie McGillis (~1832-?), Marguerite McGillis (1832-?), Hélène McGillis (1834-?), Angus McGillis (?-?), Julie Caroline McGillis (1839-1872), Alexander McGillis (1840-?), Mathilde McGillis (1842-?), Isabelle (dit Giroux) McGillis (1844-?), Modeste McGillis (1846-1902), Rose McGillis (1847-?), and Leopold Paul McGillis (1850-?).

♂ **Angus McGillis dit Giroux** son of **Sergeant Donald ban mor McGillis**¹⁰¹⁶ and **Mary McDowell** entered the service of the North-West Company as a clerk. He was at Fort Dauphin [MB] in 1805. In 1821, the North-West Company united with the Hudson's Bay Company and Angus was employed only one season as a clerk at Swan River District. After this he retired from the Company in 1822. He settled in the Red River District along the Assiniboine River, where the settlers were given their lots: measuring 12 chains wide; which ran two miles back from the river. In the early days White Horse Plains was called Grantown (named after his son-in-law Cuthbert Grant) but now called St-Francois Xavier, RRS.

Angus McGillis married **Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout** (a native Cree of Fort William, Ontario) according to the custom of the country before 1798; they were formally married on 11 January 1830 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eight children are known: **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis**(?-?), Marguerite McGillis (~1802/07-?), **Marie McGillis**¹⁰¹⁷ (~1806-1856), Daniel McGillis (~1809-1869), William McGillis (~1814-1868), Duncan McGillis (1815- bef. 1857), Isabelle McGillis (~1819-?), and Cuthbert McGillis (1822-1906).

♀ **Elise/Elisa/Eliza McGillis** daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis** and **Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** - grand-daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux** and **Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)** was born on 13 or 14 June 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS [year of birth, 1841 in Scrip Affidavit]; being baptized on 15 June 1844 in the St-François-Xavier Church, RRS - and she died unknown... She was married twice: She first married Michel Luseavapot (~1840-?)...: No children are known. Elise/Elisa/Eliza McGillis next married **Théophile Joseph Villeneuve** son

of **Francois-Lafourche Villeneuve** and **Helene Laplante/Lavallée Vallée** in 1864 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: One child is known: **Marie Villeneuve** (1872-?).

♀ **Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux** daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis** and **Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** was born in 1831 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died unknown. She married **Cuthbert (Corbette) Fagnant dit Lafontaine** son of **François Fagnan** and **Charlotte Falardeau** on 12 September 1854 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...: Sixteen children are known: Marie-Henriette Fagnant, Jeremie Fagnant (1855-?), **Melanie Fagnant** (1857-?), Marie-Adele Fagnant (1858 or 1859-?), Charles Fagnant (?-1858), LaRose Fagnant (1859-?), Virginie Fagnant (~1860-?), **Charles Fagnant** (1861-?), **Guillaume Fagnant** (1863 or 1864-?), **John Fagnant** (1865-?), **Cuthbert Fagnant**(1868-?), Alfred Fagnant (1870-?), Marie-Margaret Fagnant (1873-?), Daniel Fagnant (1875 or 1876-?), Joseph Fagnant (1877-?), and Louis Fagnant (1883-1900).

♀ **Marie-Marguerite McGillis** daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux** and **Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)** was born about 1805... - and she died on 29 April 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried on 30 April 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Cuthbert James Grant Jr., Warden of the Plains, Captain-General of the Half-breeds** - being his third wife in 1823 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Elise Grant (~1821-?), Charles Grant (~1823-?), **Marie-Thérèse Rose Grant** (~1828-?), Pierre Grant (1831-?) Nancy Grant (1832-?), Elizabeth Grant (~1833-?), **Marguerite Grant** (1833-1918), Cuthbert Louis Marie Grant (1834-1835), Charles Cuthbert Grant (1835-?), James Grant (1837-?), Sophia Caroline Grant (~1839 or 1840-?), Jessie Grant (1841-?), and Julie Rose Marie Grant (1844-?).

♀ **Marguerite McGillis** daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis** and **Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** - grand-daughter of **Angus McGillis dit Giroux** and **Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout (Fort William Ojibwa)** was born on 31 May 1831 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being baptized on 5 December 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died between 1895-1927 at Batoché, (SK). She (age 20) married **Capt. William Fiddler** (age 24) son of **George Fiddler** and **Nancy Black** on 20 May 1851 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Twelve children are known: **Maria Fiddler** (1852 or 1853-?), **John William Fiddler** (1853 or 1855 or 1860-1949), (**Marie**)-**Marguerite Fiddler** (1853-1928), **William Fiddler Jr.** (1856-?), **Cuthbert Fiddler** (1858-1946), **François-Xavier Fiddler** (1861 or 1862-1934), Julie Fiddler (1864-1865, *age 10 or 15 mos.*), Alexander Fiddler (1865-?), James Fiddler (1866-1922), Modeste Fiddler (1868-1868. *age 7 mos.*), Norbert Fiddler (1869-1931), and Helen Fiddler (1874-1875).

♀ **Mathilde Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") McGillis** daughter of **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis** and **Marguerite Mindemoyea ("Old Woman") Potino Bottineau** was born on 1 June 1842 or 1847 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died unknown... She married **Capt. James "Timeous" Short** son of **James Short** and **Marie-Charlotte Gladu** on 13 September 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...: Thirteen children are known: **Justine Short** (1862-1886), James Short (1863-1866), Marie Short (1865-?), David Short (1867-?), twins: Barnabé Short (1869-?) and Modeste Short (1869-1873), Bernard Short (1872-?), Isabelle Short (1874-?), Joseph Short (1875-1903), Marie-Marguerite Short (1877-?), Véronique Short (1879-?), Jean-Baptiste Short (1882-?), and George Alcide Short (1884-?).

♀ **Mary McGillivray** daughter of **Simon McGillivray Jr.**¹⁰¹⁸ and **Thérèse Roy**¹⁰¹⁹ was born in 1819 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age

¹⁰¹⁶ Sergeant Donald McGillis and Mary McDowell were United Empire loyalists residing in Glengarry, Ontario, Upper Canada. Angus was possibly born in Tryon County, New York, which is called Johnston, New York today, where his family lived after coming from Invernesshire, Scotland in October 1773 on the ship 'Pearl.'

¹⁰¹⁷ Marie McGillis married **Cuthbert Grant** the Warden of the Plains.

¹⁰¹⁸ Simon McGillivray Jr. son of **William McGillivray** and **Susan (Cree)** was born on 1 March 1791 at Ile à La Crosse, NWT (SK) at the North-West Company post in the Churchill River basin, where their father was stationed; being baptized on 3 October 1796 at Christ Church Anglican in Montréal - and he died (age 49) on 14 June 1840 one day's journey from Bois de la Rivière on the way to the McKenzie River district and was buried at the Red River. Simon was the first born and oldest of the twins. He served with the **Canadian Chasseurs** in 1812: [This unit should not be confused with the **Independent Companies of Foreigners**, which were raised from among French prisoners of war and served in Chesapeake Bay in 1813, being responsible for several acts of looting and rape, and were given the title "Canadian Chasseurs" by Major General Sidney Beckwith without authorization]. He entered the service of the North West Company as a clerk in 1813. He re-entered the Hudson Bay Company's service in the capacity of a clerk in 1836. Simon McGillivray Jr. married **Thérèse Roy** daughter of **Vincent Roy** and **Josepha "Ogiwens" (Ojibwe)** - following.

Note: **William McGillivray** son of **Donald Roy McGillivray** and **Ann McTavish** was born in 1764 at Stratherrick, Inverness, Scotland - and he died (age 61) on 16 October 1825 at St-John's Wood, London; being buried at St-James Piccadilly, Westminster, London, England. Susan (Cree) was born about 1769, probably near Flin Flon, (MB) - and she died (age) on 26 August 1819 at Thunder Bay, (ON); being buried at Mountain View Cemetery, Thunder Bay, (ON). William McGillivray married Susan (Cree) between 1789 and 1790...: Four children are known: twins: **Simon McGillivray Jr.** (1791-1840)

64) on 22 May 1883 in Assiniboia. She married **James Isbister** son of *Samuel Newell Marsh and Mery or Lemesa Elizabeth Deatherage* before 1840...: Eleven children are known: John Isbister (1841-1906), Cecilia Isbister (1843-?), Edward Isbister (1844-1895), David Isbister (1845-1912), Mary Isbister (1847-?), James Isbister (1849-1880), Alexander Isbister (1852-?), Jane Isbister (1856-?, *died young*), Jane Margaret Isbister (1859-1948), and twins: Henry Isbister (1862-1879), and *Susanna Isbister* (1862-1886).

♂ **Baptiste-Joseph McKay dit Comtois Ducharme** was born about 1822 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown... He married *Marguerite Martin*...: One child is known: *Joseph McKay dit Comtois Ducharme* (1843- aft. 1911).

♀ **Catherine (Katherine) McKay**¹⁰²⁰ daughter of *William McKay and Mary Cook* married *Lawrence Clarke* on 25 April 1874 at Prince Albert, NWT (SK): Six children are known: Mary Clarke (1875-?), Thomas Clarke (1877-?), Sedley Clarke (1879-?), George Clarke (1881-?), Douglas Clarke (1882-?), and Alexis S. Clarke (1887-1887, *age 7 mos.*).

♂ **Edward McKay** son of *John Richards McKay and Harriet Ann Ballenden* was born on 11 May 1824 at Brandon House, NWT (MB) - and he died (age) on 29 November 1884 at Fort Walsh, *near Medicine Hat*, NWT (AB). He was educated in England before joining the HBC in 1808. He worked at Brandon House *under his father* and then at Pembina River... then he supervised the reconstruction of Qu'Appelle House. In 1845 he married *Caroline Cook* daughter of *Joseph Cook Sr. and Catherine Sinclair* in 1845 at Mapleton, NWT (MB): Eleven children are known: Alexander McKay (1846-1902), Elizabeth McKay (1847-1867),¹⁰²¹ Colin McKay (1851-1884), Samuel McKay (1852-1932), Maria McKay (1855-1892), Jamima McKay (1859-1926), *Rachel McKay* (1859-1940), Clara McKay (~1861-1877),¹⁰²² Emma McKay (1863-1945), Edwin McKay (1865-1865, *age 9 mos.*), and William Edward "Billy" McKay (1868-1938).

On 19 May 1872, they established a trading post and farm on Battle Creek in the Cyprus Hills. He was a buffalo hunter and traded robes with Peigan, Nez Percé, and Crow in the Sweet-Grass Hills, and with the Cree, Assiniboine, and Métis in the Cypress Hills. When the Mounted Police arrived he became a contractor for buffalo meat - *the buffalo were rapidly disappearing* - a small trader attached to the newly-established Fort Walsh. He was a Treaty Six interpreter at Fort Walsh on 2 July 1789. He was also the mail carrier from Fort Walsh to Fort Benton.

♂ **Edward McKay** married *Catherine Cloutre*...: One child is known: *Rachel McKay* (1859-1940).

♀ **Harriet McKay** daughter of *John Richards McKay*¹⁰²³ and *Harriet Ballendine* - *grand-daughter of John Ballenden and Jane (Cree)* was born on 6 July 1835 at Fort Ellice, NWT [MB] - and she died on 12 February 1913 at Prince Albert, SK; being buried on 14 February 1913 at St-

Mary's, Prince Albert, NWT (SK). She married **John Dougal McKay** son of *William McKay and Julie Chalifoux* on 24 April 1856...: Six children are known: **Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay**,¹⁰²⁴ William Charles McKay, Julia McKay, Henry Malcolm Watt McKay - *who took cattle to the Yukon*, Francis McKay - *who joined the North-West Mounted Police and is buried on the line between Alaska and the Yukon*, and Harriet Ann McKay. John Dougal and Harriet also raised a pair of *orphan twin boys* named Willie and Jacob Beads.

Note: Harriet was a great church worker, and she *also* did beautiful bead work on leather - a sample of her work is in the Prince Albert Museum.

♂ **Ignace McKay** son of *Alexis McKay*¹⁰²⁵ and *Marguerite (Saulteaux)*¹⁰²⁶ was born in June 1808 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown. He married *Joséphite Bercier* daughter of *Alexis Bercier and Joséphite (Saulteaux)*...: Thirteen children are known: Pierre McKay (1837 or 1840-?), Michel McKay (1839-?), Joseph McKay (1841-?), Sèvere McKay (1842-?), Nancy Ann "Annie" McKay (1843-?), *Marguerite McKay* (1836 or 1844-?), Pierre McKay (1845-?), Charles McKay (1847-?), *Joséphite McKay* (1848-?), Marie-Virginie McKay (1850-?), Justine McKay (1852-?), **Guillaume McKay** (1855-?), and Helen McKay (1856-?).

♂ **John McKay** son of *John Richards McKay and Harriett and Ballenden* was born on 12 or 15 November 1816 at Brandon House District, MB - and he died about 1922 at Selkirk, MB. He married *Marie "Mary" England* daughter of *James England and Margaret (Métisse)*...: Three children are known: **Joseph McKay** (1842-?), Edward Richard McKay (1845-1927), and Margaret McKay.

♂ **John Dougal McKay** son of *William McKay and Julie Chalifoux* - grandson of "Mad" Donald McKay¹⁰²⁷ and *Margaret Elizabeth Sutherland* was born on 7 January 1827 at Rainy Lake,¹⁰²⁸ (MN, USA) - and he died on 24 December 1893 at Prince Albert, NWT (SK); being buried at St-Mary's, Prince Albert, NWT (SK). He was called John Dougal, to identify him from the other John McKays. When he was sixteen he was sent to England for more education in bookkeeping and carpenter training. On completion of his apprenticeship, he returned to Rupert's Land by boat *via* the Hudson Bay. On the voyage out, the ships purser died. The Captain knew John Dougal had bookkeeping training, so he was appointed Purser and was in charge of the ships records. He would collect the money for goods brought out from England and be in charge of all goods on the return trip. The job meant he had to return to England and come out the following year to work for the Hudson Bay Company. He married **Harriet McKay** daughter of *John Richards McKay and Harriet Ballendine* on 24 April 1856...: Six children are known: **Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay**,¹⁰²⁹ William Charles McKay, Julia McKay, Henry Malcolm Watt McKay - *who took cattle to the Yukon*, Francis McKay - *who joined the North-West Mounted Police and is buried on the line between Alaska and the Yukon*, and Harriet Ann McKay. John Dougal and Harriet also raised a pair of *orphan twin boys* named Willie and Jacob Beads.

♂ **John Richards McKay** son of *John McKay Sr. (Scot.) and Mary Favel (Métis)* was born on 10 August 1792 at Albany Factory or Moose Factory, Rupert's Land - and he died (age 85) on 9 December 1877 at Fairford Mission, St-Clement's District, RRS; being buried on 11 December 1877 in St-Clement's Anglican Church Cemetery next to his son Charles (1821-1824) according to the request in his Will. He was sent to London in 1800 to be educated and returned in 1808 on the Company's ship *Prince of Wales* as a writer, bound for Albany. He was at Brandon House under his father from 1809 to 1811, then he went to Pembina River, returning to the Brandon House area in 1812-13, and was stationed at Rivière Qu'Appelle after the NWC destroyed it in 1815, but met with strong opposition from the Nor'Westers' neighbouring post. He was married three times: He first married Catherine (Smith) White daughter of *Williams White*...: Three children are known: Jane Harriet McKay (1859-1861), Albert Edward McKay (1861-1912), and Amelia McKay (1862). He next married Lareine Trotter...: One child is known: William McKay (1823-1889). He next married **Harriet Ann Ballenden** daughter of *Chief Factor John Ballenden (Scot.) and Jane (Cree)* à la façon du pays about 1815: They were

and Joseph McGillivray (1791-1832), Elizabeth McGillivray (1792-1840), and Peter McGillivray (?-?).

¹⁰¹⁹ Thérèse Roy daughter of *Vincent Roy and Josepha "Ogiwens" (Ojibwe/Chippewa)* was born in 1800 in Minnesota, (USA); being baptized (age 36) on 21 June 1836 at St-James, Red River Colony - and she died (age 69) in November 1869 at Otter Trail, Minnesota. She married Simon McGillivray Jr. son of *William McGillivray and Susan (Cree)* before 1816...: Nine children are known: Edward McGillivray (1816-1894), Cecilia McGillivray (1818-?), **Mary McGillivray** (1819-1883), Montrose McGillivray* (1822-1850), Napoléon Bonaparte McGillivray (1825-?), Anne Auldjo McGillivray (1826-?), Frederick McGillivray (1828-?), Susan McGillivray (1874-1859), and Frances Therese McGillivray (1839-?).

Note: Vincent Roy son of *Pierre Roy and Marie-Agathé Roy Chouigny* was born on 28 August 1764 at St-Francois-de-Sales, Ile-Jesus, Québec; being baptized on 29 August 1764 at St-Francois-de-Sales, Ile-Jesus, Québec - and he died (age) on 12 September 1845 in the country on the farm at the mouth of the Little Fork; being buried on the same farm. In 1784 Vincent was living at Varenne just of the eastern end of the island of Montreal not far from where he was born. On 19 March 1784, he signed up to work with the firm Grant & Cotto to in the Michilmackinac area: His voyageur contract indicates that he would be working as a "hivernant" rather than a regular voyageur: The "hivernant" stayed over winter to work rather than just traveling back and forth. He later traded in the Thief and the Red Lake River's area at the Red Lake post for J. Sayer & Co. from 1794 to 1797. He is listed by the NWC as an interpreter in 1798 and as a clerk in 1799. He is listed again by the XYZ on 29 June 1805 as a Leech Lake employee. In 1817 Vincent retired from the NWC and settled on a farm at the mouth of the Little Fork River [of Minnesota, (USA)].

¹⁰²⁰ Catherine (Katherine) McKay daughter of *William McKay and Mary Cook* - *grand-daughter of John Richards McKay and Harriet Ballenden* was born on 20 September 1851... - and she died on 27 May 1934...

¹⁰²¹ Elizabeth McKay poisoned herself when her family would not allow her to marry an Indian.

¹⁰²² Clara McKay committed suicide to avoid marriage when engaged to a Mounted Policeman named "McDonald": She is buried beside her father at Fort Walsh.

¹⁰²³ John Richards McKay son of *John R. McKay and Mary Favell* - grandson of *John Humphrey Favell Jr. and Titameg*.

¹⁰²⁴ Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay - a murderer and warmonger - initiated the Battle of Duck Lake when he killed Assiwiwin and Isidore Dumont.

¹⁰²⁵ Alexis McKay was born in 1785...

¹⁰²⁶ Marguerite (Saulteaux) was born in 1788...

¹⁰²⁷ When he entered the north-west fur trade in the spring of 1779 Donald McKay's pugnacious character had already been formed by his service in the British army during the early campaigns of the American Revolution. The sobriquets Mad McKay and Le Malin were given to him by rival Nor'Westers who thought him mad to oppose their overwhelming organization. Although, it was in the swamps around York Factory that McKay was indeed driven dangerously close to nervous breakdown and suicide.

¹⁰²⁸ Rainy Lake (French: lac à la Pluie; Ojibwe: gojijii-zaaga'igan) is a relatively large freshwater lake straddling the border between the United States and Canada.

¹⁰²⁹ Joseph "Gentleman Joe" McKay - a murderer and warmonger - initiated the **Battle of Duck Lake** when he killed Assiwiwin and Isidore Dumont.

thereafter married by Reverend John West on 21 January 1821 at Brandon House, Rupert's Land: They had thirteen children - *following*.

For the 1816-17 season John Richards McKay was subsequently engaged as a writer and trader at Fort Hibernia in the Swan River district, and in the autumn of 1817 he built a post at Beaver Creek, where he remained until 1820. He was stationed at Brandon House from 1820 to 1824, and then retired to the Red River Settlement after the amalgamation of the NWC and the HBC. After an unsuccessful attempt to open a teaching academy he joined the American traders on the Upper Missouri in 1830. He was rehired by the HBC in 1831 at Fort Ellice [St-Lazare, (MB)] and served in the Upper Red River district. From 1832 until his discharge in 1844 he served as postmaster at Portage la Prairie.

In 1846 John Richards McKay was again in the Company's service being posted to Partridge Crop until 1848 and from 1848 to 1854 at Shoal River. In 1855 he was appointed to the management of the Touchwood Hills post and Cree Camps in the Swan River district. McKay was extremely popular with the Indians, who admired his abilities with horse, sword, and gun, naming him "*Ma-ak-gy-gan-nais*" (or "The Bear Skin"). McKay retired in 1859 and was later granted a pension.

The children of John Richards McKay and Harriet Ann Ballenden are as follows: John McKay (1816-1922), *William McKay II* (1818-1883), Mary McKay (1820- bef. 1920), Charles McKay (1822- in infancy), Edward McKay (1824-1854), *Alexander McKay* (1826-1878), Eliza McKay (1828-1906), John McNab Ballenden McKay (1831-1907), Letitia McKay (1833-1920), Harriet McKay (1835-1913), Caroline McKay (1838-1923), Charles McKay (1840~1916), and Joseph McKay (1842-?).

♀ **Joséphite McKay** daughter of **Ignace McKay** and **Joséphite Bercier** was born on 4 September 1848... - and she died unknown. She married **Joseph Arcand** ¹⁰³⁰ son of **Joseph Arcand** (Fr-Can) and **Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot (Métis)**...: Seven children are known [and two died during the Invasion of the South Branch by the Dominion]: Elise Arcand (1873-?), Caroline Arcand (1875-1885), ¹⁰³¹ Marie-Rosalie Arcand (1878-1885), ¹⁰³² Pierre Arcand (1881-?), Virginie Arcand (1884-?), Marie-Virginie McKay (1850-?) and Guillaume McKay (1855-?).

♀ **Nancy Anne McKay** daughter of **Ignace McKay** and **Joséphite Bercier** was born on 16 October 1843... - and she died unknown. She married **Jean-Baptiste Arcand père** before 1867...: One child is known: **Jean Napoléon Arcand** (1867-?).

♀ **Mary McKenzie** daughter of **Roderick McKenzie** and **Angèlique Mallette** was born in 1822 at Nipigan, Lake Superior - and she died between 1890 and 1892 at Fort Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK). She married **Adam McBeath** son of **Alexander McBeath** and **Christian Gunn**...: Nine children are known: Roderick McBeath (1839-?), Jane McBeath (aft. 1841-?), Mary McBeath (1847-?), Margaret McBeath (1851-?), *Catherine "Kate" McBeath* (1852-1935), Alexander McBeath (1853-1901), Anne McBeath (1854-?), Flora Bell McBeath (1856-?), and Harriett Ellen McBeath (1859-?).

♀ **Charlotte McIntosh** (Fr. Can) was born about 1830... - and she died about 1900... She married **Octave Antoine N. I Regnier**...: One child is known: **Octave Antoine Nicolas Regnier** (1854-1899).

♂ **Allen McIver** married **Elizabeth Beeds**...: One child is known, a daughter named **Marie-Margaret McIver** - a member of the Moosomin Band.

♀ **Hélène McMillan** daughter of **James McMillan** (Scot.) and **Marie Letendré** - grand-daughter of **Letendré** and **Joséphite (Cree)** was born in 1811 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 65) in 1876 at St-François-Xavier, MB. She married **Jean-Baptiste Boyer**...: Five children are known: **Hélène Boyer** (1834-?), **William Boyer** (1840-1918), **Jean-Baptiste Boyer** (1845-?), **Félicité Boyer** (1847-?), and Clemence Boyer (1853-1912).

♂ **William McMillan (McMullen)** son of **James McMillan** ¹⁰³³ and **Joséphite Belisle** ¹⁰³⁴ was born in 1800 or 1806 in the district of Fort Edmonton,

NWT (AB) - and he died on 29 September 1903 in *the home of his son Patrice McMillan* in St-James District, RRS; being buried on 1 October 1903 in the Roman Catholic Cemetery at St-Charles, MB. He married **Margaret Dease** daughter of **John Warren Dease Sr. and Geneviève "Jenny" Daniel Beignoit** in 1835 at St-Boniface Parish, RRS: Nine children are known: Margaret McMillan (1840-1926), Marianne McMillan (1842-1922), Virginie McMillan (1843-1933), Philomène McMillan (1848-1923), Joseph McMillan (1849-1923), ¹⁰³⁵ **Sarah McMillan** (1854-1943), Patrick McMillan (1856-1906), John McMillan (1858-1908), and Elizabeth McMillan (1860-?).

M

Marchand dit Bercier - *see Bercier*

♀ **Angèlique Malaterre** daughter of **Jean-Baptiste Malaterre** and **Angèlique Adam** was born in 1805 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 81) on 3 April 1886 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **François Delorme** son of **François Henault Delorme** ¹⁰³⁶ and **Charlotte (Ojibwa/Sauteuse)** ...: Seven children are known: Angèlique Delorme (1832-?), Isabelle Delorme (1834-1876), Moïse Delorme (1837-?), Monique Delorme (1843-?), Casimir Delorme (1847-1886), Rose Delima Delorme (1850-1872), and Sarah Delorme (1857-?).

♀ **Hélène Malaterre** married **Olivier Flammand** son of **Joseph Flammand** and **Marguerite Moreau**...: Ten children are known: **Joseph M. Flammand** (1857-?), Julie Flammand (1864-?), Bernard Flammand (?-?), Marguerite Flammand (1868-?), twins: Alexis Flammand (1877-deceased young) and St-Pierre Flammand (1877-?), Marie Rose Flammand (?-?) and siblings deceased young: Modeste, Charles, and Adele.

♀ **Isabelle Malaterre** daughter of **Jean-Baptiste Malaterre** and **Angelique Adam** was born about 1826... - and she died unknown... She married **Gabriel Poitras** son of **André Henri Poitras** and **Marie-Marguerite Grant** on 1 February 1842 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Two children are known: **Isabelle Poitras** (1868-?) and Marie-Rosalie Poitras (1872-?).

Note: She and Gabriel Poitras Sr. were enumerated in the census on 1 October 1892 at Turtle Mountain Reservation, Belcourt, Rolette, North Dakota.

♂ **Joseph Malaterre** son of **Jean-Baptiste Malaterre** and **Angèlique Adam** was born in 1818... - and he died (age 45) on 3 September 1863 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Marie-Madeleine Vivier** daughter of **Alexis Vivier** and **Marie-Anne Madeleine (Assiniboine)** on 11 January 1842 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eight children are known: Joseph Malaterre, twins: Jean-Baptiste Malaterre (1846-?) and Louis Malaterre (1846-?), Alexis Malaterre (1849-1854), Anonyme Malaterre, Marie Malaterre, Anonyme Malaterre, and Georgre Malaterre (1858-?).

♀ **Marguerite Mandeville** daughter of **Jean-Baptiste Mandeville** was born in 1830 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown. She married **Ambroise Jobin père** (Fr-Can) son of **Joseph Jobin** and **Cecile Lapierre** about 1849...: Nine children are known: **Joseph Falcon Jobin** (1849-?), **Ambroise Jobin fils** (1851-1885), ¹⁰³⁷ **Pierre Jobin** (21 October 1856-?), Madeleine Jobin (18 November 1856-?), Caroline Jobin (1858-?), **Louis Napoléon Jobin** (1860-?), Marie Jobin (1863-?), Cecile Jobin (1866-?), and **Patrice Jobin** (1868-?) - a Métis Child-soldier.

♀ **Marie Malaterre** married **Jean-Baptiste Monet dit Belhumeur**...: One child is known, a daughter named **Marie-Marguerite Monet dit Belhumeur**

of the Experimental Farm at the Red River Settlement. He was granted furlough in 1837, and he retired from the Company's service in 1839. He died in 1858.

¹⁰³⁴ Joséphite Belisle daughter of Belisle and Joséphite (Indian) was born bout 1785... - and she died unknown..

¹⁰³⁵ Philomene McMillan was born on 20 January 1848 - and she died on 4 October 1923 in MacDonald District, MB; meanwhile, Joseph McMillan who was born on 4 October 1849 in the St-Boniface District, RRS - died *the very next day* on 5 October 1849 in St-James District, MB.

¹⁰³⁶ François Henault Delorme son of Joseph Delorme and Marie-Amable Laporte St-Germain was born in 1767... - and he died in 1847 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was married twice: He first married Charlotte (Ojibwa/Sauteuse)...: Two children are known: **François Delorme** (1805-1882) and Angèlique Delorme (1828-1870). François Henault Delorme next married Madeleine Saulteaux daughter of *The Buffaloe and a Chippewa woman - her second husband*. Madeleine Saulteaux was born in 1785... - and she died unknown. Alexander Henry son of John Henry and Mary Monteith was born in 1765 in New Brunswick/New Jersey (USA) - and he died on 22 May 1814 on the Columbia River. Madeleine Saulteaux was first married to Alexander Henry...: Three children are known: Julie Henry (1805-1887), and twins: Elizabeth Henry (1810-?) and Marie Nancy Henry (1810-?).

¹⁰³⁷ Ambroise Jobin is a hero who died at Saskatoon on 23 May 1885 of wounds received at *the Battle of Batoché*.

¹⁰³⁰ Joseph's brothers Jean-Baptiste Arcand and Alexander "La Biche" Arcand married Joséphite's sisters Nancy Anne McKay and Marguerite McKay.

¹⁰³¹ Caroline Arcand, a daughter of a Patriot family active in the 1885 Resistance, died in May 1885 at the age of 10 years...

¹⁰³² Marie-Rosalie Arcand, a daughter of a Patriot family active in the 1885 Resistance, died in April 1885 at Fort Carlton (NWT) at the age of 7 years...

¹⁰³³ James McMillan son of *Allan McMillan and Margaret Cameron* was born about 1783 at Glenpean, Loch Arkaiig, Scotland, and entered the service of the North West Company prior to 1804, when he appears as a clerk at Fort des Prairies. With David Thompson, he was one of the pioneers of the fur-trade with the Columbia. Ross Cox met him on the Spokane River in 1813. In 1821 he became a chief trader of the Hudson's Bay Company; and in 1827 he was promoted to the rank of Chief Factor. He explored the lower part of the Fraser River in 1824, and he built Fort Langley at the mouth of the Fraser in 1827. He left the Columbia department in 1829; and from 1830 to 1834 he was placed in charge

(1861-1886) wife of **Louis Riel - martyr** and mother of Jean-Marie Riél, Marie-Angélique, and Anonyme Riél.

♀ **Marie Marcellais** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Marcellais and Angélique (Assiniboine)* was born on 1 November 1794 in the North-West Territories... - and she died (age) on 31 March 1880 at Ste-Agathé, RRS. She married **Jacques Jacob Ouellette** son of *Joseph Ouellette and Angélique (Native)*...: Eleven children are known: Joséphte Ouellette (1794-1873),¹⁰³⁸ Archangé Ouellette (1816-?), twins: Madeleine Ouellette (1825-?) and Pierre Ouellette (1825-?), Marie Ouellette (1827-1867), twins: Angélique Ouellette (1831-?) and Joseph Ouellette (1831-?), Marguerite Ouellette (1835-?), Guillaume Ouellette (1838-1909), Geneviève Ouellette (1845-?), and François Ouellette (1846-1890).

♂ **Benjamin Marchand** son of *Zéphirin Marchand and Rose Marchand* a Métis Algonquin born about 1780 in East Lake Superior [or Québec] - and he died on 7 November 1868 at St-Norbert, RRS. He was married twice: He first married **Marguerite Nadeau** daughter of *Denis Nadeau and Madeleine Daze*...: Seven children are known: twins: Julie Marchand (1815-1898) and Marguerite Marchand (1815-?), Angélique Marchand Bercier (1816-1881), Sophie Marchand (1820-?), Benjamin Marchand fils (1823-1889), Cyrille Marchand (1826-1907), and **Goodwin Marchand** (1838-?). Benjamin Marchand next married Aurelie Adam daughter of *François Isaac Adam and Rose Trotter*...: Six children are known: Antoinette Marchand, Benjamin Marchand, Emma Marchand, Marie-Adeline Marchand, Sophie Marchand, and Marline Marchand (1864-1945).

♀ **Lisette Marchand dit Lapierre** married **Joseph McLeod**...: One child is known: **Lizette "Liza" McLeod** (1854-?).

♂ **Narcisse Maurice (Xavier) Marion** (*Fr-Can*) son of *François Marion and Lisette Martel* was born on 8 December 1805 at L'Assomption, L'Assomption, Québec - and he died (age) on 22 January 1877 in Norwood, St-Boniface, MB. He married **Marie-Rosalie Bouchard** (*Métis*) daughter of *François Bouchard dit Richard and Unknown Cree* about 1830...: Eleven children are known:¹⁰³⁹ Elise Marion (1831-?), Edouard Marion (1834-1920), Joséphte (Josette) Marion (1836-?), Maxime Marion (1838-?), **Louis Marion** (1840-?), Amable Marion (1842-?), Rosalie Marion (1845-1886), Roger Marion MP (1846-1920), Joseph Marion (1848-1890), Narcisse Marion Jr. (1850-?), and Norman "Norbert" Marion (1852 or 1854-1894). They lived in St-Boniface on 15 July 1870 and was farming at St-Boniface, Selkirk, on 29 October 1875. He was an HBC blacksmith.

♂ **Louise Martel**¹⁰⁴⁰ married **Louis Lavallée dit Vallée**...: Seven children are known: Marguerite Vallée (?-?), **Louise Lavallée** (1829-1887), Moïse Vallée (10 April 1832-?), Louis Vallée (26 April 1832-?), **Suzanne Vallée** (1833-1919 or 1920), Marie Vallée (1837-?), and Joseph Vallée (1846-?).

♂ **Alphonse Martin dit Barnabé** son of *Abraham Martin and Euphrosine Gariépy* was born on 29 September 1838... - and he died unknown... He married **Isabelle Racette** daughter of *George Racette and Françoise Guilbault*...: Nine children are known: **Pierre Martin** (1858 or 1859-?), Gilbert Martin (1862-?), Alphonse Martin (1863-1866), Marie Martin (1866-?), Elise Martin (1867-?), Françoise Martin dit Barnabé (1870-?), Alexander Barnabé (1872-1889), Isabelle Barnabé (1877-1885), and Joseph Martin (1878-?).

♀ **Francoise Martin** daughter of *Jean-Francois-Regis Martin and Marguerite-Madeleine Racette* on 3 February 1845 in St-François-Xavier Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS: She married **Jean-"Baptiste" Lallemont Lafontaine fils** son of *Jean-Baptiste Lafontaine and Marie Larocque Rocheblave* on 3 February 1845 in St-François-Xavier Church, St-François-Xavier, RRS: One child is known: **Louison aka Mar-yarm-mons or "Mooshom-Wiizoon" Lafontaine** (1850- aft. 1938).

♂ **Laurent Étienne Martin** son of *Jean François Martin and Marguerite Madeleine Racette* - daughter of *Charles Racette and Joséphte* was born in 1821 - and he died unknown. He married **Angélique Chalifoux** her second of three husbands

♀ **Marguerite Martin** was born about 1824 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown... She married **Baptiste-Joseph McKay dit Comtois**

Ducharme...: One child is known: **Joseph McKay dit Comtois Ducharme** (1843- aft. 1911).

♀ **Sarah Jane Mason eldest daughter of William and Sarah Mason** was born about 1844 in Keewantin, NWT - and she died unknown. She married **Joseph Fortescue** son of *Matthew Fortescue and Maria Jane Bowyear* on 14 September 1864 at York Factory, RRS: Eleven children are known: Matthew Fortescue (1866-?), Annie Maud Marie Fortescue (1867-?), Caroline Elizabeth Fortescue (1869-1871), twins: Hugh Fortescue (1870-?) and Frances Eleanor Fortescue (1870-?), Gertrude Edith Mary Fortescue (1872 or 1873-?), Professor Charles Le Geyt Fortescue (1875-?), Mary Jane Fortescue (1877 or 1878-1918), John Percival Fortescue (1879-?), and twins: George Godfrey Fortescue (1886-1916) and Joseph Edward Barrington Fortescue (1886-1898).

♂ **Chief Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit (White Bear) aka Turner** - see **Chief White Bear (Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit) aka Turner**

♀ **Agathé Michel ou Iroquois dit Callihou** was born between 1812 and 1825 at Slave Lake, NWT (AB) - and she died unknown. She married **Basile Laurance**...: Thirteen children are known: Basil LaRance (1831-?), Charles LaRance (?-1872), Julie LaRance (1830-?), Jean Baptiste LaRance (1836-?), Louis LaRance (1839-1885), Joseph LaRance (1842-?), Marie-Louise LaRance (1842-?), **Madeleine Larance** (1843 or ~1849- aft. 1900), Catherine LaRance (1847-1887), David LaRance 1849-?), Isabelle LaRance (1852-?), Marie Joséphte LaRance (1853-1889), and Ambroise LaRance (1862-?).

♀ **Marie-Adele Michel Wakitipik** (Saulteaux) married **Joseph Thomas dit Roussain** before 1840...: Seven children are known: Marguerite Thomas (184?-?), Elise Thomas (1845-?), LaLouise Thomas (1847-?), **Charles "Challius" Thomas** (1848-?), François Thomas (1857-?), Bernard Thomas (1860-?), and Adelaide Thomas (1863-?).

Millet¹⁰⁴¹ dit **Beauchemin** - see **Beauchemin**

♀ **Catherine Minsey** (*Métis*) was born in 1804... - and she died (age 65) in 1869. She married **Jean-Marie Boucher dit Barbel** (*Fr-Can*) son of *Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Marie-Félicité Lambert* (age 27) married **Catherine Minsey** (*Métis*) (age 20) in 1824 or 1829 in the Red River Settlement...: Five children are known: **Isidore Boucher** (1833-?), **Jean-Baptiste Boucher** (1838-1911), Louis Boucher (1841-?), Joseph Boucher (1846-?), and Hilaire Boucher (1848-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moïse** was born in 1827... - and he died unknown. He married **Charlotte Wapisiokowan**...: Five children are known: François Cardinal Moïse (1844-53-?), Isabelle (Kakakekamik) Moïse (1844-53-?), **Rosalie Moïse aka Cardinal** (1854-?), Angelique (Kakakekamik) Moïse (1857-?), and Christine Moïse (1860-?).

♂ **Joseph Mondion/Moignon**¹⁰⁴² (*Fr.-Can.*) was born about 1794... - and he died unknown... He married **Marie-Suzanne Nadeau/Nadon** (*Métis*)... One child is known: **Mondion, Marie-Catherine** (1831-?).

♀ **Marguerite Mondion/Moignon** (*Métis*) daughter of *Joseph Mondion/Moignon*¹⁰⁴³ (*Fr-Can*) and *Marie-Suzanne Nadeau/Nadon* (*Métis*) was born in 1816 or January 1825 at Fort Carlton, NWT (SK) - and she died unknown. Census data records her living in 1881 and 1891 in Fort Pitt, (SK). She married **Edouard François Dufresne** (*Fr-Can*) son of *François Dufresne and Marguerite Delemire*...: Nine children are known: **Marie-Catherine Mondion** (1831-?), Joseph Dufrane Dufresne (1845-?), François Dufresne (1850-?), Isabelle Dufresne (1856-?), Henry Dufresne (1863-?), Edouard Dufresne, James Dufresne, Margaret Dufresne, and Marie Dufresne.

Monet dit Belhumeur - see **Belhumeur**

♀ **Joséphte Monet** married **Jean-Baptiste Fagnant Monet**...: One child is known: **Joséphte Fagnant** (1826-?).

¹⁰³⁸ According to Ancestry.com Joséphte Ouellette daughter of *Joseph Jacob Ouellette and Marie Marcellais* was born in 1794... - the same year her mother was born in!

¹⁰³⁹ A number of their children married into the Turtle Mountain Band at Belcourt, (ND, USA).

¹⁰⁴⁰ Not to be confused with Louise Durand daughter of *Paul dit Nabair Durand dit Dumont and Marie Ahs-Ke-Kah-un-ah-tah-t* (*Métisse*) - members of *Beardy's Band*.

¹⁰⁴¹ Note: A man named Millet was employed around 1805 at a trading fort in the Saskatchewan River Valley when he was sent with three other French-Canadians to bring provisions to a neighboring post. During his absence, a young Native died the same day that he traded with the clerk at Millet's fort, blaming his death on the Englishman's evil spells. As a result, the ignorant Native people massacred the clerk and other members of the fort, including Millet and his companions when they returned to the post.

¹⁰⁴² Joseph Mondion/Moignon (*Fr.-Can.*) and Marie-Suzanne Nadeau/Nadon (*Métis*) on 15 April 1854 at Fort Des Prairie, Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB).

¹⁰⁴³ Joseph Mondion/Moignon (*Fr.-Can.*) and Marie-Suzanne Nadeau/Nadon (*Métis*) on 15 April 1854 at Fort Des Prairie, Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB).

♂ **Joseph Monkman** *son of James Monkman Jr.*¹⁰⁴⁴ and *Nancy Chaboyer* was born about 1830... - and he died unknown. He married **Elizabeth Henderson** *daughter of Peter Henderson and Charlotte Garston Yorkstone* before 1852...: Five children are known: Marianne Monkman, Nancy Monkman, John Monkman, Charlotte Monkman, and **Margaret Monkman** (1855-1940).

♂ **Joseph "Old Joe"**¹⁰⁴⁵ **Monkman** *son of James Monkman*¹⁰⁴⁶ and *Mary (Cree)* was born on 10 June 1810 - and he died on 6 June 1899...; being buried at St- Peter Dynevor, Old Stone Church and Cemetery (RM of St. Clements). He married **Isabella Setter** *daughter of Andrew Setter and Marguerite Spence (Half-breed)*...: Thirteen children are known: Joseph Monkman Jr. (1836-?), William Monkman (1838-1868), George Monkman (1842-*died in infancy*), Thomas Monkman (1845-?), James Monkman (1847-?), Philip Monkman (1849-?), Philip Monkman (1849-?), Andrew Monkman (1851-?), Mary (Marie) Monkman (1853-?), **Albert Paul Joseph Monkman** (1854), Nancy Monkman (1856-?), David Monkman (1858-1866), Annabella Monkman (1860-?), and Cornelius Monkman (1862-?).

♂ **Abraham Montam Montour père** *son of Robert Bonhomme Montour and Marguerite or Marie-Joséphite Spence* was born at Pembina - and he died unknown... He married **Marie Page** in 1854 in Assumption Church, Pembina, (ND, USA) - and they spent many years on the prairie as buffalo hunters: Eleven children are known: Victoire Montour, **Abraham Montour fils** (1854 or ~1855-1887), **Marie Montam Montour** (1857-1918), **Jean-Baptiste Montour** (~1860-1885), Justine Montour (1865-?), Clemence Montour (1868-?), Julianne Montour (1871-1872), Cecile Montour (1872 or 1873-?), Daniel Montour (1875-?), Isidore Montour (1877-1878), and Alexandrine Montour (1880-?).

Note: One of the early meetings to plan the Métis Resistance took place in his home: (22 March 1884). André Nault *fils* and Abraham Montour *père* were charged with treason-felony for their part in events at Frog Lake and Frenchman's Butte; however, the case was postponed for lack of witnesses and later dropped altogether. His sons Abraham *fils* and Jean-Baptiste were active in the Resistance and his two nephews were killed at the **Battle of Duck Lake**. After 1885, he moved to Selby Junction, Montana (USA).

♀ **Angèlique "Kisi-kawpskup" Montour** *daughter of Nicolas Jean Menard Montour and Oomnahowish (Swampy Cree)*¹⁰⁴⁷ was born about 1780, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA) - and she died about 1880... She was a member of Way-ke-ge-ke-zhick's Band. She married **Alexis Laverdure** *son of Joseph Laverdure* according to the custom of the country about 1797 in the North-West Territories: Nine children are known: **Joseph Laverdure** (1804-?), Marie Laverdure (1810-?), Alexis Laverdure *fils* (1812-?), Louis Laverdure (1814-?), Nancy Laverdure (1816-?), Josette Laverdure (1818-?), Pierre Laverdure (1819-1902), Suzanne Laverdure (1820-?), and Isabelle Laverdure (1826-?).

♀ **Marguerite Montour** *daughter of Robert Bonhomme Montour and Marie-Joséphite Spence* married **Charles Desjarlais** *son of François Desjarlais and Marguerite Abraham* on 16 January 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eight children are known: Charles Desjarlais (1844-?), Abraham Desjarlais (1846-?), Cécile Desjarlais (1840 or 1847 or 1848-?), Antoine Desjarlais (1850-?), Marguerite Desjarlais (1852-?), **Marie Desjarlais** (1854-?), Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais (1857-?), and Angèlique Desjarlais (1859-?).

¹⁰⁴⁴ James Monkman Jr. *son of James Monkman and Mary Swampy Cree* was born about 1805... - and he died (age ~60) in December 1865... He was married twice: He first married Marguerite Richard...: Eleven children are known - *not mentioned here*. James Monkman Jr. next married Nancy Chaboyer on 12 May 1829...: Ten children are known - *only Joseph Monkman Jr. is mentioned here-in*.

James Monkman Sr. was born about 1775 at Whitby Parish, Yorkshire, England - and he died (age 90) on 17 Aug 1865, St Andrew's, Red River Settlement. He married Mary Swampy Cree on 29 November 1827 at St-John's, Rupert's Land.

¹⁰⁴⁵ The nickname "Ole Joe" was later used to distinguish him from his son of the same name. When Joe was born, his father was a Brig's Mate stationed at Fort Severn on Hudson Bay; and, in 1812, as a Trader in the York Factory District (Fort Severn and Island Lake).

¹⁰⁴⁶ James Monkman (1775-1865) was an Englishman who worked for the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) as a Seaman and fur trader.

¹⁰⁴⁷ Nicolas Jean Menard Montour was born about 1 October 1756... - and he died (age 52) on 8 August 1808... Oomnahowish (Cree) was born about 1758... - and she died unknown... Nicolas Jean Menard Montour married Oomnahowish (Cree)...: Two children are known: Isabelle Montour Decoteau Descoteau Descoteaux and **Angèlique "Kisi-kawpskup" Montour**.

♀ **Marie-Madeleine Montour** *daughter*¹⁰⁴⁸ of *Pascal Montour père and Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard* was born on 21 March 1845 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being baptized on 22 March 1845 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died (age 33) on 10 December 1878 in Batoché District, NWT (SK). She married **Hillaire Patenaude** *son of Michel Patenaude fils and Joséphite Josette Bourassa* in 1866 at St-Joseph Leroy Parish Church, near Pembina NWT (ND, USA): Five children are known: Marie-Louise Patenaude, Simon Patenaude (1870-1884), Marie-Petronill Patenaude (1873-1890), Marie-Madeleine Patenaude (1874-1882), and Marie-Rose Patenaude (1876-1889). Note: All their children died young: Simon (age 14), Marie-Petronill (age 17), Madeleine (age 8), and Marie-Rose (13). It is unknown if Marie-Louise *also* died young or not.

♂ **Pascal Montour père** *son of Robert Bonhomme Montour and Marguerite or Sara Marie Joséphite "Josette" Spence* was born in 1819 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS - and he died (age) on 30 May 1893 in the Duck Lake District, NWT (SK); being buried on 1 June 1893 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). He married **Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard** *daughter of Michel Chalifoux dit Richard and Isabelle (Elizabeth) Collin* on 30 January 1844 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eleven children are known: Marie-"Madeleine" Montour (1845-1878), Elizabeth (Isabelle) Montour (1848-1884), Julie Montour (1848 or 1850-?), **Pascal Montain Montour fils** (1851 or 1852-**26 3 1885**), Abraham Montour (1853~1858, *age 5 yrs.*), Bernard Montour (1855-?), **Jean-Baptiste Montour** (1857-**26 3 1885**), Adele Montour (1859-?), Marie-Seraphine Montour (~1861-1872), **Joseph Montour** (1865-**26 3 1885**), and Abraham Montour (1860 or 1870-1927).

Pascal Montain Montour, Jean-Baptiste Montour, and Joseph Montour, were killed on 26 March 1885 in the **Battle of Duck Lake**, NWT (SK).

♂ **Robert Bonhomme Montour** was born in 1775 in the Red River Settlement - and he died (age 82) on 1 April 1857 at Assumption, Pembina; being buried at Pembina. He was one of the first leaders of the Métis Nation: On 15 June 1815, Cuthbert Grant, Bostonais Pangman, William Shaw, and Robert Bonhomme Montour signed a decree ordering the HBC to remove all traces of colonization at the Forks. He married **Marguerite or Sara Marie Joséphite "Josette" Spence**...: Six children are known: Marguerite Montour (~1820-?), Pascal Montour (1822-?), Marie Montour (~1824-?), Sophie Montour (1829-?), **Abraham Montour père** (1832-?), and Madeleine Montour (1849-?). This bison hunting family lived at Red River, White Horse Plains, and Pembina.

♀ **Catherine Morand** *daughter of Louis Morand and Catherine Delorme*¹⁰⁴⁹ was born in 1842 or July 1843 at St-Norbert, RRS - and she died unknown... She married **Jean-Baptiste Roy père** *son of François Roy and Isabelle Lafrenière*...: Three children are known: Catherine Roy (1865-1874), **Jean-Baptiste Roy fils** (1866-?), Joseph Roy (1869-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Moreau** (Fr-Can) was born in 1825 in the Red River Settlement - and he died unknown. He was married twice: He first married Marie Venne *daughter of Pierre Venne and Marie Charette*...: Three children are known: Marie Moreau (1848-?), **Élise Moreau** (1850-?), and Clemence Moreau (1854-?). Jean-Baptiste Moreau married **Françoise Courchène (Métis)**...: Two children are known: Baptiste Moreau (?-?) and **Capt. Jonas Moreau** (1841-?).

♀ **Louise Moreau** married **Pierre Bérard**...: Five children are known: Joséphite Bérard (1834-?), Louise Bérard (1837-?), **Philomène Bérard** (1843 or 1846-1906), Sarah Bérard (1849-?), and Julie Bérard (1856-?).

♀ **Thérèse Moreau dit Ducharme** *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Deschamps dit Ducharme dit Moreau and Charlotte Lavallée dit Laplante* was born on 10 March 1829 in the North-West Territories, North Dakota Territory - and she died unknown... She married **Charles Laviolette**, governor of Trois-Rivières about 1847...: Three children are known: **Justine Laviolette** (1853-1934), **Modeste Laviolette** (1855-?), and **Charles Laviolette fils** (1858 or ~1859-?).

♀ **Charlotte Morin** married **Joseph Frederick Lange**...: One child is known: **Judith Frederick Lange** (1849-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste dit Baptiste Morin dit Morand** *son of Alexis Morand and Elizabeth Dandurand* was born in 1788 in Louisiana, USA - and he died (age) in 1823 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was married four times: He first married **Marie Dubois**...: Two children are known: Antoine Morand Morin (1840-1878), **Angèlique Catherine Morand dit Morin** (1841- aft. 1901), and **Madeleine Morand dit Morin** (1849-?). Jean-Baptiste *dit*

¹⁰⁴⁸ Ancestry.com has Madeleine Montour *daughter of Robert Bonhomme Montour and Marguerite Spence*.

¹⁰⁴⁹ Catherine Delorme *daughter of Joseph Esnault Delorme and Brigitte Villebrun - grand-daughter of Louis Plouf Villebrun and Marianne Collets (Snare)*.

Baptiste Morin *dit* Morand next married his *second* wife Marie-Marceline Nadeau daughter of Gabriel Nadeau and Marguerite Boucher...: No children are known. Jean-Baptiste *dit* Baptiste Morin *dit* Morand next married his *third* wife Marie Bessette daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bessette and Joséphite Dumas...: One child is known: Domitilde Morin (1833-1924). Jean-Baptiste *dit* Baptiste Morin *dit* Morand next married his *fourth* wife Constance Berube...: One child is known: François Morin.

♀ **Marie Comtois *dit* Morin** daughter of Étienne Comtois *dit* Morin and Marguerite Sarcee was born in 1810... - and she died (age 52) on 20 March 1862 at St-Norbert, RRS. She married **Pierre "Eaboe" Beauchamp** son of Jean-Baptiste Beauchamp and Joséphite D'Haze...: Five children are known: Jerome Beauchamp (1829-1890), **Joséphite Beauchamp** (1830-?), Marie Beauchamp (1830-1870), Pierre Marie Beauchamp (1837-?), and Abraham Beauchamp (1840-?).

♂ **John Morwick** son of James Morwick and Sarah Sabiston - grandson of Lobiston Sabiston and Margaret was born in February 1826 - and he died unknown... He married **Catherine Thompson** daughter of Andrew Thompson and Mary Daniel...: Two children are known: **Mary Ann Morwick** (1858-1922) and Harriet Morwick (1860-?).

♀ **Mary "Matheweman" Maskegonne (Cree)** daughter of Chief Maskegonne of the York Factory Swampy Cree was born in 1770 at York Factory; being baptized on 14 April 1821 at St-John's, RRS - and she died (age 56) on 24 June 1826; being buried two days later on 26 June 1826 at St-John's, RRS. She was a Home Guard Cree¹⁰⁵⁰ from Norway House. She married **Peter Fiddler** of Bolsover son of James Fidler and Mary Glossup according to the custom of the country, but was later married in the Church of England by the Reverend John West about October 1794 at York Factory: Fourteen children are known: Thomas Johnathan Fidler (1795-?), **Charles Fidler** (1798-1886), **George Fidler** (1800-1846), Sally "Sarah" Fidler (1802-1885), Decusroggan Fidler (1804-1814), Andrew Fidler 1806-?), **Alban Fidler** (1809-1879), Mary Fidler (1811-1842), **Colette "Polly" Fidler** (1817-1842), Faith Fidler (1813-1813; *she died in infancy age 2-3 mos.*), **Clement Fidler** (1814-1870), Marguerite Fidler (1819-1819; *she died in infancy age 1 mos.*), Peter Fidler (1820-1881), and Harriet Fidler (1822-1824).

N

♀ **Marguerite Nadeau** daughter of Denis Nadeau and Madeleine Daze was a Roman Catholic Métisse born about 1795 in the North-West Territories [*or* Québec] - and she died unknown... She was married twice: She first married **Benjamin Marchand** son of Zéphirin Marchand and Rose Marchand...: Seven children are known: twins: Julie Marchand (1815-1898) and Marguerite Marchand (1815-?), Angèlique Marchand Bercier (1816-1881), Sophie Marchand (1820-?), Benjamin Marchand *fils* (1823-1889), Cyrille Marchand (1826-1907), and **Goodwin Marchand** (1838-?). Marguerite Nadeau next married Antoine Laliberté son of Pierre Laliberté and Joséphite Beaudry...: Six children are known: Antoine Laliberté (1837-?), Alexander Laliberté (1842-?), Louise Laliberté (1844-?), twins: Marie-Alphonsine Laliberté (1846-?) and Pierre Laliberté (1846-?), and Unknown Laliberté (?-?).

♀ **Marie-Suzanne Nadeau/Nadon** (Métis) was born about 1789... - and she died unknown... She married **Joseph Mondion/Moignon (Fr.-Can.)** ... One child is known: **Mondion, Marie-Catherine** (1831-?).

♂ **Napotchiiys Kapetakus** married **Ke-Pukokatik**...: One child is known: **Marguerite Sutherland *dit* Kapetakus Napotchiiys** (1855-?).

♂ **Amable Nault** (Fr-Can) son of Jean-Baptiste Nault and Marie-Joséphite Laurence was born on 17 August 1798 at Ste-Geneviève-de-Berthier (Berthierville), Québec - and he died (age 69) (en hivernement) on 4 February 1867 at St-Boniface, RRS; being buried on 7 February 1867 at St-Boniface, RRS. He married **Josette *dit* La Cypress Lagimodière *dit* Lecompté** (Fr-Can) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière and Mary-Anne Gaboury in 1824 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eleven children are known: Charles Nault (1840-1923), Alexis Nault (~1823-?), Jean-Baptiste Nault

(1827-?), **André Nault**¹⁰⁵¹ (1830-?), Benjamin Nault (1832-?), Boniface Nault (1834-?), Arsene Nault (1837-?), Romain Nault (1838-?), Angèlique Nault (1849-?), Melanie Nault (1850-?), and Alfred Nault (1854-?).

♂ **André Nault** son of Amable Nault and Lagimodière and Marie-Josette "la Cypress" Lagimodière - grandson of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière and Mary-Anne Gaboury was born on 21 April 1830 at Point Douglas, (MB) - and he died (age) on 12 December 1924 in Manitoba. He was a Captain of the Métis. As a young man, André accompanied his father on buffalo hunts to the Missouri Plateau, excelling in horsemanship as well as a hunter. He farmed at St-Vital, RRS. He married **Anastasia Landry** daughter of Joseph Denis Landry and Geneviève Lalonde about 1858 at St-Boniface, RRS: Fourteen children are known: Marie-Elise Nault (1851-?), Joseph Nault (1854-1874), **Napoléon Nault** (1856 *or* 1858-1931 *or* 1934), **André "Nin-Nin" Nault fils** (1860-?) and Elmyre Nault (1856 *or* 1860-1899), Martin Nault (1861 *or* 1865-1944), **Élie Nault** (1861-?), Marie-Jean Nault (1863-?), Marie Nault (1867-?), Philomene Nault (1868-1869), Aimé Nault (1869 *or* 1870-1945), Angèlique Nault (1871-?), Alexandré Nault (1874 *or* 1875-1965), and Philomene Nault (1876-1876).

Note: André Nault, called "Nanin," was among the men present to stop surveyors on 11 October 1869 - on a riverlot adjacent to his own; it was he who went for his cousin Louis Riél, whom spoke English. Riél ordered him to prevent the entry of Governor designate William McDougall from entering Red River or bringing in any arms and ammunition. Under orders from Riél, he and his men captured Fort Garry and, later, occupied Fort Pembina, just north of the international border. In February 1871, André Nault was attacked by Dominion soldiers at Pembina and left for dead.

André Nault was named a councilor of the Métis Union St-Alexandré (*named after Bishop Alexandré Taché*). Although Amnesty had been declared for Resistance Activists, after the 1869/70 Resistance, Nault escaped into the United States; when he returned in 1874 he was tried for Thomas Scott's death, but was not convicted because of a hung jury. While in prison awaiting a second trial, the government of Alexander MacKenzie granted a full amnesty to all except Riél, Lépine and O'Donoghue. In February 1875. After his release, he returned to his St-Vital farm, where he lived until he died (age 94). He did not take part in the 1885 Resistance but three of his sons did.

♀ **Angèlique Nakota (Assiniboine)** - *see* **Angèlique**

♂ **Augustin Nolin Sr.** son of Jean-Baptiste Nolin and Marie-Angèlique Couvret was born in 1780 in the North-West Territories - and he died (age) on 30 August 1848 at Red River. He was married twice: He was first married to Anne Henriette Cameron *illegitimate daughter of a Native woman*...: One child is known: Marie Nolin (1842-1903). Augustin Nolin Sr. next married **Hélène-Anne Cameron** daughter of John Dugald Cameron and Mary Okaquajibut...: Nine children are known: Norbert Jean Nolin (1820-1907), Marguerite Nolin (1823-1916), twins: Augustin Nolin (1830-1906) and François Nolin (1830-?), John Nolin (1831-1897), Angèlique Nolin (1833-1903), Charles Nolin (1838-1900), **Duncan Nolin** (1840-1908), and **Joseph Nolin Sr.** (1842-1908).

♂ **Jean/John Nolin** son of Augustin Nolin and Hélène Henriette "Anne Nancy" Cameron was born on 17 October 1831 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS - and he died (age 52) on 4 June 1883 at St-Laurent District, NWT (SK). He married **Julie-Martin Lavallée** about 1856 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: Rose Nolin (1857-?), Madeleine Nolin (1859-?), Jean Nolin (1860-?), Élie Nolin (1864-?), Marie Nolin (1866-?), Chrysostome (1868-?), and **Angèlique Nolin** (1872-1894).

♀ **Angèlique Normand** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Normand and Louise Carrière was born on 7 May 1839 at St-Norbert, RRS - and she died in 1927... She married **Joseph Pilon** père...: Eighteen children are known: Joseph Câton Pilon (1855-1941), Raymond Barthélemie Pilon (1861-1940), Alexandré Pilon (1864-1929), Marie Pilon (1866 *or* 1867-?), Angèlique Pilon (1866-1867), Alfred Pilon (1867-?), Marjilde Pilon (1869-?), twins: Hermengilde Pilon (1870-1957) and Modeste Pilon (1870-1948), Octavie Pilon (1875-?), Patrice Pilon (1878-1963), Anne Pilon (?-?), Adélaïde Pilon (1885-?), William Pilon (1873-1929), Albert Pilon (?-1949), Georgine Pilon (?-?), **Raymond Pilon** (?-?), and Zénaïde Pilon (?-?).

♀ **Hélène Normand** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Normand and Louise Carrière was born in January 1842 at St-Norbert, RRS - and she died on 2 December 1907 at Batoché, (SK). She married **St-Pierre Parenteau fils** son of Pierre Parenteau and Joséphite Delorme...: Nine children are known: **Patrice Parenteau** (1862-1904), Marie-Hélène Parenteau (1866-1899), **Mathias Parenteau** (1867-1955), Marie-Virginie Parenteau (1870-

¹⁰⁵⁰ Similar to the James Bay Cree, some Cree called "Home Guards" elected to remain permanently on the Hudson Bay river mouths to supply provisions to the posts. The Home Guard Cree provided food, primarily geese, as well as furs, supplies, and equipment to the fur traders, and in the process they became more dependent on traders for food and clothing, even though they provided more food to the traders than they received. The social composition of the Home Guard Cree population changed through intermarriage with traders, resulting in large mixed-blood populations. [Multicultural Canada]

¹⁰⁵¹ In Riél's 1869/70 provisional government Nault was probably fourth in line of importance after Riél, Ambroise-Dydime Lépine, and Elzéar Goulet. Nault was a member of the court martial that tried Orangeman Thomas Scott on 3 March 1870.

1873), Julienne Parenteau (1872-?), Marguerite Parenteau (1884-?), Nancy Parenteau, Maude Parenteau, and Minnie Parenteau.

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Normand** *son of Michel Normand and Françoise Belanger* was born in April 1810 in the Red River Settlement - and he died unknown. He was a framer. He married **Louise Carrière**...: Eight children are known: **Angèlique Normand** (1839-?), Moïse Normand (1841-?), **Hélène Normand** (1842-1907), Pauline Normand (1846-1874), Mathias Normand (~1841- bef. 1879), Joseph Normand (1845 or ~1851-?), Boniface Normand (1851-), and Napoléon Normand (~1842).

♂ **Moïse Normand** *son of Jean-Baptiste Normand and Louise Carrière* was born in November 1841 at St-Norbert, RRS - and he died unknown. He married **Marie Desjardins** *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Desjardins and Marguerite Hamelin*...: Six children are known: Jean-Baptiste Spiridion Normand (?-?), Marie-Pauline Normand (1867-?), **Louise Anne Normand** (1869-?), Marie-Philomene Normand (1870-?), Marie-Julienne Normand (1871-?), and Joseph Spiridion Normand (1874-?).

♂ **John Norquay** *son of Oman Norquay*¹⁰⁵² *and Jane Morwick (Métis)* was born around 1810 *probably* in the Saskatchewan River District, NWT - and he died (age 39) in June 1849... On 16 January 1833, John entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) as a laborer-voyageur in the Norway House District, spending the winters at posts between York Factory and Bas de la Rivière (Fort Alexander) for the next five years. He was married twice: He first married Isabella Truthwaite *son of Jacob Truthwaite*¹⁰⁵³ *and Elizabeth Vincent*...: Six children are known: Jacob Norquay (1833- *died in infancy*), Jane Norquay (1836-?), Emma Norquay (1838-?), Mary Ann Norquay (1839-?), **Première John Norquay** (1841-1889), and Thomas Norquay (1843-?). Isabella died on 18 October 1843. On November 10th *that same year* daughter Emma died at the age of five: This left John with four surviving children: Jane (age 7), Mary Ann (6), John (5) and baby Thomas (9 months old): Baby Tom and two young daughters (Jane and Mary Ann) were taken in by their Truthwaite grandparents (Elizabeth and Jacob) while their son John went to live with his paternal grandmother Jane (*née Morwick*) and her second husband, James Spence. John Norquay next married **Nancy Anne Ward** (Métis) *daughter of Jacques John Ward* (1805-1916) and Angèlique Bruyère on 9 October 1845...: Two children are known: **Anne "Annie" Norquay** (1846-?) and Loutit Norquay (1848-*died in infancy*).

Notinakaban - *see Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout*

♀ **Nowananikkwee** (Sauteuse) was born in 1762 or ~1774 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown. She married **Joseph Grenon** before 1790 in the North-West Territories: Two children are known: **Marguerite Grenot dit Grenon** (1801-1871) and Joseph Little Gourneau Grenon (1790-?).

O

♀ **Margaret Okanese** married **John Ram Kipling**...: One child is known: **Nancy Kipling** (~1810-?).

♂ **Jacques Jacob Ouellette**¹⁰⁵⁴ *son of Joseph Ouellette and Angèlique (Nakota Assiniboine)* was born in 1791 or 1793... - and he died on 24 September 1886 at Ilets-des-Bois, (MB). He married **Marie Marcellais** *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Marcellais and Angèlique (Assiniboine)* ...: Eleven children are known: Marie-Joséphite Ouellette (1822-1867),¹⁰⁵⁵ Archangè Ouellette (1816-?), twins: Madeleine Ouellette (1825-?) and Pierre Ouellette (1825-?), Marie Ouellette (1827-1867), Angèlique Ouellette (1831-?), Joseph Ouellette (1831 or 1832-?), Marguerite Ouellette (1835-?), Guillaume

Ouellette (1836 or 1838-1909), Geneviève Ouellette (1845-?), and François Ouellette (1846-1890).

♂ **Joseph Ouellette** - married **Angèlique Nakota (Assiniboine)** - parents of the Exovede hero Joseph "José" Ouellette: b. 1790-93, RRS; Joseph "José" Ouellette married Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle *daughter of Antoine Houle and Joséphite Lauzon*.

♂ **Joseph Ouellette** *son of Jacques Jacob Ouellette and Marie Marcellais* was born in 1831 or on 6 January 1832 at St-Norbert, RRS - and died unknown... He was married twice: He first married **Marie-Anne Lamirande** *daughter of Louis Lamirande and Marguerite Dit Doney* in 1851 at St-Boniface, RRS: Two children are known: Pierre Ouellette (1851-?) and **Véronique Ouellette** (bet. 1852 & 1853-?). Joseph Ouellette next married **Catherine Adshaze**...: One child is known: François Ouellette (1869-?).

♂ **Joséphite Ouellette** *daughter of Joseph Ouellette and Angèlique Nakota (Assiniboine)* - *sister of Joseph "Jose" Ouellette*¹⁰⁵⁶... - was buried on 2 May 1867 at St-Norbert, (MB). She married **Thomas Thomas dit Petit** *son of Joseph Petit dit Thomas and Marie-Louise André*...: Seven children are known: Sophia Louise Petit dit Thomas (1840-?), Joséphite Petit dit Thomas (1848-?), Marie Petit dit Thomas (1850-1901), Isabelle Petit dit Thomas (1853-?), François Petit (1855-?), **Thomas Petit dit Thomas** (1851 or 1857 or 1858-?), and Rose Petit (1864-?).

♂ **Pierre Ouellette** *son of Patriots Joseph "José" Ouellette and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle* was born in 1835 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died on 25 April 1934 at St-Norbert, MB. He married **Marguerite Gingras** *daughter of Antoine Cuthbert Gingras and Marguerite Madeleine Trottier*...: Seven children are known: **John Edward Ouellette** (1860 or 1863-?), twins: Charles Edmund Ouellette (1866-?) and Elise Ouellette (1866-1881), Pierre Samuel Ouellette (1870-1895), Israel Flavien Ouellette (1871-?), George William Ouellette (1873-?), and Marie-Louise Ouellette (1878-?).

P

♂ **Joseph Page** (Fr-Can) was born about 1783 or about 1810 around Sorel, Québec - and he died unknown. He moved into Red River/Rupert's Land with the North-West Company in the mid 1800s as part of the fur trade. He was married twice: He married Marguerite Jane Poitras *daughter of André Henri Poitras and Marie-Marguerite Grant*...: Three children are known: Marie-Louise Page, Joseph Page (1811-?), and Henry Page (1820-?). They eventually settled in Saskatchewan at Lebert and Fort Qu'Appelle. Joseph Page next married his *second wife* **Agathé Letendré** (Métis) *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Letendré and Joséphite Cree*...: Three children are known: Alexander Pager (1831-?), Xavier Page (1833-?), and **Marie Page** (~1835-?).

♀ **Joséphite Page** was born about 1804... - and she died unknown. She married **Otackyick Lafleur** sometime prior to 1828...: One child is known: **Marguerite "Nisandaway Otackyick" Lafleur** (1828 or ~1830-?).

♀ **Madeleine Page** *daughter of Joseph Page and Marguerite Perreault Morin* was born in 1836 in the Red River Settlement - and died unknown. She married **Paul Gervais** *son of Jean-Baptiste Gervais and Madeleine Bonneau dit Paul* on 21 September 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Five children are known: Marguerite Gervais (1858-?), Melanie Gervais (1850 or 1860-1875), **Athalie Rose Mathilda Gervais** (1862-?), Véronique Gervais (1865-1865, *age 4 mos.*), and Napoléon Gervais (1869-?).

♀ **Marie Page** *daughter of Joseph Page and Agathé Letendré* was born in 1835 at Red Deer [] - and she died unknown... She married **Abraham Montam Montour père** in 1854 in Assumption Church, Pembina, (ND, USA) - and they spent many years on the prairie as buffalo hunters: Eleven children are known: Victoire Montour, **Abraham Montour fils** (1854 or ~1855-1887), **Marie Montam Montour** (1857-1918), **Jean-Baptiste Montour** (~1860-1885), Justine Montour (1865-?), Clemence Montour (1868-?), Julienne Montour (1871-1872), Cecile Montour (1872 or 1873-?), Daniel Montour (1875-?), Isidore Montour (1877-1878), and Alexandrine Montour (1880-?).

¹⁰⁵² Oman Norquay was born in 1773 in the Orkneys - and he died in 1820 in the White Horse Plains. James Spence (1778-1857) *son of James Andrew Spence and Margaret Nesticho Batt* married Mary (Stone Indian) by about 1808... - but she died in 1821 leaving a large family of eight young children: Barbara Spence (~1800-?), Ellen or Eleanor Spence (1804-?), Anne (Nancy) Spence (~1811-?), Peter Spence (1813-?), twins: Harriett Spence (1815-?) and Donald Spence (1815-?), Jane Spence (1817-?), Charlotte Spence (1820-?), and Letitia "Lettie" Spence (~1826-?). Widow Jane (*née Morwick*) Norquay remarried to James Spence (himself widowed with a large, young family): Three children of this union are known: David Spence (1824-?), Joseph Spence (1826-?), and Catherine Spence (1829-?).

¹⁰⁵³ Jacob Truthwaite (1786-1844) was a retired HBC Trader who lived at the Grand Rapids (Lockport).

¹⁰⁵⁴ Jacques Jacob Ouellette was a brother of Joseph "Jose" Ouellette whom married Therese Houle and was a hero of the 1885 Resistance, being bayoneted during the **Fall of Batoché** after the ammunition had run out and the Canadian troops overran the trenches.

¹⁰⁵⁵ According to Ancestry.com Joséphite Ouellette *daughter of Joseph Jacob Ouellette and Marie Marcellais* was born in 1794... - the same year her mother was born in! She died in 1873...

¹⁰⁵⁶ Joseph Ouellette was killed by bayonet in the Fall of Batoché after the ammunition had run out and the Canadian troops overran the trenches: He died a hero. He is buried separately from the mass grave - and the only one in a coffin; the rest of the men being wrapped up in sackcloth.

♂ **Pierre Chrysologue Pambrum** son of *Pierre Chrysologue Pambrum and Catherine Hortense Humphreville*¹⁰⁵⁷ was born on 25 August 1823 or 27 August 1824 at Lesser Slave Lake, NWT (AB) - and he died (age 78) on 6 May 1902 at Battleford, NWT (SK). He married **Elizabeth Quintal** daughter of *François Etienne Quintal and Charlotte Ladouceur* according to the custom of the country about 1854 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB): Twelve children are known: Isidore Pambrun¹⁰⁵⁸ (1853 or 1855 or 1858-1928), John Pambrun (1856-?), Maria Pambrun (1859-1935), François (Frank) Pambrun (1861-1937), Pierre (Peter) Chrysologue Pambrun (1863-?), Alexandre Pambrun (1866-1867), Harriett Pambrun (1868-1884), Ada or Eda Pambrun (1869-1916), Eleonore Pambrun (1870-?), Frederick (Fred) Pambrun (1872-1944), Marguerite Pambrun (1875-?), and Rosaline Pambrun (1877-?).

♀ **Marianne** (Bostonais) **Pangman** married **Joseph Amyotte**...: Two children are known: Joseph Amyotte (1853-?) and **Arthur Amyotte** (1858-?).

♀ **Angélique Pocha dit Paquin** daughter of *Jean Paquin and Geneviève Ainanikip-kik Laterregrasse* was born about 1840 near Red Lake, (MN, USA) - and she died in 1884...; being buried in 1884 at Belcourt, (ND, USA). She married **Jean-Baptiste Turcotte** son of *Vital Turcotte and Madeleine Caplette* in 1858 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Vital Turcotte (1858-?), Jean-Baptiste Turcotte (1860-1873), twins: Marie Turcotte (1861-1888) and **Napoléon (Noël) Turcotte** (1861-?), Norbert Turcotte (1862-1877), William Turcotte (1864-1879), Susan (Suzanne) Turcotte (1868-?), Adele Turcotte (1870-1877), Daniel Turcotte (1873-?), Anastasie Turcotte (1875-?), Patrice *aka* François or Joseph Turcotte (1876-1972), François Turcotte (1878-?), and Angélique Turcotte (1878-?).

♂ **Jean Paquin** was born in 1805... - and he died unknown... He married **Genevieve Ainanikip-Kik Laterregrasse**...: One child is known: **Angélique Pocha dit Paquin**.

♂ **Alexandré Parenteau** son of *Joseph Dodet Parenteau and Angélique Godon* was born in 1845 in Winnipeg district [MB] - and he died in May 1890 in Battleford district, NWT (SK); being buried on 3 May 1890 in St-Vital Cemetery, Battleford, NWT (SK). He married **Philomène Isk-we-sis Patenaude** daughter of *Michel Patenaude fils and Joséphite Bourassa* in 1866 at St-Joseph's Cathedral, St-Joseph-Leroy district, North West Territories (North Dakota Territory): Six children are known: Caroline Parenteau (1868-?), Véronique Parenteau (1868 or 1870-?), Celestin Parenteau (1872-?), Napoléon Parenteau (1876-?), Charles Parenteau (1884-?), and Beatrice Rebecca Parenteau (1885-?).

♀ **Adelaide dit Marguerite Parenteau** daughter of *Joseph Victor Parenteau and Suzanne Richard (Crise)* was born in 1812 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown... She married **Louis Cabry dit Smith** son of *Sieur Thomas Smith and Suzanne Dumont dit Leclair* on 8 February 1830 at St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS: Three children are known: Joseph Smith (1832-?), Judith Smith (1840-?), Rosalie Smith (1844-?).

♀ **Caroline Parenteau** daughter¹⁰⁵⁹ of *Joseph Mathurin Parenteau and Suzanne Daigneau* was born in 1835 or 1841 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown. She married **Pierre Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant** in 1859 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eight children have been suggested - three are known: **Hillaire Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant** (1863-?), Pierre Sansregret dit Pontbriand (1866-?), and François Sansregret (?-?).

♀ **Catherine Parenteau** was born in 1804 at St-Michel, Yamaska, Québec - and she died unknown. She married **Henry Hallett Jr.** son of *Sir Henry Hallett and Catherine Crise* on 18 October 1824 at St-John's, RRS - he was quite possibly a polygamist: Twelve children are known: Antoine Hallett (1823-1853), Catherine Hallett (1824-1880), Elizabeth Hallett (~1821 or 1824-?), Esther Justine Hallett (1824-1871 or 1827-1869), Henry Hallett (1825 or 1826-?), John Hallett (1831-1859), Charlotte Hallett (1834 or 1836-?), Alfred Hallett (1837-1859), Janet Hallett (1839-1862), Cornelius Hallett (1843-?), Anne Hallett (1846~1868), and Jane Hallett (1842 or 1847-?).

♀ **Isabelle Parenteau** daughter of *Pierre Parenteau and Joséphite Lambert* was born in 1830... - and she died unknown... She married **Jean-Baptiste**

Lépine fils son of *Jean-Baptiste Bérard dit Lépine and Julia Henry*...: Eight children are known: Caroline Lépine (1835-?), **Rosalie Lépine** (1849-1927), **Athanase Lépine** (1850-?), Marguerite Lépine (1862-1899), Judith Lépine (1868-?), Marie-Jeanne Lépine (1870-?), Joseph Lépine (1879-?), and Pierre Lépine (?-?).

♂ **Joseph Dodet [Daudais] Parenteau** - son of *Joseph Victor Parenteau and Suzanne Richard (Crise)* was born in 1811 in the North-West Territories - and he died (age 79) on 11 October 1890 at Batoché, NWT (SK). He (age 19) married child-bride **Angélique Judith Godon** (~12) daughter of *Louis Godon and Louise (Assiniboine)* in ~1830...: Sixteen children are known: **Jean-"Baptiste" Parenteau** (1832-?), Joseph Parenteau (1832 or 1834-18850, Caroline Parenteau (1835-?), "**Petit" Louis Parenteau** (1835 or 1836), **Gabriel Parenteau** (1837 or 1842-1900), **Rosalie Parenteau** (1837 or 1844-?), **Alexandré Parenteau** (1841 or 1845-1890), **Judith Parenteau** (1837 or 1847~1881), **Raphael Parenteau** (1848-?), Alphonse Joseph Parenteau père (1848-?), **Agnes Parenteau** (1838 or 1850-?), **Isidore "Wabash" aka Le-noir** (1849 or 1852-?), **Leon Esdras Parenteau** (1853-?), **Joachim Parenteau** (1852 or 1854-1925), **LaLouise Rose Parenteau** (1858-?), and **Élise Parenteau** (1855 or 1862-?).

Joseph Dodet Parenteau was part of the original 1871 St-Laurent on the South Saskatchewan governing committee.

♂ **Joseph Victor Parenteau** was born about 1773 [or 1776] in Lower Canada (Quebec) - and he died unknown. He married **Suzanne Richard Crise (Cree)**...: Five children are known: **Joseph Dodet Parenteau** (1811~1890), **Adelaide dit Marguerite Parenteau** (1812-?), Joseph Mathurin Parenteau (1815- bef. 1868), **Pierre Parenteau** (1817-?), and Angélique Marguerite Parenteau (1822-?).

♂ **Joseph Daudais Parenteau** was born on 28 October 1837 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died (age) on 8 August 1915... He married **Julie Houle** daughter of *Antoine Houle and Julie Parisien*...: Eleven children are known: Rosalie Parenteau (1859-?), Napoléon Parenteau (~1862-?), Jean Parenteau (1864-1887), **Marie-Alexandrine Parenteau** (1867-?), **Marie-Jeanne Francoise Parenteau** (~1869-?), Marie-Louise Parenteau (1871-?), Joseph Parenteau (1873-?), Damase Parenteau (1877-?), Pierre Parenteau (1879-1887), Jean-Baptiste Parenteau (1883-1883, age 3 mos.), and Marie-Madeleine Parenteau (aft. 1883-?).

♀ **Joséphite Parenteau** was born in 1825 in the Red River Settlement - and she died on 1 September 1895 at St-Laurent, (MB). She was married twice: She first married Bazile Larence¹⁰⁶⁰ son of *Jean-Baptiste Larence and Marie-Angélique Desrosie*...: One child is known: Julie Larence (1825-1896). Joséphite Parenteau next married **Norbert Laurance dit Larance**...: Twelve children are known: twins: Marie Larence (1847-?) and David Laurence (1847-?), Daniel Larence (1849-1875), twins: Cecile Lawrence Larence (1853-?) and Joséphite Apolline Larence (1853-?), Pauline Larence (1854-1911), Angélique Larence (1855-?), Marie-Rose Larence (1858-?), Damase Larence (1860-1872), Dumas Larence (1861-1872), Didyme Larence (1863-1940), and Marie-Louise Larence (1866-1914).

♀ **Judith Parenteau** daughter of *Joseph Parenteau and Angélique Godin* was born in December 1847 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown. She married **Isidore Dumont fils - martyr** - son of *Isidore "Ekapow" Dumond dit Dumont père and LaLouise Fafard dir Laframboise* in December 1847...: Thirteen children are known: Isadora Dumont (1857-?), Caroline Dumont (1861-?), Patrice Dumont (1865-?), Gabriel Dumont (1866-?), Virginie Dumont (1868-?), Alfred Dumont (1869-?), Joseph Dumont (1871-?), Marie Dumont (1873-?), Mathilde Dumont (1874-?), Napoléon Dumont (1875-?), Henri Dumont (1876-?), Fiderique Dumont (1878), and Jean Dumont (1879-?).

♀ **Marguerite Parenteau** daughter of *Pierre Parenteau and Joséphite Delorme* married **François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché** son of *Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie-Julie Hallett* on 19 May 1863 at St-Norbert, RRS. One child is known: **Hélène Letendré** (1866-?).

¹⁰⁵⁷ Catherine Hortense Humphreville daughter of *Thomas Humphreville and Anne (Métisse)*.

¹⁰⁵⁸ Isidore Pambrun and his wife Isabelle Dufresne and their three daughters were taken prisoner by the Indians at Fort Pitt during the 1885 Resistance. After the Occupation Isidore worked as a guide and interpreter for the NWMP at Battleford.

¹⁰⁵⁹ In my research I have found another listing for Joseph Parenteau marrying Angelique Godon about 1838; this couple listed a daughter Caroline who was born in 1835 at St-Boniface and also married Pierre Sansregret.

¹⁰⁶⁰ Bazile Larence son of *Jean-Baptiste Larence and Marie-Angélique Desrosie* was born in 1794 at Berthier-en-Haut, Québec - and he died (age) in 1876 at St-Boniface, RRS. He was married three times: He first married Agathé (Iroquois) daughter of *Louis Kwarakwante (Iroquois) and Marie Katis La Sekanaise*...: Seven children are known: Charles Larence (1834-1872), Marie-Louise Larence (1844-?), Catherine Larence (1847-1887), Madeleine Lawrence (1849-?), Isabelle Larence (1852-1898), Ambroise Lawrence (1862-?), and Joséphite Larence (1855-1900). Bazile Larence next married his second wife **Joséphite Parenteau**...: One child is known: Julie Larence (1825-1896). Bazile Larence next married his third wife Agathé Michel Callihoo...: Two children are known: Basil Larence (1831-1909) and David Larence (1849-?).

Note: Agathé (Iroquois) was born in 1818... - and she died unknown... Also note: Agathé Michel Callihoo was born in 1825 at Slave Lake, NWT (AB) - and she died in 1891 in the North-West Territories.

♀ **Marie Parenteau** daughter of Joseph Parenteau (Métis) and Suzanne Richard (Métis) married **Benjamin Millet dit Beauchemin** (both Métis)...: Three children are known: Jean-Baptiste Millet dit Beauchemin (1838-1900), **Cécile Beauchemin** (1842-?), and **Caroline Beauchemin** (1845-?).

♂ **Moïse Parenteau père** son of Pierre Parenteau and Joséphte Delorme was born in 1845 at Red River [] - and he died (age 45) on 8 November 1890 at Batoché, NWT (SK). He married **Veronique St-Germain...**: Eight children are known: **Marie-Virginie Parenteau** (1869-1946), Modeste Parenteau (1871-?), Marie L. Parenteau (1871 or 1872-?), **Marie-Octavie Parenteau** (1876-?), Joachim Parenteau (1877 or 1878-1967), Amanda Parenteau (1880-?), and Eleanore Parenteau (1883-?), and [according to Ancestry.com] Catherine Ledoux (?-?).

♂ **Pierre Parenteau** son of Joseph Victor Parenteau and Suzanne Richard Crise (Cree) was born in 1813 or 1817... - and he died on 14 April 1893 at Batoché, NWT (SK). He was married twice: He first married **Joséphite Delorme** about 1831...: Seven children are known: Baptiste Parenteau (1824-?), Pierre Parenteau fils (?-?),¹⁰⁶¹ Daniel Parenteau (1832-?), Pierre Parenteau fils (1833-?), Marie Parenteau (1836-?), Marguerite Angélique Parenteau (1844-?), and Moïse Parenteau (1846-?). Pierre Parenteau next married **Marie-Anne Caron** about 1850 in the Red River Settlement: Nine children are known: Antoine Parenteau (1850-?), Colombe Parenteau (1852-?), Sarah Parenteau (1854-?), Napoléon Parenteau (1856-?), Celina Parenteau (1858-?), Louis Parenteau (1860-?), Melanie Parenteau (1866-1951), Adelaine Parenteau (1868-?) , and François (1874-1922).

♂ **Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau** son of Joseph Parenteau père and Suzanne Richard Crise (Cree): b. ~1813/1814, Red River; he was married three times: he first m. **Joséphite Delorme**¹⁰⁶² (b. 1823) - both were in St-Norbert in 1843;¹⁰⁶³ he next m. Marie McMillan in 1845...;¹⁰⁶⁴ he next m. **Marie-Anne Caron** daughter of Antoine Caron (Fr-Can) and Angélique St-Germain in 1850... - both were in St-Norbert in 1854 and 1876; an influential man, Pierre was active in the 1869 Red River Resistance; he was a farmer; he was Justice of the Peace at St-Norbert and elected as Captain of the Métis troops in 1871 to repel the Fenian invasion. When Lt-Gov. Archibald visited Red River in October 1871, along with Ambroise Lépine and Louis Riél , Pierre was a representative of the Métis people. In reaction to the political situation at Red River, Pierre emigrated to the St-Laurent/Batoché area prior to 1885; d. 14 April 1893, Batoché, NWT (SK).

Ten children of Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau and Marie-Anne Caron are known born between 1850 and 1875 at St-Norbert, RRS, and other places unknown...: Antoine Parenteau (1850-?), Colombe Parenteau (1852 or 1854-?), Sarah Parenteau (1854 or 1856-?), Napoléon Parenteau (1856-?), Celina Parenteau (1858 or 1860-?), **Joseph Patrice Parenteau** (?-?), Louis Parenteau (1860 or 1862-?), **Melanie Parenteau** (1866-1951), Adelaine Parenteau (1868-?), and François Parenteau (1864 or 1874-1922).

Note: A trusted friend and political ally, "Pierriche" Parenteau was chairman of Riél 's 16 man Exovedate Council. He was sentenced to seven months imprisonment for his part in the 1885 Rebellion.

♂ **St-Pierre Parenteau fils** son of Pierre Parenteau and Joséphte Delorme was born in 1843 at St-Norbert, RRS - and he died unknown... He married **Hélène Normand** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Normand and Louise Carrière...: Nine children are known: **Patrice Parenteau** (1862-1904), Marie-Hélène Parenteau (1866-1899), **Mathias Parenteau** (1867-1955), Marie-Virginie Parenteau (1870-1873), Julienne Parenteau (1872-?), Marguerite Parenteau (1884-?), Nancy Parenteau, Maude Parenteau, and Minnie Parenteau.

♀ **Angélique Parisien** (Métis) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Parisien and Louise/Lizette Bercier was born in 1808 or 1812 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown... She married **Louis "George" Gonzague Zastre (Zace)** (Fr-Can)...: Eleven children are known: Jean-Baptiste Zastre (1832-?), George Gonzague Zace dit Zastre (1836-?), Julie Zace dit Zastre (1837-?), Geneviève Zace dit Zastre (1839-?), Alexis Zace dit Zastre (1843-?), Louise Zastre (1847-?), twins: André Zace dit Zastre (1851-?) and Elise Zastre (1851-?), Marie Zace (1852-?), Isidore Zace dit Zastre (1855-?), and **Guilamee Zastre (Zace)** (?-?).

♂ **Bonaventure Parisien dit Leger fils** was born in 1804 in the Red River Settlement; being baptized on 16 June 1834 at St-Boniface, RRS¹⁰⁶⁵ - and he died (age 74) on 26 January 1878 at Winnipeg, Division No. 11, MB; being buried on 26 January 1873. He married **Marguerite (Saulteaux)** on 16 June 1834 at St-Boniface, RRS: Twelve children are known: Madeleine Parisien (1825-?), François Parisien (1829-?), Joséphte Parisien (1831-?), Genevieve Parisien (1834~1860), Angélique Parisien (1837-?), Marguerite Parisien dit Leger (1839-?), Marie Parisien (1842-1873), Norbert Parisien (1844-?), **Philomène Parisien** (1849 or 1855-?), **Nancy Parisien** (1849-?), Charlotte Parisien (?-?), Philoman Parisien (?-?).

♂ **Hyacinthe Parisien aka Tchee-kee-tarn** son of Hyacinthe Ignace dit Leger Parisien père and Joséphte Carrière - grandson of Bonaventure "Geat" Parisien dit Leger and Isabelle "Lizette" (Saulteaux) was born in 1825... - and died in 1900... He married **Marguerite Letendré dit Batoché** daughter of Louison Letendré dit Batoché and Marie-Julie Hallett in 1848...: Nine children are known: Jerome Parisien, Luducer Parisien, Marie-Rose Parisien, Edouard Parisien, David Parisien, Patrice Parisien, Boniface Tchee-kee-tam-ens, Justine Parisien, and Elzéar Parisien (1849-?). They lived at St-Joseph, Turtle Mountain, and Wood Mountain. He was a councilor for Chiefs Little Shell II and III.

♂ **Hyacinthe Ignace dit Leger Parisien** son of Claude Bonaventure "Geat" Parisien and Isabelle Lizette (Saulteaux) was born in 1781 or 1800... - and he died unknown. He married **Joséphite Carrière** daughter of Carrière and a Native woman before 1825...: Ten children are known: Hyacinthe I. Parisien (1825-?), Joséphte Parisien (1826-?), André Parisien (1827-?), **Joseph Parisien** (1835-?), Abraham Parisien (1837-1876), Elise Parisien (1841-?), Gilbert Parisien (1845-1875), **Caroline Parisien** (1841 or 1852-~1875), Alexis Parisien (?-?), and Marguerite Parisien (?-?).

♂ **Isaac Xavier Parisien** son of Augustin Parisien and Louise Vivier Allard was born in 1840... - and he died unknown... He married **Charlotte Leclair Leclerc** daughter of Joseph Leclair and Thérèse Huppe...: Seven children are known: Jean Isaie Parisien (?-?), Marie-Virginie Parisien (?-?), Marie-Joséphite Leger (1866-?), Patrice Parisien (1869-?), Véronique Parisien Leger (1871-?), Marie-Louise Parisien (1876-?), and François Hyacinthe Parisien (1887-?).

♀ **Julie Parisien** daughter of Baptiste Parisien and Susanne was married twice: She first married Dit Anas Vanasse...: One child is known: Jean-Baptiste Vanasse (1834-?). Julie Parisien next married *her second husband* **Antoine Houle**...: Three children are known: Julie Houle (1838-?), Angélique Houle (1843), and **Marguerite Houle** (~1844-?).

♂ **Pascal Parisien dit Leger** son of Augustin Parisien and Thérèse Ducharme was born on 12 April 1820 or 1837... - and he died unknown. He married **Catherine Courchène** daughter of François Courchène and Françoise Beauchamp...: Six children are known: Catherine Parisien (1857-?), Marie Parisien dit Leger (1861-?), Charlotte Parisien (?-?), Adolphe Parisien (?-?), Pascal Parisien (1860-?), and Caroline Parisien (1870-1870) [and *Adele Parisien* (?-?)].

♀ **Catherine Park** daughter of John Park¹⁰⁶⁶ and Margaret Métisse was born about 1816 at York Factory, NWT (MB) - and she died (age 44) on 7 November 1860 in 1823; being Christened on 5 June 1823 in the Red River Settlement - and she died unknown. She married **John Cromarty** son of John William Cromarty and Elizabeth on 12 June 1839 at St-Andrew's, RRS: Seven children are known: **William Edward Cromartie** (1841-1926), Margaret Cromartie (1843-?), John Cromartie (1848-?), George Cromartie (1852-?), Magnus Cromartie (1855-1942), Samuel Cromartie (1857-1942), and Catherine Cromartie (1860-?).

♀ **Paskiwush** married **John Sutherland Sr....**

♂ **Hillaire Patenaude** son of Michel Patenaude fils and Joséphte Josette Bourassa¹⁰⁶⁷ was born in 1846 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died unknown

¹⁰⁶⁵ Bonaventure Parisien dit Leger fils and Marguerite (Saulteaux) were both baptized on the same day, probably as a prerequisite of a church wedding.

¹⁰⁶⁶ On 1 June 1792 John Park signed his first contract with the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) and began his career as a Voyageur (Bowsman) in the York Factory District. During the summer and winter of 1796 he was a Bowsman with Inland Trader **Malcolm Ross** (1755-1799). They spent the winter of 1796-97 on the western shore of Reindeer Lake at Bedford House, a trading post built by **David Thompson** (1770-1857). John was working under **Joseph Howse** (1774-1852) when he spent the winter of 1809-10 at Edmonton House. When the historic Howse Expedition set out for the Columbia with seventeen servants and four natives for the Columbia, John was assigned the important canoe position as Steersman. Howse has been described as the first HBC man to cross the Rocky Mountains.

¹⁰⁶⁷ Ancestry.com has Hillaire Patenaude son of Michel Patenaude fils and Joséphte Boneraram.

¹⁰⁶¹ Pierre Parenteau fils (?-?) most likely died young, probably in infancy, because there is a Pierre Parenteau fils (1833-?).

¹⁰⁶² Joséphte Delorme daughter of François Eneau dit Delorme and Charlotte - an Ojibwa or Sioux woman: b. ~1810; or, b. or m. 1822/23; d. 1845/46.

¹⁰⁶³ Their daughter Marguerite m. François-Xavier Letendré dit Batoché, founder of the village of Batoché.

¹⁰⁶⁴ Ancestry.com has Pierre Parenteau married to two different women: Joséphte Laurin and Marguerite Vadnais. Joséphte Laurin: b. 1797; d. 1872, St-Joseph, (ND, USA) - two children are known... Marguerite Vadnais: b. 1795, Québec; d. 1907, Hugo, Washington, (MN, USA) - four children are known...

at Fish Creek, NWT (SK). He married **Marie-Madeleine Montour** daughter of *Pascal Montour père* and *Madeleine Chalifoux dit Richard* in 1866 at St-Joseph Leroy Parish Church, near Pembina NWT (ND, USA): Five children are known: Marie-Louise Patenaude, Simon Patenaude (1870-1884), Marie-Petronill Patenaude (1873-1890), Marie-Madeleine Patenaude (1874-1882), and Marie-Rose Patenaude (1876-1889). Note: All their children died young: Simon (age 14), Marie-Petronill (age 17), Madeleine (age 8), and Marie-Rose (13). It is unknown if Marie-Louise also died young or not.

♂ **Michel Patenaude père** married **Joséphite "Josette" Bourassa**...: Three children are known: Angèlique Patenaude (1837-?), Marguerite Patenaude (1845-?), and **Hilaire Patenaude** (1846-?).

♀ **Philomène Isk-we-sis Patenaude** daughter of *Michel Patenaude fils* and *Joséphite Bourassa - grand-daughter of Michel Patenaude père* and *Françoise Crise dit Gros Ventre dit Belly (Cree)* was born in 1848 in the district of Winnipeg [MB] - and she died unknown... She married **Alexandré Parenteau** son of *Joseph Dodet Parenteau* and *Angèlique Godon* in 1866 in St Joseph's Cathedral, St Joseph-Leroy district, North West Territories (North Dakota Territory): Six children are known: **Caroline Parenteau** (1868-?), *Véronique Parenteau* (1868 or 1870-?), *Celestin Parenteau* (1872-?), **Napoléon Parenteau** (1856 or 1876-?), *Charles Parenteau* (1884-?), and *Beatrice Rebecca Parenteau* (1885-?).

♀ **Angelique Paul** daughter of *Jean-"Baptiste" Paul* and *Angèlique Godon* was born in 1835 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died (age 51) on 8 May 1886 at Batoché, NWT (SK). She married **Jean-Baptiste Laplante** son of *Jean-"Baptiste" Laplante (Fr-Can)* and *Magdeleine Dufont dit Desfonds (Métis)*...: Two children are known: *Toussaint Laplante* (1856-1954) and *Cuthbert Laplante* (1875-?).¹⁰⁶⁸

♀ **Françoise Paul** daughter of *Paul Hus dit Paul* and *Marguerite Lavallée* was born in 1 July 1818... - and she died on 20 January 1880 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **François-Xavier Dauphinais dit Genthon** daughter of *Michel Genthon dit Dauphinais* and *Victoire Ouellette*¹⁰⁶⁹...: Ten children are known: *Alexis Dauphinais* (1847-?), *François Dauphinais* (?-?), *Marie Dauphinais* (1845-?), *Casimir Dauphinais* (?-?), *William Dauphinais* (?-?), **Marie-"Flavie" Dauphinais** (1854-1932), *Daniel Dauphinais* (1856-?), *Patrice Dauphinais* (?-?). **Clemence Dauphinais** (~1860-?), and *Marguerite Dauphinais* (1863-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Paul** (Métis) was born in 1794 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown. He married **Angèlique Godon** (Métis)....: One child is known: **Joséphite Paul**.¹⁰⁷⁰

♀ **Joséphite Paul**¹⁰⁷¹ daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Paul* (son of *Joseph Paul* and *Louise (Cree)*) and *Angèlique Godon* (daughter of *Pierre Godin* and *Suzanne (Sioux)*) was born in July 1831 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 97) on 15 December 1928 at Batoché, (SK). She married **Joseph Tourond** son of *Joseph Tourond* and his first wife *Charlotte Gladu*...: Nine children are known: **David Tourond** (1851 or 1852-?), **Calixte Tourond** (1853-12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché), **Patrice Tourond** (1857 or 1858-?), **Elzéar Tourond** (~1858/59-?), **François Tourond** (1860 or 1864-?), **Charles Menard Tourond** (1862 or 1863-1885) and **Pierre Tourond** (1855 or 1862-?), *Marie Tourond* (1864-?), and *Marie-Élise Tourond* (?-?).¹⁰⁷²

♀ **Nancy Paul** daughter of *François Paul* and *Marguerite Grant - grand-daughter of Peter Grant* and *Marguerite Ahdik Songab* was born in October 1829 in the North-West Territories - and she died unknown... She married **Jean-Baptiste Laviolette** son of **Charles Laviolette**, governor of *Trois-Rivières*, and his first wife *Lisette (Native)*...: Six children are known: *Emelie Laviolette* (1849 or 1850-?), *Charles Laviolette* (1851-?), *Elise Laviolette* (1855-1879), *Rosalie Laviolette* (~1848 or 1856-1857), *Albert Laviolette* (1860-?), and *François Laviolette* (1871-?).

♂ **Paul Hus dit Paul** son of *Paul Hus dit Paul* and *Françoise Fafard Joinville* was born and baptized on 23 January 1783 at St-Pierre-de-Sorel, Québec - and he died on 3 January 1867 at St-François-Xavier, Marquette, RRS;

being buried on 5 January 1867 at St-François-Xavier, Marquette, RRS. He married **Marguerite Lavallée** daughter of *Ignace Lavallée* and *Joséphite (Cree)* according to the custom of the country before 1817- being formally married on 21 May 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: *Oliver Paul* (1816-?), *Françoise Paul* (1817-1880), *Jean-Baptiste Paul* (1821-1833), *Paul Paul* (1825-1832), *Antoine Paul* (1828-?), **Madeleine Paul** (~1828-?), and *Marc Samuel St-Mathé Paul* (~1830-?).

♀ **Amelia Payne** (from the Lowlands of Scotland) married **John Hamilton**...: One child is known: **William Alien Hamilton** (1845 or 1849-1941).

Pelgare dit Lafontaine - see Lafontaine

♂ **Charles Pelletier** son of *Antoine Pelletier* and *Marguerite (Sauteuse)* was born in 1796 in the North-West Territories - and he died (and 57) in 1853 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Suzanne Bercier**...: Thirteen children are known: *Charles Pelletier* (1819-1861), *Antoine Pelletier* (1822-1874), *Pierre Pelletier* (1829-1856), *Thérèse Pelletier* (1830-?), *Edouard Pelletier* (1834-?), *Alphonse Pelletier* (1837-2002), twins: *Alexis Pelletier* (1841-?) and *Anathesie Pelletier* (1841-?), *Cécile Pelletier* (1842-?), *Nancy Pelletier* (1843-?), *Cuthbert Pelletier* (1846-?), *Suzanne Pelletier* (1849-1897), and *Joséphite Pelletier* (1851-1903).

♀ **Genevieve Pelletier** daughter of *Pierriche Pelletier* and *Agathé Azure*¹⁰⁷³ was married twice: She first married **Jacques dit Jaco Cardinal** son of *Jacques Cardinal* and *Joséphite Teikak* as his third wife...: Three children are known: **Alexandré "Petit Loup" Cardinal** (1846 or 1848-?), *Charles Cardinal* (1831-?), and *Brigitte Cardinal* (1839-?). *Geneviève Pelletier* next married *Joseph Page fils* son of *Joseph Page père* and *Marguerite Perreault dit Morin*...: One child is known: *Reine Page* (1860-?).

♀ **Marie-Madeleine Antaya Pelletier** daughter of *Pierre Pelletier fils* and *Angèlique Comtois* was born on 24 June 1845 at Pembina district, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA); being baptized on 10 July 1845 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS - and she died about September 1888 in Cypress Hills district, NWT (SK). She was the widow of *Louis Wells*...; she and *Louison Lafontaine* were enumerated in the census in July 1890 Turtle Mountain, Dakota Territory: Three children are known: **Louis or L'Allemand Lafontaine** (?-?), *Agénore (or Isanor) Lafontaine* (1874- aft. 1938), and *Maria Anna Lafontaine* (1880-?). [Three other children are known: *Eliza* (b. February 1891), *Daniel* (b. July 1894), and *Robert* (b. 1897).]

♂ **Pierre Pelletier fils** son of *Pierre Pelletier* and *Agathé Azure*¹⁰⁷⁴ [] - and he died in 1882 in Olga, ND (USA). He married **Angèlique Comtois** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Comtois* and *Angèlique Vallée*¹⁰⁷⁵...: Nine children are known: **Marie-Madeleine Antaya Pelletier** (1845-?), *Benjamin Pelletier* (1849-?), *Hyacinthe Pelletier* (1850-?), *Marguerite Pelletier* (1851-1880), *Raphael Pelletier* (1856-?), *Alexandré Pelletier* (1858-?), *Philomène Pelletier* (1859-?), **Julie Pelletier** (1865-?), and *Augustin Pelletier* (1869-?).

♀ **Agathé Pépin** married **Cyrille Lafond**...: Two children are known: *Cyrille Lafond* and **Eliza Lafoe dit Elizabeth Lafond** (1870-?)

♂ **Antoine Pépin**¹⁰⁷⁶ son of *Antoine François Pepin*¹⁰⁷⁷ and *Marie-Anne Montagnais* (Sioux) was born in 1820... - and he died on 14 July 1858,

¹⁰⁷³ Agathé Azure daughter of *Joseph dit Delorme dit Hazur dit Azure* and *Lizette (Lizzie) Ma-na-e-cha (Native)*. *Joseph dit Delorme dit Hazur dit Azure* son of *Joseph Delorme Dit Hazur Azure* and *Agathé Mandeville* was born in 1761 at Sorel, Richelieu, Québec; being Christened on 23 February 1767 at St-Pierre, Sorel, Richelieu, Québec - and he died (age) on 29 January 1832 at St-Boniface, (MB); being buried two days later on 31 January 1832 at St-Boniface, (MB).

¹⁰⁷⁴ Agathé Azure daughter of *Joseph Azure* and *Lizette Ma Na E Cha*...

¹⁰⁷⁵ Angèlique Vallée was married three times: She first married *Jean-Baptiste Comtois*...: One child is known: *Angèlique Comtois* (1824-?). *Angèlique Vallée* next married *her second husband* *Jean-Baptiste Morin*... - *seventh of his eight wives*: Three children are known: *Hyacinthe Comtois Morin* (?-?), *Therese Dit Morin* (1821-?), and *Angèlique Dit Saulteaux Morin* (1830-?). *Angèlique Vallée* next married *her third husband* *Charles Racette - first of his two wives*: One child is known: **Louis Racette dit Pelletier** (1845-?). *Charles Racette* was also married *Reine Boucher* daughter of *Paul Boucher* and *Françoise St-Germain*...: Three children are known: *Joseph Racette*, *LaReine Racette*, and **Charles Racette II** (1832-1876).

¹⁰⁷⁶ Ancestry.com has *Antoine Pépin* son of *Antoine Venne* and *Marie-Judith Chaput* married twice: He first married *Marie-Theotiste St-Germain* daughter of *Joseph Debussat St-Germain* and *Marie-Louise Beaudoin*...: [She deceased in 1847]: Two children are known: *Marie-Theotiste Venne* (1824-?) and *Louis Venne* (1826-1902). *Antoine Pépin* next married **Marguerite Davis**...

¹⁰⁷⁷ *Antoine François Pepin* (Fr-Can) son of *Antoine Pepin* and *Charlotte Desrosiers* was born on 9 June 1785...; being christened in 1790... - and he died (age 65) in 1850 at St-Paul, (MN, USA). *Antoine Pepin*, *Alexis Cloutier*, and *Joseph Gobin* came from Red River together about 1831 or 1832 and settled in the Rondo neighborhood of what is now St-Paul, MN - *making claims near the swamp on the Lake Como road* - about that time he was appointed first blacksmith to the Sioux by Maj. **Taliaferro** of **Fort Snelling**.

¹⁰⁶⁸ *Toussaint* and *Cuthbert's* aunt *Eliza Laplante* married *François Toussaint Lefort* son of *Isabella Belleau*.

¹⁰⁶⁹ *Victoire Ouellette* daughter of *Joseph Ouellette* and *Angèlique (Nakota)* (Assiniboine) was sister of *Patriots* *Joseph "José" Ouellette* and *Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle*.

¹⁰⁷⁰ *Joséphite Paul* daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Paul* and *Angelique Godon* is commonly referred to as **li Veuve Tourond** who was married to *Joseph Tourond* son of *Joseph Tourond* and *Charlotte Gladu* (deceased) - and mother of **li Sept Étoiles**.

¹⁰⁷¹ *Joséphite Paul* daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Paul* and *Angelique Godon* is commonly referred to as **li Veuve Tourond** who was mother of **li Sept Étoiles** - and is one of the heroines of the Exovede Resistance.

¹⁰⁷² *Raphael Boyer* son of *William Boyer* and *Julienne Bousquet* m. *Marie-Élise Tourond* daughter of *Joseph Tourond* and *Joséphite (née Paul) "La Veuve Tourond"*.

killed by Sioux in an uprising near the Red River in Pembina. He married **Marguerite Davis**...: Eleven or twelve children are suggested,¹⁰⁷⁸ six are known: **Marguerite Paquin dit Pépin** (1837-?), Elisabeth Pepin (1839-?), Rene Pepin (1841-?), Helena Pepin (1843-?), David Pepin (1845-?), and Emilie Pepin (1849-?).

Petit - see **Thomas dit Petit**

♂ **Chief Alexis "Keskayiwew (Bobtail)" Piché** son of **Alexis or Louis Piché**¹⁰⁷⁹ and **Magdeleine Opeh-tah-she-toy-wishk** (O'pitaskewis) (a Plains Cree woman). He was born in 1826... - and he died on 25 September 1900 at Hoberna, NWT (AB). He married **Catherine Cardinal (Pierre) dit Mustatip** daughter of **Pierre Cardinal dit Eia-io-wew** and **Marie Catherine Cardinal**...: Four children are known: Cecile Piché (born 1852 at Lac Ste-Anne), François Piché (born 1847 at Fort Pitt), Angèle Piché (born 1864 at Métis Crossing (Victoria Settlement)), and Alexis Piché (born 1866 at Métis Crossing (Victoria Settlement)).

Chief of the Bear Hills Cree Alexis "Keskayiwew (Bobtail)" Piché was brother of Ermineskin. He was elected chief by 1844? and to the chieftainship of the Rocky Cree and later he became head chief of the Western Cree and head chief of all the groups of the Upstream People. By 1874 "Bobtail" had 15 lodges totaling 120 people: He was a respected leader, warrior and guide whose family were seasonal residents of the area of lake Minnawanka near Banff, NWT (AB). After the Occupation of the Stolen South Branch Lands in 1885, he took Métis Script - but later returned to Treaty status. The Bobtail group spent several years with Cree of Montana until ousted by the government... becoming the Montana Band in Alberta.

♀ **Francoise Piché** daughter of **Joseph Piché** and **Suzanne Sioux** was born in 1812...; being baptized on 22 April 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died (age 65) on 20 February 1877 at St-François-Xavier, MB. She married **Michel-Richard Chalifoux** son of **Michel Chalifoux dit Richard** and **Isabelle (Elizabeth) Collin**...: Twenty children are known: Madeleine Chalifoux (1834-1834, age 6 mos.), Angélique Chalifoux (1835-?), Marguerite Chalifoux (1838-?), Geneviève Chalifoux (1840-?), Madeleine Chalifoux (1841-?), Elisa Chalifoux (1843-?), Rosalie Chalifoux (1845-?), Michel Chalifoux (1847-?), Jean Chalifoux (?-?), Marie-Adele Chalifoux (?-?), Guillaume Rose Chalifoux (?-?), Elizabeth Chalifoux (?-?), Paul Henri Chalifoux (?-?), Elzéar Joseph Felix Chalifoux (?-1896), Marie-Anne Chalifoux (?-?), Marie Chalifoux (1850-?), Louis Chalifoux (1852-1882), Blandine Chalifoux (1855-1873), Justine Chalifoux (?-?), and Matilde Clothilde Chalifoux (1860-?).

♂ **Louison Piché** son of **Joseph Piché** and **Susanne Siouse** was born on 25 March 1805 or 1806 at Winnipeg - and he died (age 86) on 8 July 1892 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was married three times: He first married Louison Piché next married **Charlotte Genthon dit Dauphinais** daughter of **Michel Genthon dit Dauphinais** and **Victoire Ouellette**¹⁰⁸⁰...: Four children are known: Louison Piché (1834-1892), Thérèse Piché (1837-?), Edouard Piché (1841-1902), and Marie Piche (1843-?). Louison Piché next married Angélique Lépine¹⁰⁸¹ daughter of **Jean-Baptiste Lépine** and **Charlotte Sauteux**...: Five children are known: Jean-Baptiste Piché (1846-1932), Euphrasine Piché (1847-?), Hélène Piché (1851-?), Marguerite

Taliaferro says, in his journal: "He is a faithful man, hard working and honest. He is a good blacksmith." He records in another place that Pepin had worked until his hands were swelled and blistered, making traps for the poor Indians, not able to buy any.

Antoine Pepin first "married" Marie-Anne Montagnais (Sioux) in the Red River District of northern Minnesota: Four children are known: **Antoine Pepin** (1820-1858), Marie-Louise Pepin (1815-?), Marie-Emilie Pepin (1816-?), and Françoise Pepin (?-?). In 1827 Antoine Pepin abandoned Marie-Anne Montagnais (Sioux) and next married Marie-Marguerite Hamelin...: Nine children are known: Étienne Pepin (1832-1901), Joseph Pepin (1834-1896), Olivier Pepin (1836-1890), Pierre Pepin (1838-1890), Marguerite Marie Pepin (1840-1879), Angélique Pepin (1842-1850), Elizabeth Pepin (1844-1919), Rose Delima Pepin (1846-?), and Agathé Pepin (1850-1912). Note: Marie-Anne Montagnais (Sioux) was, for some time, living near Antoine and his wife, Marie-Marguerite Hamelin, in the Mendota area.

In 1836 Maj. Taliaferro displaced him as blacksmith, because it was necessary to have some one who could repair guns, and Pepin did not understand that craft. Pepin then settled near the fort, at Mendota, before moving to St Paul, (MN, USA).

¹⁰⁷⁸ Ancestry.com has eleven children: Elizabeth Pepin (1842-?), triplets: Agathé Pepin (1843-?) and Marguerite Pepin (1843-?) and Melina (1843-?), David Pepin (1845-?), twins: Magdalene Pepin (1848-?) and Antoine Pepin (1848-?), Joseph Pepin (1852-?), Salomon Pepin (1855-?), Etienne Pepin (1856-?), and Archangé Pepin (1860-?).

¹⁰⁷⁹ Peechew (Pesew "Mountain Lion" aka Louis Piché) was Chief of the Asini Wachi Nehiyawak (Cree groups of the Rocky/Mountain Cree) and later head chief of the "Rocky/Mountain Cree" (Asini Wachi Wi Iniwak or Asiniskāwiyiniwak) and also brother-in-law of **Pitikwahanapiwiin ("Poundmaker")**, Chief of the River Cree (Sipi Wi Iniwak or Sīpīwininiwak).

¹⁰⁸⁰ Victoire Ouellette daughter of **Joseph Ouellette** and **Angèle Indian** was sister of Patriots Joseph "José" Ouellette and Thérèse "Thirse" Elizabeth Houle.

¹⁰⁸¹ Angélique Lépine daughter of **Jean-Baptiste Lépine** and **Charlotte Sauteux** was born on 7 January 1825 at Red River... - and she died (age 67) on 8 July 1892 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

Piché (1857-?), and Norbert Albert Piché (?-?). Louison Piché next married Cecile Desmarais¹⁰⁸² daughter of **Michel Desmarais** and **Joséphite Rochon**...: Twelve children are known: Marie Piché (1858-?), Isabelle Piché (1859 or 1860 -?), Julie Piché (1861-?), Marie Piché (1863-?), Florestine Piché (1865-1915), Nathalie Rose Piché¹⁰⁸³ (1863 or 1869-?), Philomène Piché (1869-?), Marie-Thérèse Piché (1871-?), Zacharie Piché (1875 or 1876-?), Vitaline Piché (1877-?), Justine Piché (1878-?), and Louis Piché (1884-?).

♂ **Antoine Pilon** son of **Pierre Pilon** and **Françoise Robidoux** was born in 1790 or 1791 at Pointe-Claire de Montreal, Québec - and he died (age 79) on 16 May 1869 at St-Norbert, RRS. He was employed by the North-West Company and as a farmer: He settled in the St-Norbert area in the mid-1720s. He married **Angelique Lemay** daughter of **Joseph Poudrier dit Lemay (Fr-Can)** and **Louise "Lisette" (Montagnais-Chipevyan)**...: Fifteen children are known: Antoine Pilon (~1821-1906), Scholastique Pilon (1824-?), Pierre Pilon (?-?), Elise Pilon (?-?), Jean-Baptiste Pilon (?-?), **Joseph Pilon** (1837-1915), Lisette Pilon (1839-?), twins: **Marie Pilon** (1840-1932) and Genevieve Pilon (1840-?), Cecile Pilon (?-?), Angélique Pilon (~1842 or 1845-1930), Anne Pilon (?-?), Casimire Pilon (?-?), André Pilon (?-?), and William Pilon (~1848-?).

♂ **Antoine Pilon** was born in 1804... - and he died unknown... He married **Angélique Lisette Montagnais Poudrier Lemay** daughter of **Antoine Poudrier Lemay** and **Louise Montagnais**...: Thirteen children are known: Antoine Pilon (1821-?), Scholastique Pilon (1823-1918), Pierre Pilon (1829-?), Jean-Baptiste Pilon (1832-1834), **Joseph Pilon** (1837-1915), twins: Elise Pilon (1839-?) and Louise Pilon (1839-?), twins: Geneviève Pilon (1840-?) and **Marie Pilon** (1840-1932), **Cecile Pilon** (1843- aft. 1905), Anne Pilon (1845-?), William Pilon (1848-?), and André Pilon (1851-1935). [Note: According to Ancestry.com he also sired a child - Angela Pilon (1823-1907) - with Archangé Cuillierier daughter of **Alexis Cuillierier Beaubien** and **Marie-Louise Reaume**.]

♂ **Joseph Pilon père** son of **Antoine Pilon** and **Angélique Lemai** was born in 1837 at St-Norbert, RRS - and he died on 25 March 1915 at Batoché, (SK). He married **Angélique Normand**...: Eighteen children are known: Joseph Côté Pilon (1855-1941), Raymond Barthélemie Pilon (1861-1940), Alexandré Pilon (1864-1929), Marie Pilon (1866 or 1867-?), Angélique Pilon (1866-1867), Alfred Pilon (1867-?), Marjilde Pilon (1869-?), twins: Hermengilde Pilon (1870-1957) and Modeste Pilon (1870-1948), Octavie Pilon (1875-?), Patrice Pilon (1878-1963), Anne Pilon (?-?), Adélaïde Pilon (1885-?), William Pilon (1873-1929), Albert Pilon (?-1949), Georgine Pilon (?-?), **Raymond Pilon** (?-?), and Zénaide Pilon (?-?).

♂ **Antoine Plante** son of **Basile Plante** and **Geneviève Zina dit Lacourse** was born in 1820 at Pembina, Minnesota Territory (USA) - and he died unknown. He was married four times: He first married *his first wife* Edwidge Couette...: One child is known: Blanche Plante. Antoine Plante next married *his second wife* Marie-Antoinette Frappier...: One child is known: Marie-Louise Plante (1792-1792). Antoine Plante next married *his third wife* Marguerite Belan daughter of **Alexis Belair** and **Marie-Anne Lemay**...: One child is known: Marie Plante (1840-?). Antoine Plante next married *his fourth wife* **Angelique Dumont** daughter of **Gabriel Dumont père**¹⁰⁸⁴ and **Suzanne Lussier**...: Two children are known: **Judith Plante** (1853-?) and Antoine Plante (1856-?).

♀ **Charlotte Plante** (20) daughter of **François Plante** and **Louise Gaudry** was born in October 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown. She married **Isidore Boucher** (age 25) son of **Jean-Marie Boucher** and **Catherine Minsey (Cree)** in 1858...: Ten children are known: **Caroline Boucher** (1859-?), Patrice Boucher (1861-1865), Moïse Boucher (1863-1864), Alexandré Boucher (1865-?), Simeon Boucher (1868-1868), Frederick Boucher (1870-1871), Anna Boucher (1872-?), Jean Boucher (1873-?), and Rose-Emma Boucher (1885-1887).¹⁰⁸⁵

♀ **Magloire Plante** son of **Basil Plante** and **Genevieve Zina dit Lacourse**¹⁰⁸⁶ - daughter of **Noël Lacourse** was born on 22 June 1829...; being baptized on

¹⁰⁸² Cecile Desmarais daughter of **Michel Desmarais** and **Joséphite Rochon** was born in 1839... - and she died (age 71) in 1910...

¹⁰⁸³ According to Ancestry.ca Rose Piché daughter of **Louison Piché** and **Angèle** was born on 9 July 1863 at St-François-Xavier, RRS...

¹⁰⁸⁴ Gabriel Dumont the brother of Isidore "Ekapow" Dumont the father of Gabriel Dumont the leader of the Métis Resistance.

¹⁰⁸⁵ Cf. Rose Emma Boucher (1885-1887) daughter of **Isidore Boucher** and **Joséphite Gonnewille**...

¹⁰⁸⁶ According to Ancestry.com Genevieve Zina dit Lacourse daughter of **Noël Lacourse** was born in 1801... - and she died on 3 May 1874... She was married twice: She first married Basil Plante...: Four children are known: Antoine Plante (1810-?), François-Xavier Plante (1823-1900), **Magloire Plante** (1829-1894), and Marie Plante (1831-1916). Genevieve Zina dit Lacourse next married Antoine Legault Deslauriers son of **Antoine Legault** and

26 June 1829 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died on 14 February 1894 in the Red River Settlement. He married **Isabelle Lowe** daughter of William Lowe and Marguerite Stevens...: Seven children are known: Magloire Plante (1852-?), Basil Plante (1854-?), Caroline Plante (1857-?), Elise Plante (1860-?), Madeleine Françoise Plante (?-?), Jean Plante (1867-?), and Pierre Plante (1869-?).

Plouf dit Villebrun - see **Villebrun**

Pocha dit Paquin - see **Paquin**

♂ **André Henri Poitras** son of Michel Poitras and Marguerite Arnoul dit Arnault dit Villeneuve was born on 10 February 1760 at Ste-Foye, Québec (Lower Canada) - and he died between 1830 & 1831 at St-Joseph Parish, Pembina District, Dakota Territory (USA). He was married twice: He first married an unknown Native woman...: Five children are known: Madeleine Poitras, Michel Poitras, Marie Poitras, André Henri Poitras (1776-?), and Marguerite Poitras (1785). André Henri Poitras next married his second wife **Marie-Marguerite Grant** daughter of Cuthbert Grant Sr.¹⁰⁸⁷ and Marguerite Utinawasis dit Son-gabo-ki-che-ta¹⁰⁸⁸ about 1805 at Fort Esperance, Qu'Appelle District, NWT (SK): Eight children are known: Marie-Madeleine Poitras, Marguerite Jane Poitras (1785-1829), **Joseph dit Beaucasque Poitras** (1806-1849), Pierre Poitras (1810-1889), **Ignace Zenon "Betillet" Poitras père** (1822 or 1829 or 1832-?), **Hélène Poitras** (1825-?), **Gabriel Poitras** (1816-?), and François Poitras (1825-?).

♂ **François Poitras** son of André Henri (Henry) Poitras and Marie-Marguerite Grant¹⁰⁸⁹ was born on 7 or 17 February 1825 at Portage la Prairie, RRS - and he died (age 74) on 10 August 1899 at Portage la Prairie, RRS. He married **Magdeleine "Betsy Ducharme" Fisher** daughter of Henri Munro Fisher and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise on 24 June 1850 at Assumption Mission, near Pembina, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA): Eleven children are known: Joseph Beaucasque Poitras (1840-?), Marguerite "Margaret" Poitras (1851-1926), François Poitras fils (1852-1916 or 1860-1911), Adelaide Poitras (1855-1936), Jean-Marie Gabriel Poitras (1857-?), Marie-Louise Elise "Eliza" Poitras (1861-1903), Henri Poitras (1864-1866), Eleonore "Eleanor" Poitras (1866-1892), Louise Poitras (1869-?), Eliza "Elise" "Bibianne" Poitras (1871 or 1888-?), and Alexandre Poitras (1874-1874, age 1 week).

♂ **Gabriel Poitras Sr.** son of André Henri Poitras and Marie-Marguerite Grant¹⁰⁹⁰ - grandson of André Poitras and a Native woman married **Isabelle Malaterre** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Malaterre and Angelique Adam on 1 February 1842 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Two children are known: **Isabelle Poitras** (1868-?) and Marie-Rosalie Poitras (1872-?).

Note: He and Isabelle Malaterre were enumerated in the census on 1 October 1892 at Turtle Mountain Reservation, Belcourt, Rolette, North Dakota.

♀ **Hélène Poitras** daughter of André Henri Poitras and Marie-Marguerite Grant was born on 17 February 1825 or 24 May 1827 in North Dakota (USA) - and she died on 23 April 1858 at St-Joseph, Leroy, Dakota Territory (USA). She married **François Gariépy fils** son of **François Gariépy** and **LaLouise Joséphite Elise Gladu** on 14 January 1840...: Eleven children are known: François Gariépy (1839 or 1840-?), Joseph Gariépy (1842-?), Joséphite Hélène Gariépy (1844-?), Augustus Gariépy (1846-?), **Caroline Gariépy** (1844 or 1847-1895 or 1907), Sarah Celina Gariépy (1848-?), Agathé Gariépy (~1846-?), Norbert Gariépy (1851-?), Élie Bruce Napoléon Gariépy (1854-1855), Gregoire Cleophas Gariépy (1856-?), and Cécile Gariépy (1858-?).

♂ **Joseph Poitras dit Beaucasque** son of André Henri Poitras and Marie-Marguerite Grant was born in 1806... - and he died in 1849 in the Red River District. He was a plains hunter. He was a Turtle Mountain Band member. He married **Suzanne Laverdure** in 1840 in the Red River District: Six children are known: Marie-Madeleine Poitras (1838/39 or 1840 or 1842-1909), Marie Poitras (1841-?), Charles "Tchee-Non" Poitras (1842 or 1843-1908 or 1922), Suzanne Poitras (~1847 or 1864-?), Zacharie/Zachariah Poitras (1848 or 1849-?), and Joseph "Knee-Crosh" Poitras (1849 or 1854-1908).

Louise Beaulieu...: Three children are known: Rose Plante (1824-?), Marie-Elise Deslauriers (1836-?), and Josephine Deslauriers (1837-1905).

¹⁰⁸⁷ Cuthbert Grant Sr. was born about 1750 at Cromdate, Srathepey, Inverness, Scotland - and he died (age 49) in 1799 at Kaministiquia, Northwest Territories (Thunder Bay, Ontario area). He was a North-West Company partner.

¹⁰⁸⁸ Marguerite Utinawasis dit Son-gabo-ki-che-ta (*Cree/Métis*) was born about 1776 in a Cree settlement near James Bay area - and she died unknown. She married Cuthbert Grant Sr. about 1788 in the James Bay District, Rupert's Land, British North America.

¹⁰⁸⁹ Marie-"Marguerite" Grant daughter of Cuthbert Grant and Utinawasis was sister of Cuthbert Grant, Warden of the Plains, Captain-General of the Half-breeds...

¹⁰⁹⁰ Marguerite Grant was daughter of Cuthbert Grant and Utinawasis.

♂ **Pierre Poitras** son of André Henri Poitras and Marie-Marguerite Grant was born in 1810 in the Red River Settlement - and he died (age 79) in 1889... He married **Marie Brière dit Bruyère** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bruyère and Françoise (Serpent)...: Nine children are known: **David Tobie Poitras** (1834/36-?), **Joseph B. Poitras** (1833 or 1841 or 1844-?), Pierre Poitras (1836-?), Theodore Maxime Poitras (1839 or 1842-?), Elise Poitras (1843-?), twins: **Flavie Marguerite Poitras** (1848- aft. 1945) and François Poitras (1848-?), Appoline Poitras (1850-?), and Elzéar Poitras (1856-?).

Pontbriand dit Sansregret - see **Sansregret**

♂ **Charles Primeau** son of Joseph Primeau père and Joséphite Durand dit Dion was born in 1818 in the Red River Settlement - and he died unknown... He married **Angelique Vallée**...: One child is known: Marguerite Primeau (1841-?).

♀ **Genevieve Durant-Durand Primeau** daughter of Joseph Dumond Durand and Joséphite was born in 1805 in the North-West Territories - and she died on 20 June 1883... She married **Jacques-"Jacob" St-Denis**...: Five children are known: Jacques dit St-Denis (1836-?), **Geneviève St-Denis** (1839 or ~1845-1892), Caroline St-Denis (1840-?), Celestin St-Denis (1843-1924), and Michel dit St-Denis (1843-1930).

♂ **Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils** son of Joseph Primeau père and Joséphite Durand dit Dion was born in 1820 in Dakota Territory (USA) - and he died (age 55) on 12 March 1875... He married **Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson** daughter of John Stevens dit Stevenson and Mary (Native) about 1831 in the Red River Settlement: Eight children are known: **Joséphite Primeau** (1825-1876), Joseph Primeau (~1832-?), Marguerite Primeau (1820 or 1836-?), **Marie Primeau** (1839-?), **François Primeault dit Primeau** (1840-?), (**Jean**)-**Baptiste Primeau père** (1841-?), Jeremie Premont dit Primeau (1842 or 1844-1923), and Augustin Primeau (1845-?).

♀ **Joséphite Primeau** daughter of Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson was born in 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died in September 1876 at St-Norbert, (MB). She married **Augustin St-Germain** son of Joseph St-Germain and Marie Cadotte...: Ten children are known: Angèlique St-Germain (1826-?), **Véronique St-Germain** (1847 or 1866-1919), Joséphite St-Germain (1850-?), Marguerite St-Germain (1853-?), Frederick St-Germain (1855-1953), Pierre St-Germain (1858-?), Isabelle St-Germain (1861 or 1862-?), Jean-Baptiste St-Germain (1860 or 1862-1929), Joseph St-Germain (1863-?), and François Baptiste St-Germain (1867-?).

♀ **Jane Prince (Cree)**¹⁰⁹¹ was born in 1776 at York Factory District - and she died (age 52) on 9 October 1828 in St-Andrew's Parish District, RRS. She married **George Taylor** son of George Taylor Sr. and Jane (Cree)...: Eight children are known: Mary Thomas Taylor (1828-?), Jane Taylor (February 1829-?), George Simpson Taylor (October 1829-?), Robert Alexander "Bob" Taylor (1836-?), **Victoria Taylor** (1837-?), Sarah Taylor (1838-?), Edward Prince Taylor (1840-?), and Thomas Taylor (1843-?).

♂ **William Pritchard** son of John Pritchard and Marie (a Native woman from Manitoba) was born in Manitoba and moved with his parents to Rocky Mountain House, NWT (AB), in the late-1700s. He married **Marie Fleury** daughter of Louis Joseph Fleury¹⁰⁹² and Joséphite Vandal either in Manitoba or Rocky Mountain House: Fourteen children are known: Edward Pritchard (?-1948), Alexander Pritchard (1838-1918), triplets: Elizabeth Rose Pritchard (1843-?) and Rose Pritchard (1843-1872) and John Pritchard (1843-1925), Charles Pritchard (1845-1918), Rosalie Elise Pritchard (1846-1872), William Pritchard (1849-1906), Marie Pritchard (1858-1866), Joséphite Pritchard (1859-?), Elise Pritchard (1860-1893), Catherine Pritchard (1864-1959), Adele Pritchard (1868-?), and Louis Pritchard (1871-1873).

¹⁰⁹¹ It has been suggested that she is the Métis daughter of a Benjamin Bruce (born about 1771), which, if true, means she was born a lot later than 1776, because he only began service in York Factory in 1789 (and was only 5 in 1776)!

¹⁰⁹² Louis Fleury was born in 1780 at Ville Marie, Québec - and he died unknown. He was married three times [according to the custom of the country]: He first married Joséphite Belly daughter of St-François-Xavier Belly and Big Belly...: One child is known: Antoine Fleury (1825-?). Louis Joseph Fleury next married his second wife Joséphite Vandal daughter of Antoine Belly and Creek Indian woman [Creek Indian woman was married four times... Antoine Belly was her first husband]...: One child is known: **Marie Fleury** (1815-1885). Louis Joseph Fleury next married his third wife Joséphite Belly Vandal (Grosventre) daughter of Métis and Native woman...: Twelve children are known: **Louison Fleury** (1818-1897), Marie Fleury (1825-?), Joseph Fleury (bet. 1826 and 1829-?), Antoine Fleury (?-?), Suzanne Fleury (1833-?), Joséphite Fleury (1836-?), Jean-Baptiste Fleury (1839-?), Michel Joseph Fleury (1841-?), Edouard Fleury (1846-?), **Capit. Patrice Joseph Fleury** (1848-1943).

♂ **Cornelius (Corny) Pruden** son of William Pruden and Nancy Henry - grand-daughter of John Peter Pruden and Nancy (Native) was born on 31 October 1834 at St-Andrew's Parish; being baptized on 31 October 1834 in St-John's Church, RRS - and she died on 17 May 1902... He married **Jane Rowland** daughter of William Rowland Jr. and Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballendine...: Nine children are known: Eliza (Liza) Pruden (1864 or 1865-1949), Donald Pruden (1867-?), **Emma Jemima Pruden** (aft. 1854 or ~1869-?), Marie Pruden (1871-1874), Nancy Pruden (1874-?), Henry Pruden (1876-?), John Thomas Pruden (1878-1843), Eliza Pruden¹⁰⁹³ (1882-), and Alexander Pruden (1882-?).

Q

♂ **Leon Quesnelle** - married **a Native woman from Fort Walsh**¹⁰⁹⁴ - parents of Jules Quesnel: b. 1855; Jules Quesnel married Rachel McKay daughter of Edward McKay and Catherine Cloustre.

♀ **Elizabeth Quintal** daughter of Francois Etienne Quintal and Charlotte Ladoueur was born in September 1833 at Lac La Biché - and she died (age 100) on 17 August 1933 at Battleford, (SK). She married **Pierre Chrysologue Pambrun** according to the custom of the country before 1885 at Lac La Biché, NWT (AB): Twelve children are known: Isidore Pambrun (1855 or 1858-?), John Pambrun (1856-?), Maria Pambrun (1859-1935), François (Frank) Pambrun (1861-1937), Pierre (Peter) Chrysologue Pambrun (1863-?), Alexandré Pambrun (1866-1867), Harriett Pambrun (1868-1884), Ada or Eda Pambrun (1869-1916), Eleonore Pambrun (1870-?), Frederick (Fred) Pambrun (1872-1944), Marguerite Pambrun (1875-?), and Rosaline Pambrun (1877-?).

R

♂ **Charles Racette** son of Charles Racette and Joséphite (Saulteaux) was born in 1804 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died in 1885. He was married twice: He was first married to **Angèlique Vallée**¹⁰⁹⁵...: One child is known: **Louis Racette dit Pelletier** (1845-?). Charles Racette next married **Reine Boucher** daughter of Paul Boucher and Françoise St-Germain...: Three children are known: Joseph Racette (?-?), LaReine Racette (?-?), and **Charles Racette** (1832-1876).

♀ **Isabelle Racette** daughter of George Racette and Françoise Guilbault was born on 10 July 1834 at St-Vital, RRS - and she died unknown... She married **Alphonse Martin dit Barnabé** son of Abraham Martin and Euphrosine Gariépy...: Nine children are known: **Pierre Martin** (1858 or 1859-?), Gilbert Martin (1862-?), Alphonse Martin (1863-1866), Marie Martin (1866-?), Elise Martin (1867-?), Françoise Martin dit Barnabé (1870-?), Alexander Barnabé (1872-1889), Isabelle Barnabé (1877-1885), and Joseph Martin (1878-?).

♀ **Marie Racette** daughter of Antoine Racette and Marie-Joséphite Rivard was born about 1802... - and she died unknown. She married **Amable Lafond** son of Antoine Alfred or Claude LaFond and Marie-Françoise Robidas in the Red River Settlement before 1824: They had nine children: **Basile Lafond père** (1846-1927), Boniface, Benjamin, Sophie, Madeline, Jean-Baptiste, Joseph, Elise, Cyril.

♀ **Marie Racette** was born in 1810... - and she died unknown... She married **Amable Audet LaPointe**...: Nine children are known: Benjamin Lafond (1820-?), Sophie Lafond (1824-?), Madeleine Lafond (1827-?), twins: Boniface (1832-?) and **Jean-Baptiste Lafond** (1832-1884), Joseph Lafond (1834-?), Cyril Lafond (1844-1896), Elise Lafond (1845-1890), and Basil Lafond (1846-1927).

♂ **Octave Antoine N. I Regnier** (Fr. Can) was born about 1830... - and he died (age) on 20 July 1908... He married **Charlotte McIntosh**...: One child is known: **Octave Antoine Nicolas Regnier** (1854-1899).

♂ **Antoine Richard** son of Michel Richard Chalifoux and Isabelle Collin¹⁰⁹⁶ was born in 1818 in the Red River Settlement - and he died (age) on 24

March 1880... He married **Joséphite Lapointe** daughter of Antoine Lapointe and Charlotte Glineau...: Two children are known: Michel Richard (??-) and **Antoine Richard** (1850 or 1851-1909).

In 1882, Antoine Richard came into the district of St-Louis (NWT, SK) in an ox-cart. It took a whole month to travel from Winnipeg to Li Coulee des Tourond's/Fish Creek. On the way were seen, but very few Indian tents. The country was empty. They followed an old trail and ate buffalo meat or pemmican. After stopping at St-Catherine, west of Prince Albert, they continued on to St-Louis. They had brought along from Red River, a bag of wheat for seeding.

Note: At the time of the 1885 Rebellion, Antoine became a prisoner's guard.

♂ **François Richard** - married **an Unknown Cree** - parents of Marie-Rosalie Bouchard, who married Narcisse Marion;¹⁰⁹⁷ according to HBC records Narcisse and Marie-Rosalie were married 2 January 1829 at York Factory and Narcisse was still in service to HBC at York Factory until 31 May 1835.

Two different men were named François Richard - and each of them married an Indian woman named Marguerite. Both men lived and died in St-Laurent. One François Richard died in May 1871 with the following heirs: Pierre, Marguerite, Marie, Charlotte, and Joséphite Richard. The other François Richard died on 26 July 1872 with the following heirs: François, Joséphite, Françoise, Francis, St Pierre, Isabelle, Risitore, ?soie, Pierre, and Suzanne. The maiden name of his wife has been listed as Saulteaux: born 1788.

♀ **Louise Richard** daughter of François Richard and Marguerite was born in 1821 [or 1826] at Baie St-Paul, RRS... - and she died on 18 July 1873 at Baie St-Paul or St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Antoine Desjarlais** son of Françoise Desjarlais and Madeleine Roy...: Ten children are known: Euphrosine Desjarlais (??-), Antoine Desjarlais (~1840 or 1842-?), Gregoire Desjarlais (1848-?), Stanislas Desjarlais (1838 or 1849-?), Bernard Desjarlais (1851-?), Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais (~1852 or 1853-?), Rosalie Desjarlais (1856-?), **Madeleine Desjarlais** (1857 or 1858-?), Charles Desjarlais (1861-?), and Joséphite Desjarlais (1864-?).

♂ **Michel Richard dit Chalifoux** was born in 1789...; being baptized as a prerequisite to marriage on 28 February 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died (age 44) in 1833...; being buried on 26 October 1833 at St-Boniface, RRS. He married **Isabelle "Elizabeth" Collin** daughter of Antoine Collin and Louise Serpent on leap day 29 February 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: Twelve children are known: Michel Chalifoux (1809-?), Isabelle Chalifoux dit Richard (1810-?), Joseph Chalifoux (1813-?), triplets: Antoine Chalifoux (1818-?) and Pierre Chalifoux (1818-?) and Louise Chalifoux dit Richard (1818-?), Angèlique Chalifoux (1825-?), Jean-Baptiste Chalifoux (??-), twins: **Madeleine Chalifoux** (1827-?) and Marie Chalifoux (1827-?), Julie Richard (??-), and Louis Richard (1834-?).

♀ **Suzanne Richard Crise** (Cree) was born about 1780 in Rupert's Land - and she died (age 50) in 1830... She married **Joseph Parenteau**...: Five children are known: **Joseph Dodet Parenteau** (1811~1890), **Adelaïde dit Marguerite Parenteau** (1812-?), Joseph Mathurin Parenteau (1815- bef. 1868), **Pierre Parenteau** (1817-?), and Angèlique Marguerite Parenteau (1822-?).

♂ **Jean-Louis Riél dit l'Irlande père** eldest son of Jean-Baptiste Riel dit l'Irlande, a NWC voyageur, and Marguerite Boucher (Franco-Chipewyan/Déné Métisse) was born on 7 June or in July 1817 at Île-à-la-Crosse, NWT (SK) - and he died (47) on 21 January 1864 or 1868 at St-Boniface, RRS. He went east to Lower Canada with his family in 1822 and was educated there as a wool carder. He (age 21) joined the Hudson's Bay Company at Rainy River, where he served from 1838 to 1840. In 1842 he returned East to study for the priesthood as a novitiate with the Oblate Order, but left after a few months to settle at Red River. He was married twice: He first married Mary (Swampy Cree)...: One daughter is known: Marguerite Riél (1840-1874). Jean-Louis Riél dit l'Irlande père next married **Julie Lagimodière** (Fr-Can) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière and Marie-Anne Gaboury...: Thirteen children are known: **St-Louis "David" Riél - martyr** (1844 or 1850-16 November 1885), Élie Riél (1845-1845), Elsie Riél (~1846--1848), Philomene Riél (1846-1846 or 1847-1848), Sarah Riél (1848-1883 or 1884), Marie Riél (1850-1873 or 1890), Octavie Riél (1852 or 1857-1890), Eulalie Riél (1853 or 1854-?), Charles Riél (1854-1876 or 1855-1875 or 1865-1875), Joseph Jean Riél (1850 or 1857-1921), Oliphant Riél (1859-1896), **Henriette Riél** (1861 or 1869-1898), and Alexandré Riél (1862 or 1863-1938).

¹⁰⁹³ She was apparently born under a wagon on the way to Manitoba, North-West Territories.

¹⁰⁹⁴ At that time there were Nakota Sioux and Nez Perce near Medicine Hat, NWT (AB).

¹⁰⁹⁵ Angèlique Vallée was married three times: She first married Jean-Baptiste Comtois (born in 1700 in France)...: One child is known: Angèlique Comtois (1824-?). Angèlique Vallée next married Jean-Baptiste Morin (1790-1817) - she was one of eight serial wives: Three children are known: Hyacinthe Comtois Morin (??-), Thérèse dit Morin (1821-?), and Angèlique Dit Saulteaux (1830-?).

¹⁰⁹⁶ Isabelle Collin daughter of Antoine Collin and Louise (Snake) was born in 1789 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 75) in 1864 in the North-West Territories. Michel Richard Chalifoux son of Joséphite (Muskegon) was born in 1789 at St-Pierre-de-Sorel, Richelieu, Québec - and he died on 25 October 1833 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. Michel Richard Chalifoux married Isabelle Collin...: Eight children are known: Jean-

Baptiste Chalifoux (??-), Michel Chalifoux (1806-1871), Isabelle Chalifoux (1810-1869), Joseph Chalifoux (1813-1841), Louise Chalifoux (1817-?), twins: Madeleine Chalifoux (1827-?) and Marie Chalifoux (1827-?), and Julie Chalifoux (1832-?).

¹⁰⁹⁷ According to HBC records they were married 2 January 1829 at York Factory and Narcisse was still in service to HBC at York Factory until 31 May 1835.

Jean-Louis Riél dit l'Irlande père became known as *the miller of the Seine* after he established a mill on the Seine River, a tributary of the Red River, near St-Boniface, to grind grain and card wool for the Grey Nuns of St-Boniface. Tradition has it that almost single-handed he dug a nine mile channel to divert water to turn the mill wheel. However, the mill business failed in the late 1850s.¹⁰⁹⁸

Jean-Louis Riél dit l'Irlande père supported the free traders within the Métis, and also insisted that the *Council of Assiniboia* have Métis representation and that the courts of Red River employ French. With James Sinclair and Georges Belcourt he led the struggle at Red River to break the fur trade monopoly of the Hudson's Bay Company. In 1849 when *Guillaume Sayer* was found guilty of trafficking in furs, Riél headed the three hundred armed men who surrounded the court hearing and demanded their right to free trade. Sayer was released without penalty. Later that year Riél was one of the petitioners demanding the removal of *Adam Thom*, the Recorder of Rupert's Land. Thom was replaced with a bilingual judge, as requested in the petition.

Extrait de *The Manitoba Historical Society*

♀ *Marie-Anne Rivard* daughter of *Baptiste Rivard* and *Thérèse Belanger* was born in 1809 in the Red River Settlement - and she died unknown. She married *André Carrière fils* son of *André Carrière* and *Angelique Lyons dit Guillaume dit Dionne* on 22 February 1830 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: *André Carrière* (1830-?), *Charles Toussaint Carrière* (1821 or 1833-?), *Marie Carrière* (1833-?), *Louis Carrière* (1838-?), *Adrien Carrière* (1839-1907), *August Carrière* (1840-?), and *Léocadie Carrière* (1851-1932).

♀ *Marie-Louise Robichaud de St-Jacques l'Achigan* daughter of *Alfred Bonaventure Robichaud* and *Amelie/Emelie Fontaine* was born about 1828 in Québec, Lower Canada - and she died unknown at St-Jacques l'Achigan, Montcalm, Québec. She married *Antoine Gareau* son of *Antoine Gareau père* and *Marie-Celeste Lepage* on 19 February 1844 at St-Jacques l'Achigan, Québec City, Lower Canada: Fourteen children are known: *Anonyme Gareau* (1845-?), *Seraphine Gareau* (1846-?), *Mederic Gareau* (1848-?), *Ernest Gareau* (1850-1902), *Ernestine Gareau* (1852-1931), *Azarie Gareau* (1854-1938), *Ludger Eucher Gareau* (1855-1954), *Louise Gareau* (1858-?), *Jules Gareau* (1859-?), *Joseph Gareau* (1861-?), *Diana Gareau* (1863-?), *Napoléon Gareau* (1866-1940), *Louis Gareau* (1868-?), and *Rosanna Gareau* (1870-1913).

♀ *Esther Robillard* daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Robillard (Fr-Can)* and *Antoinette Lagimodière (Métis)* was born in October 1836 at Devil's Lake, Minnesota Territory (ND, USA) - and she died unknown. She married *Paul Blondin Sr. son of Pierre Blondin and (Métis)...*: Three children are known: *Virginie Blondin* (1857 or 1860-?) and *Caroline Blondin* (1864-1896), and *Edward Pierre Blondin* (1866-?).

♂ *Guillaume Rocheleau* married *Marie Amable Adam dit Taillefer...*: Two children are known: *Guillaume Rocheleau* (1790-?) and *Jean-Baptiste Rocheleau père* (1824- bef. 1901).

♀ *Catherine Ross* [daughter of *Hugh Ross* and *Sally Short*]¹⁰⁹⁹ was born on 17 May 1849 in the Red River Settlement - and she died unknown... She married *Cleophile dit Cleophas Gervais* son of *Alexis Gervais* and *Madeleine Angèlique Fagnant dit Faillant* on 27 November 1865 in the St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS...: One child is known: *Véronique Gervais* (1867-1958).

♂ *Hugh Louis Ross* son of *Donald Ross* and *Margaret Urquhart* was born in 1793 or 28 June 1795 in Scotland - and he died on 15 September 1863 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married *Sarah Sally Short* ¹¹⁰⁰daughter of *James Short (Scot)* and *Elisabeth (Betsy) (Saulteaux)* on 29 December 1829 at St-John's, Red River...: Fifteen children are known: *Donald Daniel Ross - martyr* (1822-12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché), *William Ross* (1828-1840), *Roderick Ross* (1829-?), *John Ross Sr.* (1832-?), *Charles Ross* (1835 or 1836-?), *Marie-Marguerite Ross* (1833 or 1837-?), *Nancy Anne Ross* (1838-?), *William Ross* (~1840 or 1841-?), ¹¹⁰¹*Angèlique Ross* (1844-?), *Elizabeth Betsy Ross* (1846-?), *Catherine Ross* (1848-?) and *Marie-Labine Ross* (1851-?), *Marie-Celine Ross* (~1852-?), *Mathilda Ross* (1852), and *Celina Ross* (~1854).

♂ *John Ross* son of *Hugh Ross (Scot.)* and *Sarah Sally Short (Métis)* was born on 21 October 1832 at White Horse Plains, RRS; being baptized on 28 October 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died unknown. He married *Marguerite Grant* daughter of *Cuthbert James Grant Jr. and Marie-Marguerite McGillis* on 4 February 1856 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eleven children are known: *John Ross* (1857-?), *Betsy Ross* (1858-?), *Marie Rose Ross* (1861-1949), *Cuthbert Ross* (1863-?), *Elise Ross* (1865-?), *Florestine Ross* (1868-?), *Marie-Adele Ross* (1870-?), *Julie Ross* (1872-?), and triplets: *Eliza Ross* (1876-?) and *Caroline Ross* (1876-?) and *Antoinette Ross* (1876-?).

Note: He was the brother of *Donald Daniel Ross - martyr* who was killed in the *Fall of Batoché* on 12 May 1885, the last day of fighting.

♂ *Roderick Ross* son of *Hugh Ross (Scot.)* and *Sarah Sally Short (Métis)* was born in 1863 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died in 1921 in the File Hills [Qu'Appelle]... He was married twice: He first married *Suzanne Pelletier*¹¹⁰² daughter of *Charles Pelletier* and *Suzanne Bercier...*: Two children are known: *Twins: Marie-Emerise Ross* (1872-1958) and *William Ross* (1872-1899). *Roderick Ross* next married *Marie-Marguerite Delorme* daughter of *Urbaine Henault Delorme* and *Madeleine Vivier...*: Fourteen children are known: *Roderick Ross* (1849 or 1863-?), *Marie-Andronique* (1849 or 1850-?), *Magdeleine Ross* (1849 or ~1851 or 1854-?), *Isabelle Ross* (1852-?), *Madeleine Ross* (1854-?), *Sarah Ross* (1854 or 1856-?), *Marie-Rose Ross* (1857-1885), *Pierre Ross* (1859-?), *Philomène Ross* (1860-1890), *Roderick Ross* (1862-?), *Urbaine Ross* (1865-?), *Florestine Ross* (1867-?), *Elzéar Harry Ross* (1868 or 1869-?), (?-?), and *Anonyme Ross* (1870-?).

Note: He was the brother of *Donald Daniel Ross - martyr* who was killed in the *Fall of Batoché* on 12 May 1885, the last day of fighting.

♀ *Margry Rouland* married *John Irvine...*: One son is known: *George Irvine* (~1805-1870).

♀ *Roussin dit Thomas* - see *Thomas*

♂ *Jean-Baptiste Roy père* son of *François Roy* and *Isabelle Lafrenière* was born in 1841 or 1851 at St-Norbert, RRS - and he died (age 49) in 1900 at Idaho Springs, (CO, USA). He married *Catherine Morand* daughter of *Louis Morand* and *Catherine Delorme...*: Three children are known: *Catherine Roy* (1865-1874), *Jean-Baptiste Roy fils* (1866-?), *Joseph Roy* (1869-?).

♀ *Madeleine Roy* was born in 1789 in Québec - and she died on 23 May 1869 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married *François-Xavier Desjarlais* son of *Jean Augustin Baptiste Desjarlais* and *Marie-Marguerite Rénaud dit Canard* in 1809 at Rivière Rouge (Red River): Ten children are known: *François-Xavier Desjarlais*¹¹⁰³ (~1795-?), *Charles Desjarlais* (1808-?), *Louise Desjarlais* (1809-?), *Joseph Desjarlais* (1808-1876), *Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais* (1811-?), *Marie Desjarlais* (1815-?), *Suzanne Desjarlais* (1816-1886), *Antoine Desjarlais* (1818-?), *André Desjarlais* (1822-?), *Joséphite/Josette Marie Desjarlais* (~1823-1849).

♀ *Jane Rowland* daughter of *William Rowland Jr. and Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballendine* was born on 1 October 1849 at St-Andrew's, North-West Territories [MB] - and she died unknown at Battleford, NWT (SK). She married *Cornelius (Corny) Pruden* son of *William Pruden* and *Nancy Henry...*: Nine children are known: *Eliza (Liza) Pruden* (1864 or 1865-1949), *Donald Pruden* (1867-?), *Emma Jemima Pruden* (aft. 1854 or ~1869-?), *Marie Pruden* (1871-1874), *Nancy Pruden* (1874-?), *Henry Pruden* (1876-?), *John Thomas Pruden* (1878-1843), *Eliza Pruden*¹¹⁰⁴ (1882-), and *Alexander Pruden* (1882-?).

♂ *William Rowland* son of *William Rowland* and *Margaret Spence* married *Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballenden* daughter of *John Ballenden (Scot.)* and *Jane (Cree)* on 21 August 1812 at Norway House, NWT (MB): Thirteen children are known: *William Rowland* (1827-1907), *Emma Rowland* (1828-1929), *Mary Rowland* (1830-1870), *Eliza Rowland* (1832-?), *John Rowland* (1833-1914), *Elizabeth Rowland* (1842-1923), *Caroline Rowland* (1843-1922), *James Samuel Rowland* (1846-1897), *Flora Rowland* (1849-1941), *Jane Rowland* (1849-?), *Marie Rowland* (1851-1936), *Frederick Rowland* (1853-1944), and *Alexander Rowland* (1855-1940).

¹⁰⁹⁸ The millstones are on display in Winnipeg.

¹⁰⁹⁹ *Catherine Ross* daughter of *Hugh Ross* and *Sally Short* married both *Jean-Baptiste Allard* and *Louis Vallée*.

¹¹⁰⁰ *Sarah Short (Métis)* daughter of *James Short* and *Elizabeth (Saulteaux)* was born in 1805 in the North-West Territories - and she died in 1860...

¹¹⁰¹ There are two Williams, one died, the second William was probably named to honor his dead brother.

¹¹⁰² *Suzanne Pelletier* daughter of *Charles Pelletier* and *Suzanne Bercier* was born on 22 March 1849... - and she died in 1897 at Lebert, NWT (SK).

¹¹⁰³ *François Desjarlais* son of *François Desjarlais* and *Madeleine Roy* married *Marie Sauteuse aka Maskegonne aka Swampy* daughter of *Baptiste Sauteuse aka Maskegonne aka Swampy*.

¹¹⁰⁴ She was apparently born under a wagon on the way to Manitoba, North-West Territories.

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- ♂ **Bonaventure St-Arnaud dit Tourond** was born on 18 January 1798 at Ste-Geneviève, Batiscan, Québec - and he died (60) in 1858... He married **Geneviève Comtois dit Contre...**: Four children are known: Charles St-Arnaud *dit* Tourond (?-?), Marguerite St-Arnaud (?-?), Joséphte St-Arnaud (1836-?), and Jean-Baptiste St-Arnaud *dit* Tourond (1847-?).
- ♀ **Joséphite "Josette" St-Arnaud** daughter of Bonaventure St-Arnaud and Geneviève Contre was born on 4 March 1834... - and she died unknown... She married **Salomon Jean Venne...**: Nine children are known: Solomon Venne (1857-1920), Joséphte Venne (1858-?), **Josephine Venne** (1859-?), David Venne (1861-?), Napoléon Venne (1861-?), William Venne (1866-?), **Alexandré Venne** (1867-?). Louis Bruno Venne (1870-?), Elmiere Venne (1873-?).
- ♂ **Hippolyte St-Denis** married **Catherine Gariépy...**: One child is known: "**Louis**" **Joseph Paquet dit St-Denis Sr.** (1851 or ~1854 or 1868-1905).
- ♂ **Jacques-"Jacob" St-Denis** was born in 1800... - and he died in 1870... He married **Genevieve Durant-Durand Primeau** daughter of **Joseph Dumond Durant** and **Joséphite...**: Five children are known: Jacques *dit* St-Denis (1836-?), **Geneviève St-Denis** (1839 or ~1845-1892), Caroline St-Denis (1840-?), Celestin St-Denis (1843-1924), and Michel *dit* St-Denis (1843-1930).
- ♀ **Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette** daughter of Antoine Paquette *dit* St-Denis and Lizette (Cree) was born in 1787 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and she died unknown at Round Prairie, NWT (SK). She married **André Trottier** son of André Trottier and Louise (Saulteaux)...: Fourteen children are known: twins: Joseph Trottier (1812-?), Joséphte Trottier (1812-?), André Trottier (1816-1902), Basile Trottier (1819-?), Madeleine Trottier (1822-?), twins: Jean-Baptiste Trottier (1824 or 1825-1855) and Marguerite Trottier (1819 or 1825-1893), **Joseph Trottier père** (bet. 1825 & 1828-?), twins: Catherine Trottier (1831-1834) and Marie Trottier (1831-1867), Michel Trottier (1832-1885), Antoine Trottier (1834-?), François Trottier (?-?), **Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier** (1839-?).
- ♂ **Paul Gesson dit St-Denis** was bo0rn about 1810 in the Red River District... - and he died on 25 December 1872 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried on 27 December 1872 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Catherine Gariépy** daughter of François Antoine Gariépy and Joséphte Hamel about 1829 at St-François-Xavier Parish, RRS: Two children are known: **Magdeleine Gesson dit St-Denis** (1830/31-?) and Joséphte Gesson *dit* St-Denis (1840-?).
- ♂ **Paul Gesson Hyacinthe Paquette St-Denis** married **Cécile Thorne...**: One child is known: **Marie-Anne St-Denis** (1855-?).
- ♂ **Pierre St-Denis** son of François St-Denis and Sophia Jacqueline Lyons was born on 8 May 1832 [or in 1860] at St-François-Xavier or St-Boniface, RRS - and he died (age 62) on 17 December 1894 at Willow Bunch, NWT (SK). He married **Adelaide Genthon dit Dauphinais** daughter of Maximillian Genthon *dit* Dauphinais and Marie-Louise Jerome...: Ten children are known: Elizabeth St-Denis (1852-?), Adelaide St-Denis (1853-1880), **Elise St-Denis** (1853/54-1855), Rosalie St-Denis (1860-1903), Emerise St-Denis (1862-?), Pierre St-Denis (1865-?), François St-Denis (1868-?), Philomène St-Denis (1873-?), Isidore St-Denis (1881-1902), and Henri St-Denis (1891-?).
- ♀ **Angélique St-Germain** daughter of Antoine St-Germaine and a Native woman was born in 1788 in the Red River Colony - and she died unknown. She married **Antoine Caron (Fr-Can)** son of Eustache Canon and Marie-Clothilde Henricon *dit* Jarry according to the custom of the country before 1814...: Eight children are known: Pierre Caron (bet. 1810 - 1820 - bef. 1840), Angèlique Agathé Caron (1815-?), Antoine Caron *fils* (~1817-1834), Pierre Caron (bef. 1820-?), **Marie-Anne Caron** (1830-?), **Jean Caron père** (1833-?), Marguerite Caron (1833-?), Françoise Caron (1838-?), and Marie-Christine Caron (1840-?).
- ♂ **Augustin St-Germain** son of Joseph St-Germain and Marie Cadotte was born in 1824 in the North-West Territories - and he died (age 63) on 24 April 1887 at St-Norbert, (MB). He married **Joséphite Primeau** daughter of Joseph Primeault *dit* Primeau *fils* and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson...: Ten children are known: Angélique St-Germain (1826-?), **Véronique St-Germain** (1847 ort 1866-1919), Joséphte St-Germain (1850-?), Marguerite St-Germain (1853-?), Frederick St-Germain (1855-1953), Pierre St-Germain (1858-?), Isabelle St-Germain (1861 or 1862-?), Jean-Baptiste St-Germain (1860 or 1862-1929), Joseph St-Germain (1863-?), and François Baptiste St-Germain (1867-?).

- ♀ **Veronique St-Germain** daughter of Augustin St-Germain and Joséphte Primeau was born in October 1847... - and she died (age 72) in 1919... She married **Moïse Parenteau père...**: Eight children are known: Eight children are known: **Marie-Virginie Parenteau** (1869-1946), Modeste Parenteau (1871-?), Marie L. Parenteau (1871 or 1872-?), **Marie-Octavie Parenteau** (1876-?), Joachim Parenteau (1877 or 1878-1967), Amanda Parenteau (1880-?), and Eleanore Parenteau (1883-?), and [according to Ancestry.com] Catherine Ledoux (?-?).
- ♂ **Martin Jerome dit St Mathé** son of Martin Jerome *dit* St Mathé and Louise (Native) was born in 1804 at Fort Carlton, Rupert's Land - and he died in 1862... He was married twice: He first married Elizabeth Wilkie daughter of Alexander Wilkie of Scotland and Mezhekamakuikok (Saulteaux/Chippewa)...: One child is known: Elise Jerome *dit* St-Mathé (1840-1936). Martin Jerome *dit* St-Mathé next married **Angelique Landry** daughter of Joseph Denis Landry and Geneviève Lalonde on 10 June 1867 at St-Norbert, RRS: One child is known: Élise Jerome *dit* St-Mathé (1848-?).
- ♀ **Joséphite Laverdure dit St-Pierre** daughter of François St-Pierre and Marie Laverdure was born in 1828 at Pembina, NWT (ND, USA) - and she died unknown... She married **Norbert Sauvé père** son of Jean-Baptiste Sauvier *dit* Sauvé *dit* Souris and Marguerite (Salteaux *dit* Maskegonne) in 1847 at Pembina District Mission: Nine children are known: James Sauvé (?-?), Madeleine Sauvé (1837-?), **Norbert fils Sauvé** (1849-?), twins: Marie Sauvé (1857-?) and Marguerite Sauvé (1857-?), **James "Jeremie" Sauvé** (1862-?), Françoise Sauvé (1863-?), **Joseph Sauvé** (1867-?), **Guillaume Leon Sauvé** (1870-?). Norbert Sauvé père had an extramarital relationship with Joséphte Laverdure...: One child is known: Baptiste Sauvé (1858-?).

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- ♂ **Louis Pierre Baptiste "Cha-ka-pan" Sakaban dit Lejour** was born about 1819 in the North-West Territories; being baptized (age ~20) as a prerequisite to marriage on 2 September 1839 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died about 1851 in the Red River District. He married **Geneviève "Hraban" Brabant** daughter of Augustin Brabant and Marguerite Geneviève l'Hirondelle on 2 September 1839 at St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS: Three children are known: **Jean-"Baptiste" "Mouton-Clacké" Sakaban dit Lejour** (1840-1844), Antoine Sakaban *dit* Lejour (1843-1873), Gregoire St-Denis Sakaban *dit* Lejour (1850-1901).
- ♂ **Joseph Abraham Salois** (also spelled Selvais and Selway) son of Joseph Salois and Angelique Lucier née Brabant was born in 1803 at Edmonton, NWT (AB) - and he died unknown. He married **Suzanne Beauvais** [Bouvette] in 1848 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB): One son is known: **Chief Toussaint (George) Salois (Blackfoot)**. He was a Captain of the buffalo hunters¹¹⁰⁵ out of Boss Hill and Trail Creek. Abraham freighted between Edmonton and Red River in the early 1870s. In 1875 they settled on Battle River west of Driedmeat Lake immediately above the junction at Camrose Creek - the Battle River Settlement became Duhamel, AB - he was soon joined on the Battle River by the Laboucane family from Manitoba.
- ♂ **George Sanderson Sr.** son of George Sanderson¹¹⁰⁶ and Elizabeth Lagimodière was born in 1823 at St-Paul, RRS - and he died unknown... He married **Mary Whitford** daughter of James Whitford Sr. and Mary Nancy Spence in 1842 at St-Andrew's, RRS: Three children are known: George Sanderson Jr. (1847-?), **Margaret Harriet Sanderson** (1859 or 1861-?), and Annabella Sanderson (1861-?).
- ♀ **Anne Saunders** daughter of John (Jack) Sanderson aka Saunders and a Swampy Cree woman named Isabel Margaret was born on 31 May 1810 in the North-West Territories - and she died on 5 February 1883 at St-James, RRS. She married **Charles Fiddler** son of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (Swampy Cree) according to the custom of the country: But, on 25 October 1825, they were formally married (church-wed) by banns by Rev. David Jones: Fourteen children are known: Fourteen children are known: **Peter Fiddler** (1824 or 1825-1901), Edward Fiddler (1826-1910), Thomas Fiddler (1827-?), Nancy Fiddler (1828-?), Charles Fiddler (~1831 or 1832-?), Letitia "Lettie" Fiddler (1834-1921), **Alexander "Sandy" Fiddler** (1834 or 1835-?), Sophia Fiddler (1837-1913), Andrew Fiddler (1838-?), Amelia "Amy" Fiddler (1839 or 1846-1900), Catherine Fiddler (1840-?), Elizabeth (Chas) Fiddler (1840-?), David Fiddler (1833 or 1842-?), and Emily "Emma" Fiddler (1846-?).
- ♂ **Jean-"Baptiste" Pontbriand Sansregret père** was born about 1765 at Québec, Lower Canada - and he died unknown. He married **Marguerite**

¹¹⁰⁵ Abraham Salois, George Ward, James Richards, and Gabriel Dumont, were the great buffalo hunters of Alberta.

¹¹⁰⁶ George Sanderson (1796-1868)

Fafard dit Laframboise about 1819 in the Red River District [MB]: One son is known: Louis Pontbriand Sansregret (1820-?).¹¹⁰⁷

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Sansregret** married **Louise (Sauteuse)**...: One child is known: Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Sansregret dit Pontbriand (1824-?).¹¹⁰⁸

♂ **Louis Pontbriand dit Sansregret** son of Jean-"Baptiste" Pontbriand Sansregret père and Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise¹¹⁰⁹ was born on 20 January 1825... - and he died unknown. He first married Rose Berger (b. ~1822, Rupert's Land) à la façon du pays...; he next m. **Genevieve Carrière** daughter of **Andre Carrière** and **Angelique Dion** dit Lyon bef. 1846...: Three children are known: André Sansregret dit Pontbriand (~1846-1903), John Sansregret dit Pontbriand (1849-?), and Marie-Madeleine-"Anne" Sansregret (1868-?).

♂ **Pierre Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant** married **Caroline Parenteau** daughter of **Joseph Dodet Parenteau** and **Angèlique Godon** in 1859 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eight children have been suggested - three are known: **Hillaire Sansregret dit Beaubrilliant** (1863-?), Pierre Sansregret dit Pontbriand (1866-?), and François Sansregret (?-?).

♂ **Joseph W. Sauvé** son of Jean-Baptiste Sauvé and Marguerite Saulteaux dit Maskegonne was born on 20 December 1822 in the Red River Settlement - and he died before 1870. He married **Marie-Suzanne Dease** daughter of **Charles Johnson Watts Dease** and **Louise DeMontigny (dit Montagnais)** about 1844 at St-Boniface, RRS: One child is known: **Joseph Sauvé** (?-?).

♀ **Margaret Sauvé** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Sauvé dit Sauvier and Marguerite (Maskegonne) was born on 6 January 1831 in the Red River Settlement - and she died unknown... She married **James Sinclair** about 1849 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: William Sinclair (1857-?), **Peter (Pierre) Sinclair** (1858-?), Joseph Sinclair (1860-?), Marie Sinclair (1861-?), Marguerite Sinclair (1862-?), James Sinclair Jr. (1864-?), and Christine Sinclair (1867-?).

♂ **Norbert Sauvé père** son of Jean-Baptiste Sauvier dit Sauvé dit Souris and Marguerite (Saulteaux dit Maskegonne) was born in 1823... - and he died unknown... He was married twice: He first married **Joséphite Laverdure dit St-Pierre** daughter of **François St-Pierre** and **Marie Laverdure** in 1847 at Pembina District Mission: Nine children are known: James Sauvé (?-?), Madeleine Sauvé (1837-?), **Norbert fils Sauvé** (1849-?), twins: Marie Sauvé (1857-?) and Marguerite Sauvé (1857-?), **James "Jeremie" Sauvé** (1862-?), **Françoise Sauvé** (1863-?), **Joseph Sauvé** (1867-?), **Guillaume Leon Sauvé** (1870-?). Norbert Sauvé père had an extramarital relationship with **Joséphite Laverdure**...: One child is known: Baptiste Sauvé (1858-?).

♀ **Marguerite Savoyard-Berthelet** daughter of **Toussaint Savoyard-Berthelet** and **Marguerite (Sauteuse)** married **Antoine Vandal** son of **Antoine Vandal** and **Angèlique (Saulteaux)** before 1827...: Eleven children are known: Marguerite Vandal (?-?), Justine Vandal (~1827-1862), François Vandal (1832- bef. 1901), Antoine Vandal (~1833-?), Gabriel Vandal (~1834- bef. 1901), Joseph Vandal (1839-?), Catherine Vandal (1842-?), Roger Vandal (1850-1888), Louis Vandal (1850- aft. 1911), Mélanie Vandal (1853-?), and Moïse Vandal (1854-1871).

♀ **Angèlique Sayer** married **François Larocque** son of **Pierre Larocque** and **Marguerite (Cree)** ...: Five children are known: François Larocque (1848-?), Louis Larocque (1853-?), Elzéar Larocque (1857-?) , **Marie Larocque**¹¹¹⁰ (1858-?), and Baptiste Larocque (1861-?).

♂ **Edouard Sayer** son of **Pierre Guillaume Sayer**¹¹¹¹ and **Joséphite Frobisher**¹¹¹² was born in 1830 in the Red River Settlement - and he died unknown. He married **Magdeleine Delorme** daughter of **Urbaine Henault dit Delorme** and **Madeline Vivier**...: Eight children are known: Élise Sayer (1844/45-?), Marie Sayer (1847-?), Emma Sayer (1848-?), Edouard Sayer (1851-1878), Moïse Sayer (1852/53-1855) and Rose Sayer (1852-1856), Samson Sayer (1852 or 1859-?), and Urbaine Sayer (1867-1867).

♀ **Joséphite Sayer** daughter of **Pierre Guillaume "William" Sayer** and **Joséphite/Josette Frobisher** was born on 1 January 1838... - and she died unknown. She married **Joseph Hamelin** son of **Solomon Hamelin** and **Isabelle Vandal** - being his first wife...: No children are known.

♂ **Louison Sayer père** son of **Pierre Guillaume Sayer** and **Joséphite (Suzette) Frobisher** was born in 1826... - and he died (age 70) in 1896... He married **Suzanne Fleury** in 1850...: Five children are known: **Louison Sayer fils** (1851-1909), **Jean-"Baptiste" Sayer** (1853-?), Marguerite Sayer (1856-?), Guillaume (Deum) Sayer (1860-1932), and William Sayer (1863-1880).

♂ **Pierre Guillaume "William" Sayer** son of **John Charles Sayer**¹¹¹³ and **Marie-Marguerite (Native)** - grand-son of **John Sayer** and **Obemau-unoqua (Isabella)**¹¹¹⁴ (Ojibwa)¹¹¹⁴ was born about 1800-1803 in the Lake Superior Region, possibly at Lac la Pluie (Fort Frances area) - and he died on 7 August 1868 in St-Laurent Roman Catholic Church, St-Laurent, RRS; being buried on 8 August 1868 in St-Laurent Roman Catholic Church, St-Laurent, RRS. In the spring of 1818 Pierre Guillaume "William" Sayer began his career as a voyageur (a canoe man, steersman, bow man, etc.) in the employ of the North-West Company (NWC) based at Cumberland House. From 1828 to 1832 Pierre ended his career as a voyageur based at Fort Pelly in the Swan River District. He married **Joséphite/Josette Frobisher** daughter of **Benjamin/Alexander Frobisher** and his first wife **Marguerite (Cree)** on 2 March 1835 at Grantown (St-François-Xavier), RRS: Thirteen children are known: Edouard Sayer (1823-?), Louis "Louison" Sayer (1826-?), Guillaume Sayer (1827-?), Edouard Sayer (1830-?), Isidore Sayer (1832-?, died in infancy), Isabelle Sayer (1834-?, may have died in infancy), **Marguerite Josephine Cyr dit Sayer** (1834 or 1837-?), **Joséphite Sayer** (1838-?), **Henri "Fleury" Sayers** (1841-1916), William Sayer (1843-?, died in infancy), Joseph Sayer (1844-?), **Cleophas (Cleophile) Sayer** (1850-?), and Rose Sayer (1853-?).

Pierre Guillaume "William" Sayer was arrested in for operating outside the HBC monopoly an illegally trading furs. His trial in May 1849, conviction and release without sentence broke the HBC monopoly: **The Sayer Trial**.

♂ **Alfred Rabaska Schmidt dit Laferté** son of **George Peter Andress** but raised by **Edward Smith** was born in 1825 at Slave Lake, Athabasca country - and he died in 1901. He was married three times: He first married **Marguerite Lespérance** daughter of voyageur **Alexis Bonami Lespérance** and **Marguerite Grenot dit Grenon** in 1847 at St-Boniface, RRS: Their son **Hon. Louis Schmidt dit Laferté** was Louis Riél's secretary during the 1869/70 Resistance. Alfred Rabaska Schmidt next married his second wife **Joséphite Cree** in 1861...: No children are known. Alfred Rabaska Schmidt next married his third wife **Emelie Vivier**¹¹¹⁵ about 1867 at Fort Pitt. During the 1885 Resistance, they were held as prisoners by the Natives at Fort Pitt.

For many years, Alfred Rabaska Schmidt was an HBC freighter between York Factory and Fort Edmonton.

♀ **Marie Katis Sekanaise (Montagnais)** married **Louis Kwarakwante Kollio Iroquois Callihou** son of **Thomas Anatoha Kanakonme** and **Marie-Anne Tekonwakwehinni**...: Eighteen children are known: Thomas Callihoo (1806-1876), **Agathé Michel ou Iroquois dit Callihou** (between 1812 and 1825-?), Therese Karakonti L'Iroquois (1820-?), Marie-Anne Callihoo (1822-?), Suzanne Callihoo (1824-?), Marie-Marguerite Karaconti (1826-1886), Ignace Iroquois Gaucher Callihoo (1829-?), Michel Callihoo (1831-?), Marguerite Callihoo (?-?), **Joséphite Karakwentha Iroquois Callihoo** (1822-1850), Michel Callihoo (1823-1911), Suzanne Callihoo (1827-?),

¹¹⁰⁷ Louis Pontbriand Sansregret son of Jean-"Baptiste" Pontbriand Sansregret père and Marguerite Laframboise was born on 20 January 1820 [or 1825 as in his Script application] - and he died unknown in St-Boniface, RRS. Rose Berger was born about 1822 in Rupert's Land. Louis Pontbriand Sansregret and Rose Berger began living together according to the custom of the county about 1839 in Rupert's Land. Louis Pontbriand Sansregret married Genevieve Carrière daughter of André Carrière and Angèlique Lyons Dit Dion about 1847 in the St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS...

¹¹⁰⁸ Pierre son of Jean-Baptiste "Johnny" Sansregret dit Pontbriand was active in the 1885 Resistance and "Johnny's" daughter Marguerite married Guillaume Laplante, another Resistance Activist.

¹¹⁰⁹ The second husband of Marguerite Fafard dit Laframboise daughter of Joseph Francois Fafard dit Laframboise and Joséphite "Sha-we-na-quah" Assinibwan Assiniboine was Henry Munro Fisher son of Capt. Henry Munro Fisher and Madeleine deVerville Gauthier who were married in 1821 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

¹¹¹⁰ Marie Larocque daughter of François Larocque and Angèlique Sayer was born ~1858 in Touchwood Hills District, NWT(SK). François Primeault dit Primeau son of Joseph Primeault dit Primeau fils and Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson was born in 1840 at Fort Alexander, NWT (MB) - and he died at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). Marie Larocque married François Primeault dit Primeau in 1876 at Lac du Boeuf District (Buffalo Lake) NWT (AB); being his second wife, and they lived at Grand Point, Duck Lake, and Carlton, NWT (SK).

¹¹¹¹ Pierre Guillaume Sayer son of John Sayer and Margaret (Crisse) was born in 1796 in the North-West Territories...

¹¹¹² Joséphite Frobisher daughter of Alexander Benjamin Frobisher and a Native woman was born in 1800 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 76) in 1876 at Baie St-Paul, MB.

¹¹¹³ John Charles Sayer (~1782-1838) son of John Sayer Sr. and Obemau-unoqua (Saulteaux) had been a Coureur des Bois and was a founder of the North-West Company.

¹¹¹⁴ Obemau-unoqua (Saulteaux) was the daughter of **Ma-mong-a-zi-da (Big Foot or Loon's Foot)**, Ojibway war chief of the Reindeer (Addick) Clan - his village was located on the north shore of Lake Superior in 1764: (He was the head Ojibway chief fighting for the French at the fall of Québec to the British). Obemau-unoqua was baptized at age 65 by Rev. William McMurray and given the Christian name of Isabella on 9 March 1834 at the Anglican Mission of Sault Ste-Marie, [ON].

¹¹¹⁵ Emelie Vivier was a Treaty Indian of Seekaskootch's Band until she withdrew from Treaty in 1886 at Onion Lake, NWT (SK).

Thomas Karaconti Callihoo (1830-1874), Margaret Kwarakwante (1831-?), Jean-Baptiste Kollion Callihoo (1832-?), Cecile Callihoo (1834-?), Angélique Callihoo (1838-1908), and Louis Callihoo Jr. (1845-?).

♀ **Isabella Setter** daughter of Andrew Setter¹¹¹⁶ and Marguerite Spence (*Half-breed*) was born unknown - and she died on 4 March 1904...; being buried with her husband at St-Peter Dynevor, Old Stone Church and Cemetery (RM of St. Clements). She married **Joseph "Old Joe" Monkman** son of James Monkman and Mary Muskegon (*Cree*)...: Thirteen children are known: Joseph Monkman Jr. (1836-?), William Monkman (1838-1868), George Monkman (1842-died in infancy), Thomas Monkman (1845-?), James Monkman (1847-?), Philip Monkman (1849-?), Philip Monkman (1849-?), Andrew Monkman (1851-?), Mary (Marie) Monkman (1853-?), **Albert Paul Joseph Monkman** (1854), Nancy Monkman (1856-?), David Monkman (1858-1866), Annabella Monkman (1860-?), and Cornelius Monkman (1862-?).

♂ **James Short** son of James Short¹¹¹⁷ (*Scot.*) and Elizabeth (Saulteaux)¹¹¹⁸ was born [in Canada] in 1811... - and he died (age 58) on 21 or 22 August 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was married twice: He first married **Marie-Charlotte Gladu** daughter of Charles Gladu and Madeleine Marguerite Ross on 27 November 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eight children are known: **James "Timous (Little Dog)" Short** (1834-1939), Elizabeth Short (1835-1846), Jean-Baptiste Short (1834 or 1837-1874), Isabelle Short (1840-1845), Elise Short (1843-1843), Olivier Short (1843-?), Marie Short (1844-1846), and Joseph Short (1845-?). James Short next married his second wife Angélique Morin dit Saulteaux (1830-?)...: Twelve children are known: Louise Short (1847-?), Joseph Short (1848-?), William Short (?-?), Esther Short (1852-?), Marguerite Short (1854-?), Fanny Short (?-?), Elise Short (1857-?), Angus Short (?-?), Roderick Short (1860-?), Donald Short (bet. 1862 & 1864-?), Angélique Short (1864-?), and Marie Short (1867-?).

♂ **Capt. James "Timous (Little Dog)" Short** son of James Short and Marie-Charlotte Gladu was born on 1 July 1834 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died on 18 September 1939 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He was a buffalo hunter. He married **Mathilde Mindemoyea McGillis** daughter of Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis and Marguerite Mindemoyea (*"Old Woman"*) Potino Bottineau on 13 September 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - they lived at St-Laurent Settlement, NWT (SK): Thirteen children are known: **Justine Short** (1862-1886), James Short (1863-1866), Marie Short (1865-?), David Short (1867-?), twins: Barnabé Short (1869-?) and Modeste Short (1869-1873), Bernard Short (1872-?), Isabelle Short (1874-?), Joseph Short (1875-1903), Marie-Marguerite Short (1877-?), Véronique Short (1879-?), Jean-Baptiste Short (1882-?), and George Alcide Short (1884-?).

Note: James fought at Duck Lake, li Coulée des Tourond's, and at Batoché. In 1876 a raft with oars was located at "Lépine Flat" and operated by James Short. He was present above "Lépine's Crossing" when flatboats were sunk in the river with large quantities of government arms; he dove down into twelve feet of water a saved a quantity of rifles. He was charged with treason-felony and sentenced to seven years imprisonment for his rebellion activities.

♀ **Sarah Sally Short** daughter of James Short¹¹¹⁹ (*Scot*) and Elisabeth (Betsy) (Saulteaux) was born about 1783... - and she died on 2 April 1863... She married **Hugh Louis Ross** son of Donald Ross and Margaret Urquhart on 29 December 1829 at St-John's, Red River...: Fifteen children are known: **Donald Daniel Ross - martyr** (1822-12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché), William Ross (1828-1840), Roderick Ross (1829-?), **John Ross Sr.** (1832-?), Charles Ross (1835 or 1836-?), Marie-Marguerite Ross (1833 or 1837-?), **Nancy Anne Ross** (1838-?), William Ross (~1840 or 1841-?), ¹¹²⁰Angélique Ross (1844-?), Elizabeth Betsy Ross (1846-?), Catherine Ross (1848-?) and Marie-Labine Ross (1851-?), Marie-Celine Ross (~1852-?), Mathilda Ross (1852), and Celina Ross (~1854).

♀ **Susanne Short** daughter of James Short and Elisabeth (Betsy) (Saulteaux) was born in 1809 or 1810...; being baptized (age 25) on 19 January 1834 at St-François-Xavier, RRS as a pre-requisite to a formal marriage - and she died (age 52) on 9 September 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; being buried on 10 September 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Pierre Ledoux** son of Pierre aka Jean-Baptiste Ledoux and Madeleine

Sauteuse (Chippewa) on 19 January 1834 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: : Eight children are known: Madeleine Ledoux (1829-?), Pierre Ledoux fils (1830-?), Marguerite Ledoux (1831 or 1836-?), **Jerome Ledoux** (1839-?), **Alexis Ledoux** (1836 or 1844-?), **Euphrosine "Frisine" Ledoux** (1849-?), Suzanne Ledoux (1841 or 1862-1875), and Isaac Ledoux (1864-?). Pierre Ledoux next married Marie Crie (Cree) on 10 January 1870 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

♂ **Sir George Simpson** illegitimate son of London merchant George Simpson was born about 1790 at Lochbroom Par (Highland), Ross & Cromarty, Scotland - and he died (age) on 7 September 1860 at Montréal, Québec; Simpson was buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montréal, [beside "his wife, who had died in 1853"]. Sir George Simpson was born out of wedlock, and the responsibility for his care as a child was assumed by members of his father's family. He was described as cold hearted. The people called him "the Little Emperor". He wore a top hat and long black coat and had a piper, pipe him into posts. He took a hard line with the Indian people as their character and nature demanded "a proper state of subordination." A repugnant man with morals of an alley cat, he was a serious bigamist who abandoned wives and children. He was married at least six times and is known to have sired an illegitimate daughter before 1821 with an unknown woman. He first married and unknown woman in Scotland: Two children are known born in Scotland: Maria Louisa Simpson (1815-?) and Isabella Simpson (1817): This family was also abandoned. Sir George Simpson next married his second wife Elizabeth "Betsy" Sinclair¹¹²¹ daughter of HBC Chief Factor [William] Sinclair and Margaret Nahovvay Norton about 1821 at York Factory: One child is known: Maria Wallace Williams Simpson (1821-1838). Elizabeth "Betsy" Sinclair and her child were passed off to Robert Seaborn Miles (1795-1870) in 1822. Sir George Simpson next married his third wife **Mary Keith** daughter of HBC Chief Factor James Keith Sr. and Julia Marie-Archangè Cadotte...: Two children are known: Maria Simpson (1824-?) and **James Keith Simpson** (1825-1901): This family was also abandoned. Sir George Simpson next married his fourth wife Maria (Betsy) Miles (Métis) daughter of Robert Seaborn Miles and Elizabeth Betsay Sinclair (Métis) (1805-1822)...: Two children are known: Mary Keith Simpson and twins: Ann Foster Simpson and Margaret Simpson: This family was also abandoned. Sir George Simpson next married his fifth wife Margaret Taylor¹¹²² (Métis) daughter of sloop-master George Taylor¹¹²³ (*Scot.*) and Jane(Cree)...: Two children are known: George Stewart Simpson (1827-1894) and John McKenzie Simpson (1829-1900). Simpson abandoned his wife and children, though, and he didn't have the common courtesy of telling her he had remarried. Sir George Simpson next married his sixth wife his cousin Frances Ramsey daughter of Geddes MacKenzie Simpson...: Five children are known born in England: a boy (~1831-1832(?)), Fanny Simpson (1835/36-?), Augusta Simpson (1840/41-?), Margaret Simpson (1843-?), and a boy (1850-?).

He likely had an inferiority complex because of the nature of his birth and lack of stature, which might also account for his disdain of women.

Before his marriage to Frances, Simpson, like many others engaged in the fur trade, had developed relations with mixed-blood women, formalized in a manner known as marriage *à la façon du pays*. The agreement to live together involved no legal obligation on the part of the man, though many of the unions were lifelong, and in cases where the man left his partner, he usually made some provision for her welfare and that of her children. Simpson did assign his rejected partners to new mates, but he treated his mixed-blood partners as little more than sexual objects, and his manner of disposing of them manifested little feeling of humanity. Even before his marriage to Frances he had taken a strong line opposing marriages between fur traders and Indian or mixed-blood women; afterwards he apparently had no more sexual contact with mixed-blood women. Non-white wives were not welcome in the Simpson household, and Frances fully supported her husband's decision to exclude them.

Simpson had fathered several illegitimate children: A daughter, name unknown, was born somewhere in Great Britain; Maria was born in Scotland of an unknown mother; another Maria, George Stewart, John McKenzie, and James Keith were born to mixed-blood women. Simpson made provision for all of these children, but they were kept at a distance from his life with Frances.

¹¹¹⁶ Andrew Setter (1777-1870), originally from the Orkneys of Scotland, was a retired HBC voyageur.

¹¹¹⁷ James Short was born on 7 July 1767 in Scotland - and he died (age 73) in 1840...

¹¹¹⁸ Elizabeth (Saulteaux) was born in 1777 at Beaver Creek [] - and she died (age 86) in 1863 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

¹¹¹⁹ James Short son of Thomas Short and Jeanne Gunn was born on 10 July 1767 in the Orkney Islands, Scotland...

¹¹²⁰ There are two Williams, one died, the second William was probably named to honor his dead brother.

¹¹²¹ Sibling of **Capt. Colin Robertson Sinclair** (1816-1901).

¹¹²² Margaret Taylor daughter of George Taylor (*Scot.*) and Jane Prince was born about 1805 at the Polar Sea, Hudson's Bay [Canada] - and she died (age 80) on 16 December 1885 at St-Charles, RM Assiniboia, (MB); being buried at St-Charles Cemetery, Winnipeg, (MB).

¹¹²³ George Taylor was born about 1760 at Berwick on Tweed, Scotland - and he died after 1829 probably in England.

During the years 1830–33 Simpson took up residence at Red River, and for Frances the transition from life in London to that in Rupert's Land was traumatic. She had no friends and from the time of her arrival in 1830 and she suffered from ill health. Simpson was a devoted husband but the difference in their ages and his autocratic ways produced a gulf between them. Both went to England in 1833 and it was decided that Frances would not return to North America with Simpson in 1834, but instead would stay in England to regain her strength. It was not until 1838 that she rejoined her husband.

With his headquarters and residence permanently established in Lachine from 1834, Simpson was drawn into Montreal society and became one of the leading figures of the Anglo-Scottish business community.

John S. Galbraith
Dictionary of Canadian Biography

Sir George Simpson was responsible for creating much of the prejudice against the Métis. Prior to his marriage to his cousin from England, the Métis were very much a part of the society of Red River. Then they were made to feel like outcasts. He established policy that his officers make alliances (country marriages) with important Indian families to improve trade. In exchange for their daughters, the Indians would have access to supplies from the forts. Other accounts suggest he forbid his lower ranking men from marrying Indians or Métis. The Hudson Bay Company policy was that a man was not legally bound to these relationships when he moved to another post, as there was no longer an economic advantage: He was however expected to maintain the woman and her half-breed children until she was "under the protection of another" or in a new relationship with another man. The North-West Company did not endorse this uncivilized HBC policy, however.

♀ **Catherine Sinclair**¹¹²⁴ daughter of Governor [William] Sinclair and Margaret Nahoway¹¹²⁵ was baptized on 27 October 1824 *probably as a prerequisite to marriage...* - and she died in 1881... She married **Joseph Cook Sr.** son of Englishman **William Hemmings Cook** and his first Native wife **Kahnawapawanakan** [by Rev. David T. Jones] on 27 October 1824...: Fourteen children are known: William Cook (1815-?), Sally/Sarah Cook (1817/20-1911), Henry Cook (~1820 or 1822 or 1827-1897), Elizabeth Cook (~1820 or 1822-1892), **Mary Jane Cook** (1824/25-1917), Caroline Cook (~1826-1904), Thomas Cook (~1826-1891) [Rev. Anglican missionary]; Joseph Cook (?-1843), Philip Cook (?-1840), John Cook (1833-1850), Catherine Cook (~1831/33-1907), James Cook (~1836-?), Matthew Cook (~1838/40-1912), and Edward Cook [Rev.] (1840 or 1847-?).

♂ **Frances Sinclair** daughter of William Sinclair Sr. and Margaret Nahoway Norton was born on 1 March 1818 at Red River Settlement - and she died (age) on 13 December 1879 at St-Paul, (MB). She married **John Alexander Isbister** on 17 July 1842 at Oxford House, (MB): Thirteen children are known: Elizabeth "Betsey" Isbister (1831-1913), John Isbister (1832-?), (**John**) **James Isbister**¹¹²⁶ (1833-1915), William Isbister (1835-?), David Isbister (1837-?), Adam Isbister (1839-?), Fanny Isbister (1842-?), Mary Isbister (1844-1926), Robert Miles Isbister (~1848 or 1849-1916), Ellen Isbister (~1850-?), Alexander Isbister (1852-?), George Barnston Isbister (1855 or 1856-1937), and Benjamin Isbister (1857-?).

♂ **James Sinclair** was born in 1826 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS - and he died before June 1875... He married **Margaret Sauvé** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Sauvé and Marguerite (Maskegonne) about 1849 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: William Sinclair (1857-?), **Peter (Pierre) Sinclair** (1858-?), Joseph Sinclair (1860-?), Marie Sinclair (1861-?), Marguerite Sinclair (1862-?), James Sinclair Jr. (1864-?), and Christine Sinclair (1867-?).

♀ **Charlotte Slater** daughter of James Slater (1777-1856) of Scotland and Marie (Native) was born about 1805 or about 1811... - and she died unknown in Manitoba. She married **Clement Fiddler** son of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (Swampy Cree) on 6 December 1834 at St-John's (Winnipeg), RRS: Twelve children are known: Isabella Fiddler (?-1843), Mary Fiddler (1835 or 1842-?), Thomas Fiddler (1838-1846), James Albert Fiddler (~1841-?), Margaret Fiddler (1841-?), **Elizabeth "Betsy" Fiddler** (~1844 or 1848-1887 or 1901), James Fiddler (1844-1845), Roderick Fiddler (1848-1850), Jane Fiddler (1850-?), **George Andrew Fiddler** (1851-?), John Fiddler (1852-1877), and Frederick Fiddler (1856-?).

♂ **Henry Smith Sr.** was born in 1824 in the North-West Territories - and he died before 17 April 1877 at St-Laurent district, NWT (SK). He married **Marie-Marguerite Wells** daughter of John Wells dit Wells and LaLouise Laframboise about 1848 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: **Henriette Smith** (1849-1925), **Pelagie Smith** (1854-1906), Caroline Smith (~1855-?), **Alphonsine/Euphrosine Smith** (~1856 or 1865-?), **Henry Smith Jr.** (~1857-?), **Gabriel Smith** (1858-1937), and **Marguerite "Maggie" Smith** (~1861-?).

♂ **Louis Cabry dit Smith** son of Sieur Thomas Smith and Suzanne Dumont dit Leclair - grandson of the French Canadian voyageur Jean-Baptiste Dumont and his Sarcee-Crow wife Joséphite/Josette Carey was born in 1803 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown... He married **Adelaide dit Marguerite Parenteau** daughter of Joseph Parenteau and Suzanne Richard (Crise) 8 February 1830 at St-Boniface Parish Church, St-Boniface, RRS: Three children are known: Joseph Smith (1832-?), Judith Smith (1840-?), Rosalie Smith (1844-?).

♂ **Archibald James Spence** son of George Spence and Nancy Ward was born on 8 February 1834 at St-John's, RRS - and he died (age 58) on 27 October 1892 at Bresaylor, NWT (SK). He married **Elizabeth Ann Inkster** daughter of James Inkster and Elizabeth Sutherland...: Three children are known: Archibald J. Spence (1868-1885), **Edwin James Spence** (1865 or ~1866-?), and Roderick (Frederick) Spence (1872-1900).

♀ **Christy Spence** daughter of Magnus Spence Sr. and Margaret Johnston married **Peter Whitford** son of James Peter Whitford and Sarah (Cree) on 27 November 1820...: One child is known: **Nancy "Ann" Whitford** (1834-?).

♂ **George Spence** son of James (Andrew) Spence and Margaret Nistichio Batt was born in 1790 in Rupert's Land or 1792 in the North-West Territories - and he died (age 55) in December 1845 at High Bluff, RRS. He married **Nancy Ann Ward** daughter of John Jacques Ward and Angèlique Bruyère on 6 May 1821 at St-John's, Fort Douglas District, RRS: George and Nancy were baptized before the marriage service:

♀ **Marguerite** or Sara Marie Joséphite "Josette" **Spence** was born in 1799... - and she died on 25 March 1839 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Robert Bonhomme Montour**...: Six children are known: Marguerite Montour (~1820-?), Pascal Montour (1822-?), Marie Montour (~1824-?), Sophie Montour (1829-?), **Abraham Montour père** (1832-?), and Madeleine Montour (1849-?).

♀ **Louise Stevens (Native)** married **Jean-Baptiste "Opishkwat" Chartrand dit Attick-koway** son of Michel Chartrand and Marie-Louise Beauchamp... - being the first of his four wives: Three children are known: Louise Chartrand (1854-?), Nancy Chartrand (1853-?), and Marie Chartrand (?-?).

♀ **Elizabeth Stevenson** daughter of Edmund Stevenson and Sussette Cardotte was born in 1830... - and she died unknown. She married **Amable Braconnier**...: Three children are known: **Julienne "Julie" Braconnier** (?-?), **Henriette Braconnier** (1843-?), and **Isabelle Braconnier** (~1855-?).

♀ ♀ **Marguerite (Betsy Stevens) Stevenson** daughter of John Stevens dit Stevenson and Mary (Native) was born in 1807 at York Factory, Hudson's Bay - and she died unknown... She married **Joseph Primeau dit Primeau fils** son of Joseph Primeau père and Joséphite Durand dit Dion about 1831 in the Red River Settlement: Eight children are known: **Joséphite Primeau** (1825-1876), Joseph Primeau (~1832-?), Marguerite Primeau (1820 or 1836-?), **Marie Primeau** (1839-?), **François Primeau dit Primeau** (1840-?), (**Jean**)-**Baptiste Primeau père** (1841-?), Jeremie Premont dit Primeau (1842 or 1844-1923), and Augustin Primeau (1845-?).

♀ **Marie Supernant** daughter of Alexis Supernant¹¹²⁷ and Françoise (Métis) was born in 1840 at Lesser Slave Lake, NWT (AB) - and she died (age 30) on 14 September 1870... She was married **Antoine Blandion dit Dion** son of Antoine Blandion aka Wabasca Sr. and Catherine Breland in 1857 at Lac Ste-Anne, NWT (AB): Six children are known: Virginie Blandion dit Glayenne dit Dion (1857-?), Narcisse Blandion dit Dion (1858-?), Olive Blandion dit Dion (1862-?), Adélaïde Blandion dit Dion (1864-?), Baptiste Blandion dit Dion (1866-?), and Solomon Blandion dit Dion (1867-?). Antoine Blandion next married Joséphite Klyne aka Glen...: Eight children are unknown...

♂ George "Akayasiuw" ("the Scotchman") Sutherland

¹¹²⁴ Sibling of **Capt. Colin Robertson Sinclair** (1816-1901).

¹¹²⁵ Margaret Nahoway was the daughter of George Holden and a Cree woman of York Factory (George may have been related to John Haldane, initially a wintering partner with the North-West Company, later a HBC Chief Factor).

¹¹²⁶ Elder of the Anglo-Métis at Prince Albert, NWT (SK).

¹¹²⁷ Alexis Supernant first married Françoise (Métis)...: Two children are known: Baptiste Supernant and **Marie Supernant**. Alexis Supernant next married Marie-Anne Macometquayou...: Two children are known: Madeleine Supernant and Ambroise Supernant.

♂ **John Sutherland Sr.**¹¹²⁸ married *Paskiwush...*

♀ **Mary Sutherland** daughter of *James Sutherland*¹¹²⁹ and *Jane Flett*¹¹³⁰ was born in 1798 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 62) on 2 April 1860 at St-Andrew's, RRS; being buried in the Parish Anglican Churchyard Cemetery. She married **Thomas Halcro dit Halcrow** according to the custom of the country before 1811 - and they were formally married 25 October 1820 at St-John's Parish Anglican Church (witnesses: George Harbridge and James Bird); being baptized prior to the formal marriage. Eleven children are known: John Halcro dit Halcrow (1812-?), Margaret Helen Halcrow (1813-?), Thomas Halcro dit Halcrow Jr. (1815-1854), Euphemia (Euphoria) Halcro dit Halcrow (1817-?), Mary Halcro dit Halcrow (1819-1846), **Joseph Halcro dit Halcrow** (1820 or 1823-1904), Sophie Maskegon dit Halcrow (1821-1846), Barbara Halcro dit Halcrow (1825-?), James Halcrow (~1826-1827), Catherine Halcrow (1827-1871), and David Halcrow (1832-?).

♂ **James Swan dit Swain** son of *James Swan dit Swain Sr.* and *Joséphite Descôteaux* was born in 1822 in the Red River District; being baptized on 9 February 1834 in St-John's Church, RRS, being baptized a second time before his wedding service on 11 February 1851: He married **Marie Arcand** daughter of *Joseph Arcand* (Fr-Can) and *Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot (Métis)* on 13 February 1851 in the St-François-Xavier Parish Church, RRS: Seven children are known: **James "Jacques" Swan or Swain** (1851-?), Romuald Swain (1854-1855), Adelaide Swan dit Swain (1856-1875), Isabelle Swain (~1858-1863), Sophie Swain (~1860-?), Marie-Rose Swain (1862-?), and Marie-Christine Swan dit Swain (1872-?).

♂ **James Swan dit Swain Sr.** married *Joséphite Descôteaux...*: One child is known: **John "Natumeo" Swain** (1829-1885).¹¹³¹

♂ **James "Jacques" Swan or Swain** son of *James Swan dit Swain* and *Marie Arcand* was born on 25 October 1851 at St-François-Xavier Parish District, RRS; being baptized on 26 October 1851 in the Parish Church - and he died unknown in Duck Lake District, NWT (SK). He was married twice: He first married *Joséphite Azure*¹¹³² daughter of *Gabriel Azure* and *Cecile Laframboise* on 12 February 1872 at the Lebreton Mission, NWT (SK) [Wood Mountain is another place of marriage in Script affidavit]: No children are known. He next married his second wife **Elise Desnominé** daughter of *Paul Desnominé* and *Marie-Therese Desmarais* on 13 July 1877 at Milk River Mission, NWT (AB): One daughter is known: **Marie-Christine Swain** (1872-?).¹¹³³

♂ **John Swain** was born in 1829 in the Red River District - and he died about 1866 in the Red River District. He married **Elizabeth Lillie** daughter of *Daniel Lillie* and *Marie-Anne Richard* about 1849 in the Red River District: Three children are known: Sarah Ann Jane Swain (1851-1939), **Elizabeth Marguerite Swain** (1853-?), John James "Jack" Swain (1866-1966).

¹¹²⁸ John Sutherland Sr. was the brother of George "Okayasiw" Sutherland. Chief Kaheyakwaskonam (One Arrow) son of *George "Okayasiw" Sutherland* and his second wife *Pasikuis (Rising)* was Chief of the Willow Cree Band to the east of Batoché Settlement: His half-sister, by Sutherland's first wife Papamikiwis (Swinger) was Yaskuttsu-s - she was married to Chief Kamdyistowesit (Beardy). Kaheyakwaskonam's sister, Nawapukayus, was married to Chief Seswepiu who had the reserve bordering Beardy's (later Okemasis Reserve).

¹¹²⁹ James Sutherland was born about 1777 at Ronaldsay, Orkney Isles, Scotland - and he died on 30 September 1844 in the Red River Settlement. He entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1797 and was employed as a writer at York Factory. From 1808 to 1813 he was master at Cumberland House. In 1816 he was made a prisoner by the North West Company during the Selkirk troubles. From 1819 to 1821 he was in charge of the Swan River District. He was promoted to the rank of Chief Factor in 1821 and retired from the Company in 1827. He was married twice: By his first wife he had nine children: In 1828 he married Jane Flett (Métis): Seven children are known: **Mary Sutherland** (1795-1860), twins: Jane Widow Sutherland (1810-?) and Elizabeth Sutherland (1810-1889), Letitia Sutherland (1815-1883), James Sutherland (1817-?), John Sutherland (1819-?), and Roderick Sutherland (1821-?). **Mary Sutherland** was born in 1795... - and she died (65) in 1860 at St-Andrew's, RRS.

¹¹³⁰ Jane Flett was born in 1770 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 57) in 1827...

¹¹³¹ John "Natumeo" Swain son of *James Swain Sr.* and *Joséphite Descôteaux* died a hero on 12 May 1885, the last day of fighting the **Battle of Batoché**.

¹¹³² *Joséphite Azure* daughter of *Gabriel Azure* and *Cecile Laframboise* was born about 1852 in the North-West Territories (Dakota Territory) or in 1856 at St-James Parish District, RRS - and she died in November 1875 at Qu'Appelle Valley district, NWT (SK); being buried on 20 March 1876 in the Lebreton Mission Cemetery (no headstone) [another place of death in Scrip Affidavit: Duck Lake District, where she died during the Fall Months].

¹¹³³ *Marie-Christine Swain* daughter of *James "Jacques" Swan or Swain* and *Marie Arcand* was born on 10 December 1872, on the NWT prairie; being baptized on 14 February 1873 at Lebreton Mission, NWT (SK).

♂ **John Jacques Swain** married *Marie-Marguerite Allary dit Henry...*: Two children are known: William Swain Sr. (1834/39-1897) and John Swain (1837-1885).¹¹³⁴



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Taillefer - see *Adam dit Taillefer*

♀ **Margaret Tate** daughter of *James Tate* and *Catherine (Métisse)* was born in 1810... - and she died unknown. She married **William Bear...**: Nine children are known: Maria Bear (?-?), Philip Bear (?-?), Thomas Bear (?-?), Joseph Bear (?-?), Albert Bear (?-?), James Bear (1838-?), **Margaret "Maggie" Bear** (1842-1915), Nancy Bear (1853-?), and Henry Bear (1858-?).

♂ **William Tate** son of *James Tate* and *Catherine (Métisse)* was born in 1792 in Rupert's Land - and he died (age 86) on 12 March 1878 at St-Anne's, Popular Point, MB. He entered HBC service in 1806 apprenticing at Winnipeg District; he was an interpreter at Cumberland District from 1815-17, an assistant trader from 1817-1819, and a trader from 1819-1822; thereafter he was a freeman. He may have been the William Tate who married Mary Auld at York Factory on 10 July 1823: Mary Auld was baptized the same day - their son William Auld Tate was baptized on 31 December 1826. He married **Mary Bear (Cree)** daughter of *Chief White Bear (Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit) aka Turner* and *A-Kee-Na-A-Som* on 13 February 1829 at St-John's Parish, RRS: Seventeen children are known: Thomas Tate (?-?), Marie Tate (1820-1905), William Tate (1826-1863), Philip Tate (1827- aft. 1870), Matilda Tate (1828-1861), John Tate (1829- aft. 1875), James Tate (1831- aft. 1875), triplets: George Tate (1835-?) and Margaret Tate (1835-?) and Peter Tate (1835-?), David Tate (1837-1873), **Andrew Tate** (1839- aft. 1875), Charles Tate (1841-?), twins: Frederick Tate (1842-?) and Nancy Ann Tate (1842-?), Jane Mary Tate (1843-?), and Elizabeth Tate (1846).

♂ **George Taylor** son of *George Taylor Sr.*¹¹³⁵ and *Jane (Cree)* was born around 1800 at York Factory - and he died (age 44) of a heart attack on 15

¹¹³⁴ John Swain as a son of John Jacques Swain and Marie-Marguerite Allary dit Henry, rather than being a son of James Swan dit Swain and Joséphite Descôteaux: John Swain was born in 1837 in St-James Parish District; being baptized on 29 November 1837 in the St-James Church, RRS - and he died a hero on 12 May 1885 in the **Battle of Batoché**, Batoché, NWT (SK).

¹¹³⁵ **George Taylor Sr.** was son of either Matthew Taylor and Mary Watson or son of George Taylor and Margaret Grieve: He was born on 19 August 1759 at Berwick-on-Tweed, England - and he died in 1838 or on 15 November 1844 in England. On 17 May 1787 George Taylor Sr. signed his first contract with the Hudson's Bay Company to serve as a Sloop's Mate for three yrs at 25£ per annum, *probably aboard the Seahorse III*: [A sloop might have been anything from a single-masted ship to a three-masted ship with a crew of up to 75 - they were slim, fast, and extremely seaworthy]. In 1787 George's base of operations was at Fort Prince of Wales (Churchill) on Hudson Bay. In June 1788 the Master of the Sloop *Churchill* drowned and he was appointed to the vacant command: His wages increased to 46£ per annum on his promotion. In 1791 George began serving aboard the Brig *Beaver*, first as Ship's Mate; then in 1793 as Master working in the Severn District. Around 1797, while working the Severn District, George was united with *Jane, a Cree woman* - their first children: Peter Taylor (~1798), **George Taylor** (~1800-?), and **Thomas Taylor** (~1802-?). In August 1803 George Taylor Sr. returned home to England aboard the ship *King George*; but he returned to York Factory in 1804 on the same ship to resume command of the Brig *Beaver*. From 1805 to 1813 George was Master of the Brig *Beaver* in the Severn River District: It was during this

November 1844 at Fort Dauphin, (MB). In 1815 he went with his father to receive an education at Aberdeen University in England. In 1819 George joined his father in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC); his first assignment was that of a Clerk; 1819-20 at York Factory and 1820-21 at Fort Prince of Wales (Churchill). George was no stranger to sailing and sailing ships; he essentially grew up on them, often assisting his father who retired after the NWC-HBC union of 1821; that year the younger George became Master of the one of the sloops his father had previously commanded, the Sloop *Severn*. From 1823 to 1827 George served as a Clerk in the winters and as a Sloop Master in the summers in both the York Factory and Churchill districts: He seems to have been a master of many trades, including that of a part-time surveyor and cartographer as well. During this period George's brother Thomas became the personal assistant of Governor George Simpson; and his sister Margaret became the Governor's "country wife." It was probably before 1827 that George began a connubial relationship with **Jane Prince (Cree)** daughter of **Mark Prince** and **Jane Hodgson** from Fort Albany while he was still working the ships and HBC posts around York Factory and Churchill. In the fall of 1827 George traveled to Red River via the Hayes River trade route, doing cartographical observations and making sketch-maps along the way: That winter he produced an "1827 Map from York Fort to Winnipeg Lake through Hayes River, etc." After he arrived at Red River, he was also employed in taking a chain of observations along the 49th parallel (US-Canada Border). On 11 January 1828 George and Jane were church-wed by **Reverend David Jones** (1796-1844): Eight children are known: Mary Thomas Taylor (1828-?), Jane Taylor (February 1829-?), George Simpson Taylor (October 1829-?), Robert Alexander "Bob" Taylor (1836-?), **Victoria Taylor** (1837-?), Sarah Taylor (1838-?), Edward Prince Taylor (1840-?), and Thomas Taylor (1843-?).

In 1829-30 he was posted to Oxford House in the Island Lake District, then back to York Factory. From 1832 onward George spent the rest of his HBC career in Red River (St-Andrews Parish), first as a Master on Lake Winnipeg Vessels (York boats) and later as a Clerk and Surveyor at Lower Fort Garry.

- ♀ **Marguerite "Peggy" Taylor** daughter of **George Taylor Jr.**¹¹³⁶ and **Jane Prince**¹¹³⁷ was born in 1805 at the Polar Sea, Hudson's Bay [in the North-West Territories] - and she died (age 80) on 16 December 1885 at St-Charles, RM Assiniboia, (MB); being buried at St-Charles Cemetery, Winnipeg, (MB). **Sir George Simpson** married his fifth wife Margaret Taylor (Métis) daughter of sloop-master **George Taylor**¹¹³⁸ (*Scot.*) and **Jane (Cree)**...: Two children are known: George Stewart Simpson (1827-1894) and John McKenzie Simpson (1829-1900). Simpson abandoned his wife and children, though, and he didn't have the common courtesy of telling her he had remarried. Marguerite "Peggy" Taylor next married **Louis "Amable" Hogue** (Fr-Can) son of **Louis Amable Hogue père** and **Marie-Anne Labelle** according to the custom of the country in 1820 at the Red River Settlement; being formally married in a Christian ceremony on 24 March 1831 at St-John's Anglican Church, St-John's, RRS: Ten children are known: Amable Hogue (1827-?), **Maria (Mary) Hogue** (1821 or 1831 or 1832-1927), Amable Hogue (1833-?), Joseph Amable Hogue (1835-1924), Marguerite Hogg Hogue (1838-?), Thomas Hogg Hogue (1840-?), Antoine Hogue (1844--1869), Louis Hogue (1846-1937), Elizabeth Hogue (1848-?), and Mary-Ann Hogue (1850-1880).

- ♀ **Victoria Taylor** daughter of **George Taylor** and **Jane Prince (Cree)** was born on 25 February 1837 at St-Andrew's, Red River - and she died

period that the rest of his children were born; reportedly daughters **Margaret Taylor** (~1805-?), Mary Taylor (~1806-?), and Nancy (Ann) Taylor (~1811-?): During the Outfit Year 1813-14 George was Master of the Schooner *Eastmain* in the York District; in 1815 he was in England - a son, Robert Taylor, was also born about 1815. In 1818 George Taylor Sr. returned to the York Factory District as a Pilot on the ship *Britannia*.

Note: In 1822 George's son, Thomas Taylor became the personal assistant to Governor George Simpson, and in 1825 his daughter Margaret became one of Simpson's "country wives": Simpson deserted her after a son was born. In 1829 Jane (Cree) (George's wife) was living with her daughter, Margaret, at Bas De La Rivière (Fort Alexander, MB): Some references indicate that Jane died there around 1844. Also note: When attempting to determine George's true origins on the Internet, Ancestry.com and elsewhere you will find a genealogist's nightmare of contradictory and confusing information; much of it is obviously simply misinformation! He and his wife Jane are most often confused with his son of the same name who also had a wife named Jane.

¹¹³⁶ George Taylor Jr. son of **George Taylor Sr.** and **Margaret Grieve** was born about 1774 at Berwick on the Tweed, Scotland - and he died (age 54) on 9 October 1828 in St-Andrew's Parish District, RRS. He married Jane Prince according to the custom of the country about 1796 at York Factory district, New South Wales Territory on the Hudson Bay (Manitoba).

¹¹³⁷ Jane Prince was born in 1776 at York Factory District - and she died (age 52) on 9 October 1828 in St-Andrew's Parish District, RRS. Five children are known: Thomas Taylor (1797-?), George Taylor III (1800-?), **Marguerite "Peggy" Taylor** (1805-?), Nancy Anne Taylor (~1808-?), and Margaret Taylor (1811-?) - who married Governor (of the HBC) George Simpson: Simpson deserted her after a son was born.

¹¹³⁸ George Taylor was born about 1760 at Berwick on Tweed, Scotland - and he died after 1829 probably in England.

unknown... She married **Alexander Thomas** on 9 October 1851 at St-Andrew's Anglican Church: Nine children are known: Eleanor (Helene) Taylor¹¹³⁹ (1851-1911), Marguerite (Margaret) Thomas (1855-?), Robert Alexander Richard Thomas (1857-?), Victorine Thomas (1859-?), Charlot Thomas (bap. 1862-?), Sarah Ann Thomas (bap. 1864), John Henry Thomas (1866-?), Albert Edward Thomas (1868-?), and Anne Elizabeth Thomas (bap. 1872-?).

- ♂ **Alexander Thomas** was born in 1835... - and he died on 23 April 1869... He married **Victoria Taylor** on 9 October 1851 at St-Andrew's Anglican Church: Nine children are known: Eleanor (Helene) Taylor¹¹⁴⁰ (1851-1911), Marguerite (Margaret) Thomas (1855-?), Robert Alexander Richard Thomas (1857-?), Victorine Thomas (1859-?), Charlot Thomas (bap. 1862-?), Sarah Ann Thomas (bap. 1864), John Henry Thomas (1866-?), Albert Edward Thomas (1868-?), and Anne Elizabeth Thomas (bap. 1872-?).

- ♀ **Elise Roussin dit Thomas** daughter of **Joseph Thomas** and **Marie-Adele Wakitipik (Saulteaux)** was born in 1845 at Fort Ellice District, NWT (MB) or in 1850 at Fort Pelly, NWT (SK) - and she died unknown... She married **Jean-Baptiste Laframboise** son of **Jean-Baptiste Laframboise** and **Suzanne Beaudry dit Gaudry** on 20 August 1863 at St-François-Xavier or Winnipeg: Eight children are known: Catherine Laframboise (1864-?), Caroline Laframboise (1867-?), **Marie-Magdeleine Laframboise** (1872-?), Alexandre Laframboise (1874-?), Adelaide Laframboise (1877-?), Rosalie Laframboise (1879-?), Jean-Baptiste Laframboise (1884-?), and Marie-Seraphine Laframboise (1885-?).

- ♀ **Elizabeth Thomas** married **Joseph Bird**...: One child is known: **Charles George Bird Sr.** (1840-1919).

- ♂ **Joseph Thomas**¹¹⁴¹ **dit Roussain** was born about 1816... - and he died unknown... He married **Marie-Adele Michel Wakitipik (Saulteaux)** before 1840...: Seven children are known: Marguerite Thomas (1842-?), Elise Thomas (1845-?), LaLouise Thomas (1847-?), **Charles "Challius" Thomas** (1848-?), François Thomas (1857-?), Bernard Thomas (1860-?), and Adelaide Thomas (1863-?).

- ♂ **Thomas Thomas dit Petit** son of **Joseph Petit dit Thomas** and **Marie-Louise André** was born and baptized on 8 December 1794 at St-Michel, Yamaska, Québec - and he died (age 84) in 1878... He was married three times:¹¹⁴² He married Marguerite Danis¹¹⁴³ daughter of **Jean-Baptiste Daunais** and **Marguerite Lambert** in 1817 at Red River: Three children are known: Louis Petit (bet. 1818 & 1820 or 1822 -1905), Angélique Petit (1820-?), Thomas Petit (1824-1844): According to Ancestry.ca siox other children are known: Joseph Thomas (1846-1942), Marguerite Petit (1854-?), Thomas Petit dit Thomas (?-?), Marie-Thomas (?-?), Julienne Thomas (?-?), and Isabelle Thomas (?-1901). Thomas Thomas dit Petit also married Marguerite Beaulieu before 1828...: One child is known: Rosalie Petit dit Thomas. Thomas Thomas dit Petit also married **Joséphite Ouellette** daughter of **Joseph Ouellette** and **Angélique Nakota (Assiniboine)**...: Seven children are known: Sophia Louise Petit dit Thomas (1840-?), Joséphite Petit dit Thomas (1848-?), Marie Petit dit Thomas (1850-1901), Isabelle Petit dit Thomas (1853-?), François Petit (1855-?), **Thomas Petit dit Thomas** (1851 or 1857 or 1858-?), and Rose Petit (1864-?).

- ♀ **Catherine Thompson** daughter of **Andrew Thompson** and **Mary Daniel** - grandson of **Griffin Griffith Daniel** and **Marguerite (Muskegon)** was born in 1838... - and she died unknown... She married **John Morwick** son of **James Morwick** and **Sarah Sabiston**...: Two children are known: **Mary Ann Morwick** (1858-1922) and Harriet Morwick (1860-?).

- ♀ **Cécile Thorne** married **Paul Gesson Hyacinthe Paquette St-Denis**...: One child is known: **Marie-Anne St-Denis** (1855-?).

- ♂ **David Thorn** son of **George Thorn** and **Marie Lemire** married **Madeleine Auger** daughter of **Augustine** or **Antoine Baptiste Auger** and **Marie Nipissing** on 19 or 25 June 1858 at Lac La Biché Mission, NWT (AB): Three children are known: William Thorn (1859-1930), Marie Thorn (1863-?) and David Thorn (1859-?).

¹¹³⁹ Eleanor (Helene) Taylor is considered a Swampy Cree Métis.

¹¹⁴⁰ Eleanor (Helene) Taylor is considered a Swampy Cree Métis.

¹¹⁴¹ Joseph Thomas was brother to Chief Gabriel Côté (1818-1884) - one of the Chiefs who signed the Qu'Appelle Treaty Number 4 in 1874. The family moved back and forth between Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Montana.

¹¹⁴² The records are confusing. According to Ancestry.ca Thomas Thomas dit Petit was married three times.

¹¹⁴³ Marguerite Danis daughter of **Jean Baptiste Daunais** and **Marguerite Lambert** was born about 1805..., being baptized on 17 February 1833 at St-Boniface.

♂ **John McAllum Todd** *son of Isabelle Dennet* was born on 24 November 1833 at Fort Pelly in the Swan River District, NWT (MB); being baptized on 22 July 1834 at St-John's Anglican Church, RRS [by Minister William Cochran] - and he died (age 63) in 1896 at Seamo (Narcisse), MB; being buried in St-James' Anglican Cemetery. He first had an affair with **Madeleine Ducharme**...: One child is known to have been born out of wedlock: **John Todd Jr.** (1852 or 1854 or 1855-1943). John McAllum Todd married Matilda Williams¹¹⁴⁴ *daughter of William Williams and Sarah Fiddler - grad-daughter of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (Swampy Cree)*: No children are known.

♂ **Joseph Tourond** *son of Jacques Touron and Marie-Louise LeCompté* was born in 1782 or 1792 at St-Laurent, Île de Montréal, Québec [Lower Canada] - and he died on 6 November 1873 at St-Norbert, MB. He was married twice: He first married **Charlotte Gladu**...: One child is known: **Joseph Tourond** (1826-?).¹¹⁴⁵ Joseph Tourond next married his *second wife* Rosalie Laderoute¹¹⁴⁶ *daughter of Jean Philibert Laderoute and Marguerite Pontbriand dit Sansregret* about 1835 at St-Norbert Parish Church, RRS: Seven children are known: Jacques Tourond (1836-1879), Jean-Baptiste Tourond (1838-?), Rosalie Tourond (1844 or 1845-?), Isidore Tourond (1847-1923), Elise Tourond (1850-?), Joseph Tourond (1852 or 1853-?), and Henri Tourond (1855 or 1856-?).

♂ **Joseph Tourond** *son of Joseph Tourond (Fr-Can)*¹¹⁴⁷ *and his first wife Charlotte Gladu (Métis)* was born in July 1826 in the Red River Settlement - and he died (age 56) on 22 May 1883. He married **Joséphite Paul** *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angèlique Godon*...: Nine children are known: **David Tourond** (1851 or 1852-?), **Calixte Tourond** (1853-12 May 1885, Battle of Batoché), **Patrice Tourond** (1857 or 1858-?), **Elzéar Tourond** (~1858/59-?), **François Tourond** (1860 or 1864-?), **Charles Menard Tourond** (1862 or 1863-1885) and **Pierre Tourond** (1855 or 1862-?), Marie-Thérèse Tourond¹¹⁴⁸ (1864-?), and Elise Tourond (?-?).

Joseph Tourond moved with his family to Batoché in 1882.

♂ **André Trottier** *son of André Trottier and Louise (Saulteaux)* was born in 1776 in the Red River Settlement or about 1784 at Pembina County, (ND, USA) - and he died on 24 April 1874 at Lebret, NWT (SK). He married **Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette** *daughter of Antoine Paquette dit St-Denis and Lizette (Cree)* ...: Fourteen children are known: twins: Joseph Trottier (1812-?), Joséphite Trottier (1812-?), André Trottier (1816-1902), Basile Trottier (1819-?), Madeleine Trottier (1822-?), twins: Jean-Baptiste Trottier (1824 or 1825-1855) and Marguerite Trottier (1819 or 1825-1893), **Joseph Trottier père** (bet. 1825 & 1828-?), twins: Catherine Trottier (1831-1834) and Marie Trottier (1831-1867), Michel Trottier (1832-1885), Antoine Trottier (1834-?), François Trottier (?-?), **Chief Charles "Wahpass" Trottier** (1839-?).

♂ **Antoine Trottier** *son of André Trottier and Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette* was born on 12 August 1834 or on 8 December 1834 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died (age) in 1902 at Havre, (MT, USA). He was married twice : He first married **Angèlique Laframboise** *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Laframboise and Suzanne Beaudry dit Gaudry* on 21 September 1857 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eight children are known: Edouard Trottier (1859-1866), Norbert Trottier (1860 or 1861-?), Jean Trottier (1863-?), William Trottier (1864-?), François Trottier (1867-?), Marie Trottier (1869-?), Isabelle Trottier (1870-1894), and Philomene Trottier (1872-1894). André Trottier next married Marguerite Tousignant...: No children are known.

♂ **Joseph Trottier** *son of André Trottier and Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette* was born between 1825 and 1828 at St-François-Xavier area, White Horse Plains, RRS - and he died unknown... He was a hunter in September 1850. He married **Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante** *daughter of Antoine Vallée* in 1852 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Adele Trottier (?-?), Anonyme Trottier (?-?), André Trottier (1853-?), Julie Trottier (~May 1855-Nov. 1855), twins: Marguerite Trottier (1857-?) and **Joseph Trottier**

(1857-?), Louis Trottier (1859-?), **Albert Trottier** (1860 or 1863-?), Cuthbert Trottier (1862-?), **Charles Trottier Jr.** (1865-?), Marie Trottier (1868-?), Rudolphé Trottier (1872-?), and Adolphé Trottier (1873-1874).

♀ **Madeleine Trottier** *daughter of André Trottier and Marguerite Paquette dit St-Denis* married **Louison Boyer** *son of Pierre Boyer and Marguerite Bonneau*...: Six children are known: Eliza Boyer (1840-?), Joseph Boyer (1847-?), David Boyer (1848-?), Clemence Boyer (1851-?), Victoire Boyer (1852-?), and **François Côté Boyer** (1852 or 1854-1885).

♀ **Marguerite Trottier** *daughter of André Trottier and Marguerite Paquette dit St-Denis* was born in 1825... - and she died on 17 April 1893 or in 1901... She married **Louison Fleury** *son of Louis Joseph Fleury and Joséphite Belly Vandal (Grosventre)* ...: Ten children have been suggested; six are known: Jean-Baptiste Fleury (1851-?), Clemence Fleury (1853-?), Bazile Fleury (1855-?), William Fleury (1857 or 1859-?), Louis Fleury (1860-?), Jean Fleury (1863-?).

♀ **Sarah/Sally Pa-sa Trout** (Swampy Cree) was born unknown - and she died on 25 May 1874 in St-Andrews (Lockport). She married **Thomas Favel** *son of John Favel and Titameg (Whitefish) (Swampy Cree)* according to the custom of the country around 1797: On 28 January 1821 Thomas Favel was baptized and church-wed to Sarah/Sally Pa-sa Trout at St-John's (Winnipeg); and on January 29th, the next day, five of their children were baptized there: John, Tom, Richard, Sally and Humphrey. Ten [Twelve] children are known: John James (Jack) Favel (~1797-?), Marguerite "Fanny or Peggy" Favel (1803-?), Richard Favel Sr. (1812-?), Sarah Favel (1813-?), Thomas Favel Jr. (1807-1896), Samuel Favel (1819-?), Humphrey Favel (1820 or 1821-?), Mary Favel (1824-?), Joseph Favel (1828-?), William Favel (1831-?). Two other children - **Basil Favel** (?-1937) and **Louison Favel** (1842-?) - are also attributed to Thomas Favel and Sarah/Sally Pa-sa Trout.

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Turcotte** *son of Vital Turcotte and Madeleine Caplette* was born on 22 February 1837 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died in 1902 at Belcourt, (ND, USA). He was married twice: He first married **Angèlique Pocha dit Paquin** *daughter of Jean Paquin and Geneviève Ainanikip-kik Laterregrasse* in 1858 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Vital Turcotte (1858-?), Jean-Baptiste Turcotte (1860-1873), twins: Marie Turcotte (1861-1888) and **Napoléon (Noël) Turcotte** (1861-?), Norbert Turcotte (1862-1877), William Turcotte (1864-1879), Susan (Suzanne) Turcotte (1868-?), Adele Turcotte (1870-1877), Daniel Turcotte (1873-?), Anastasie Turcotte (1875-?), Patrice aka François or Joseph Turcotte (1876-1972), François Turcotte (1878-?), and Angèlique Turcotte (1878-?). Jean-Baptiste Turcotte next married Marguerite Decoteau (Descôteaux)¹¹⁴⁹ *daughter of Louis Decoteau and Isabelle Laverdure* after 1883...: Six children are known: William Turcotte (1880-?), Celiona Turcotte (1883-1949), Pierre Turcotte (1886-?), Collin Turcotte (1888-1969), Mary Jane Turcotte (1889-1894), and Sarah Turcotte (1891-?, buried 1908).

♂ **Vital Turcotte** *son of Jean-Baptiste Turcotte and Susanne Dubey* was born 1816 or about 1818 in the Red River Settlement - and he died unknown. He married **Madeleine Caplette** *daughter of Joseph Caplette and Angèlique Guiboche*...: Eight children are known: Jean-Baptiste Turcotte (?-?), Marie-Pelagie Turcotte (?-?), Genevieve Turcotte (?-?), Joseph Turcotte (1849-1898), Julie Turcotte (?-?), Marguerite/Margaret Turcotte (?-?), **Norbert Turcotte** (1855-?), and James Patrice McKensie Turcotte (?-?).

♀ **Elizabeth "Betsy" Twatt (Métisse)** *daughter of Magnus Twatt*¹¹⁵⁰ *and an Indian woman* was born in 1790... - and she died (age 95) 1885... She married **Alexander Bremner** according to the custom of the country about 1814/15: They were solemnly married on 1 May 1833...: Twelve children are known: John Bremner (1815-?), Sarah Bremner (1818-?), **William Bremner** (1822 or 1824-?), Thomas Bremner (1825-?), Elizabeth "Betsy" Bremner (1827-?), **Ellen "Nellie" Bremner** (1831-?), Nancy Anne Bremner (1832-?), James Bremner (1830 or 1833-?), **Charles Bremner** (1835-?), **Alexander Bremner Jr.** (1837-?), Mary Bremner (1840-?), and Peter Bremner (~1842-?).

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¹¹⁴⁴ Matilda Williams *daughter of William Williams and Sarah Fiddler - grad-daughter of Peter Fiddler of Bolsover and Mary Maskegonne (Swampy Cree)* was born in 1825 - and she died (age 71) on 20 April 1896 at Seamo, MB; being buried with her husband buried in St-James' Anglican Cemetery.

¹¹⁴⁵ Joseph Tourond *son of Joseph Tourond and Charlotte Gladu* married Joséphite Paul *daughter of Jean-Baptiste Paul and Angèlique Godon* who is commonly referred to as **li Veuve Tourond** - mother of **li Sept Étoiles**.

¹¹⁴⁶ Rosalie Laderoute *daughter of Jean Philibert Laderoute and Marguerite Pontbriand dit Sansregret* was born on 9 October 1816 in the North-West Territories - and she died after 1901 at DeSalaberry, Provencher County, MB.

¹¹⁴⁷ **Joseph Tourond** *son of Jacques Touron and Marie-Louise Lecomte* was born in 1782 at St Laurent Ile d'Montréal, Québec. Joseph married Charlotte Gladu and had a child. Joseph married Rosalie Laderoute and had 7 children. He passed away on 6 November 1873 in St-Norbert, (MB).

¹¹⁴⁸ Napoleon Joseph Venne m. Marie-Thérèse Tourond...

¹¹⁴⁹ Marguerite Decoteau (Descôteaux) *daughter of Louis Decoteau and Isabelle Laverdure* was born on 1 March 1852 at Devil's Lake in Dakota Territory; being christened on 22 March 1852 at Assumption, Pembina, Dakota Territory - and she died unknown...

¹¹⁵⁰ Magnus Twatt (1751-1801) was an HBC Inland Trader from the Orkneys of Scotland.

- ♀ **Angélique Vallée** was born in 1821... - and she died unknown... She married **Charles Primeau** son of *Joseph Primeau père* and *Joséphite Durand dit Dion*...: One child is known: **Marguerite Primeau** (1841-?).
- ♀ **Angélique Vallée**¹¹⁵¹ married **Charles Racette** fils son of *Charles Racette* and *Joséphite (Saulteaux)*...: One child is known: **Louis Racette dit Pelletier** (1845-?).
- ♂ Antoine Vallée
- ♀ **Hélène Laplante dit Vallée** daughter of *Antoine Vallée* and *Suzanne Lefebvre* was born in 1818 or 1828... - and she died in 1857 at Sault Ste-Marie, (ON). She married **François Lafourche dit Villeneuve** on 09/12/1842 at Fort Des Prairie, Edmonton, NWT (AB): Twelve children are known: Hélène Villeneuve (1836-?), François Villeneuve fils (1837-?), Goodwin Villeneuve (1839-?), Edwin Villeneuve (1841 or 1842-?), Théophile (Theophilus) Villeneuve (1843-?), **Isidore Villeneuve** (1845 or 1848 or 1850-?), David Villeneuve (1846-?), Alexandre Villeneuve (1848 or 1849-?), Cuthbert Villeneuve (1849-1850), Albert Norbert/Cuthbert Villeneuve (1851-1908), Hyacinthe Villeneuve (1852-1933), and Sévère Villeneuve (1854-?).
- ♂ **Joseph Vallée** son of *Louis Lavallée dit Vallée* and *Louise Martel* was born in March 1846 at Assiniboia Settlement - and he died unknown... He married **Marie Plouf dit Villebrun** daughter of *Louis Plouf dit Villebrun* and *Louise Collin*...: Two children are known: Philomène Vallée (1862-?) and Joseph Vallée (1865-1873).
- ♀ **Thérèse Vallée dit Laplante** daughter of *Antoine Vallée* was born in 1830 or 1835 in the Rocky Mountains, Edmonton, NWT (AB) - and she died unknown... She married **Joseph Trottier** son of *André Trottier* and *Marguerite St-Denis dit Paquette* in 1852 at St-Boniface, RRS: Thirteen children are known: Adele Trottier (?-?), Anonyme Trottier (?-?), André Trottier (1853-?), Julie Trottier (~May 1855-Nov. 1855), twins: Marguerite Trottier (1857-?) and **Joseph Trottier** (1857-?), Louis Trottier (1859-?), **Albert Trottier** (1860 or 1863-?), Cuthbert Trottier (1862-?), **Charles Trottier Jr.** (1865-?), Marie Trottier (1868-?), Rudolphé Trottier (1872-?), and Adolphe Trottier (1873-1874).
- ♀ **Suzanne Vallée** daughter of *Louis Vallée* and *Louise Martel* was born on 24 June 1832 or in 1833... - and she died on 10 December 1919 at Belcourt, (ND, USA); being buried on 13 December 1919 at St-Ann Cemetery, Belcourt, (ND, USA). She married **Joseph Lafournaise** in 1852...: Three children are known: **Elise Lafournaise** (1854-?), Joseph Lafournaise (1857-1940), and Félicité Lafournaise.
- ♀ **Philomène Vanasse** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Anas dit Vanasse père* and *Catherine Cardinal* was born in October 1856 in the Rocky Mountain House District, NWT (AB) - and she died unknown. She married **Jean-Baptiste "Napesaw" Dumont** son of *Jean-Baptiste Dumont* and *Isabelle Gray* on 22 April 1872 at Fort des La Montagne, (Rocky Mountain House District): One child is known: Philomène Dumont¹¹⁵² (1875-?).
- ♂ **Antoine Vandal** - son of *Antoine Vandal* and *Charlotte Mandeville* - he was born in 1765; he married **Angélique (Saulteaux/ Ojibwa)** before 1809, probably in the Red River Settlement - eight children are known born between 1809 and about 1834 in the North-West Territories and Red River Settlement. Their sons were buffalo hunters and farmers. Their son Joseph "La Pioche" Vandal died an Exovede hero on 12 May 1885 at the Battle of Batoché.
- ♂ **Antoine Vandal** son of *Antoine Vandal* and *Angélique (Saulteaux)* was born in 1809... - and he died (age 73) on 25 August 1882 at St-Jean-Baptiste, (MB). Her married **Marguerite Savoyard-Berthelet** daughter of *Toussaint Savoyard-Berthelet* and *Marguerite (Sauteuse)* before 1827...: Eleven children are known: Marguerite Vandal (?-?), Justine Vandal (~1827-1862), François Vandal (1832- bef. 1901), Antoine Vandal (~1833-?), Gabriel Vandal (~1834- bef. 1901), Joseph Vandal (1839-?), Catherine Vandal (1842-?), Roger Vandal (1850-1888), Louis Vandal (1850- aft. 1911), Mélanie Vandal (1853-?), and Moïse Vandal (1854-1871).
- ♂ **Joseph Vandal** was born in 1810... - and he died unknown. He married **Louise Dupuis**...: Three children are known: Baptiste Vandal (1846-?), François Vandal (1850-?), and Catherine Vandal.
- ♂ **Pierre Vandal** was born in 1785 in the North-West Territories - and he died unknown. He married **Charlotte Hughes** daughter of *James "Nan-Touché" Hughes* and a *Corbeau Crow* woman...: Six children are known: Joseph Vandal (1818-?). Antoine Vandal (1819-?), Pierre Vandal fils (1828-?), Augustin Vandal (?-?), **Capt. (Jean)-Baptiste Vandal père** (~1832-1888), and Marguerite Vandal (1834-?).
- ♀ **Louise Vandette** daughter of *Vandette* and *Marguerite* was born in 1820 in the Red River Settlement - and she died (age 70) on 30 April 1890... She married **Michel Louis Bousquet**...: Nine children are known: Louise Bousquet (1833-?), Marie Bousquet (1835-?), Isabelle Bousquet (1840-?), Olive Bousquet (1844-?), Elise Bousquet (1845-?), twins: Julie Bousquet (1849-?) and Louis Bousquet (1849-?), Cyrille Bousquet (1854-?), and Baptiste Bousquet (1866-1895).
- ♂ **Pierre Venne** was born in 1805 in the Red River Settlement - and he died in 1860 at Olga, (ND, USA). He married **Marie Charette** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Charette* and *Charlotte Sansregret dit Paul*...: Eleven children are known: Marie Venne (1824-1886), twins?: Joseph Venne (1832-?) and Jean-Baptiste Venne (1832-1884), Pierre Venne (1834-?), Solomon Venne (1835-1922), Charlotte Venne (1841-?), David Venne (1842-?), Ursule Jeanne Venne (1845-?), Michel Venne (1851-?), William Venne (1853-?), and Alexandre Venne (1856-?).
- ♂ **Salomon Jean Venne** was born on 12 October 1837... - and he died (age 85) in 1922... He married **Joséphite "Josette" St-Arnaud** daughter of *Bonaventure St-Arnaud* and *Geneviève Contre*...: Nine children are known: Solomon Venne (1857-1920), Joséphite Venne (1858-?), **Josephine Venne** (1859-?), David Venne (1861-?), Napoléon Venne (1861-?), William Venne (1866-?), Alexandre Venne (1867-?). Louis Bruno Venne (1870-?), Elmire Venne (1873-?).
- ♀ **Marguerite Notinakaban Vent-de-Bout** (a native Cree of Fort William, Ontario) was born about 1779 or about 1780... - and she died on 4 October 1851...; being buried on 4 October 1851 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Angus McGillis dit Giroux** according to the custom of the county before 1798; they were formally married on 11 January 1830 at St-Boniface, RRS: Eight children are known: **Alexander Jerome dit Giroux dit McGillis**(?-?), Marguerite McGillis (~1802/07-?), **Marie McGillis**¹¹⁵³ (~1806-1856), Daniel McGillis (~1809-1869), William McGillis (~1814-1868), Duncan McGillis (1815- bef. 1857), Isabelle McGillis (~1819-?), and Cuthbert McGillis (1822-1906).
- ♂ **Joseph "Tout-Petite/Petit" Turpin Vermette** son of *Joseph Vermette père* and *Joséphite Plouf de Villebrun* was born in 1810 in the North-West Territories; being baptized on 10 January 1830 as a prerequisite to a formal church wedding - and he died on 30 January 1900 at St-Norbert, (MB). He married **Angélique-Marguerite Libiberté** daughter of *Pierre Cyril Libiberté (Chipewyan)* and *Joséphite Baudry/Beaudry dit Gaudry* on 11 January 1830 at St-Boniface Parish Church, RRS: Twelve children are known: **Joseph Vermette III** (1832-24 April 1885, Battle of li Coulee des Tourond's/Fish Creek), Antoine Vermette (1833-?), Alexis Vermette (1837-?), Pierre Vermette (1838-?), Louis Vermette (1839-?), Norbert Vermette (~1841-1874), Maxime Vermette (1847-1906), Augustin Vermette (1848-1935), Toussaint Vermette (1849-1930), François Vermette (1850-?), William Vermette (1854-1865), and Anne/Annie Vermette (1857-1924).
- ♀ **Marie-Anne Versailles** daughter of *Pierre Versailles* and *Joséphite Letendré* was born in April 1821 or 1823 in the Red River Settlement - and she died in 1918 at Jackfish Lake, SK. She married **Abraham Belanger**...: Twelve children are known: **Isabelle "Mistaw" Bélanger, Marie-Anne Bélanger** (1841-?), Elise Belanger (1843-?), **Capt. Abraham Bélanger père** (1848 or 1849-1917), Arthur Belanger (1851-?), **Marie Belanger** (1851 or 1852-1890 or aft. 1901), **John Belanger** (1851 or 1853- bet. 1887-88), Joséphite Belanger (1856-1873), Hélène Belanger (1858-?), **Norbert Belanger** (1860-?), Christine Belanger (1864-1864), **Bernard Belanger** (1865 or 1868-1927). François-Xavier Morin dit Perreault has been suggested as a second husband. Other children may include Eliza Belanger, Marie Lisa Belanger, and Joseph Belanger
- ♀ **Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot**¹¹⁵⁴ (Métis) daughter of *François Vestro dit Gesson* and *Louise (Descôteaux)* Descoste was born in 1795 in Lower Canada (Québec) - and she died (age 60) on 24 October 1855 St-

¹¹⁵¹ Angélique Vallée was married three times: She first married Jean-Baptiste Comtois (born in 1700 in France)...: One child is known: Angélique Comtois (1824-?). Angélique Vallée next married Jean-Baptiste Morin (1790-1817) - she was one of eight serial wives: Three children are known: Hyacinthe Comtois Morin (?-?), Thérèse dit Morin (1821-?), and Angélique Dit Saulteaux (1830-?).

¹¹⁵² Philomène Dumont married François Ladouceur (1864-?): At the Battle of li Coulee des Tourond's, François did not carry a gun but bore a flag of the Virgin Mary instead!

¹¹⁵³ Marie McGillis married **Cuthbert Grant** the Warden of the Plains.

¹¹⁵⁴ **Marie Vestro dit Gesson dit Jeannot** also known as Mary Jeannotte or Marie Janatu or Marie Jeannot or Marie LaMotte.

François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Joseph Arcand** (*Fr-Can*) son of *Alexis Arcand and Geneviève Pichét* or *Pincher* on Leap Day 29 February 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS: Ten children are known: Pierrette Arcand (1826-?), Alexandre Arcand (1832-?), Geneviève Arcand (1832-?), **Thérèse Arcand** (1832 or 1835-1884), **Joseph Arcand** (1833 or 1834-?), **Marie Arcand** (1834-?), Joseph Arcand (1836-?), **Alexandré "La Biché" Arcand** (1838-?), **Jean-Baptiste Arcand** (1840-?) and François Régis Arcand (1844-1923).

♀ **Brigitte Plouf dit Villebrun** daughter of *Louis Plouf dit Plouffe dit Villebrun and Marianne/Marie-Anne Snare* or *Nation dit Collets*¹¹⁵⁵ was born in 1805 in Lower Canada [Québec] - and she died unknown at St-Norbert Parish District, RRS. She married **Joseph Esnault dit [Énaud dit] Delorme** son of *Jean-Baptiste Enos dit Delorme and Marie-Elizabeth Page* in 1824 at St-Boniface, RRS: Nine children are known: Catherine Delorme (?-?), Joseph Delorme (1821-?), **Julia Delorme** (1825-?), Alexis Delorme (1828-?), Alexis Delorme (1829-?), Hélène Delorme (1830-?), François Delorme (1833-?), Louison Delorme (1833-1896), and **Philomène Delorme** (1847-1927).

♂ **Louis Plouf dit Villebrun** son of *Louis Plouf dit Villebrun and Marie-Anne Snare* or *Nation of Collets* was born about 1801 or 1805 in Lower Canada [Québec]...; being baptized as a prerequisite to marriage on 20 November 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS - and he died on 3 February 1873 at St-Boniface, RRS; being buried on 5 February 1873 at St-Boniface, RRS. He was also known as Louis Plouffe. He married **Louise Collin** daughter of *Joseph Collin and Joséphte (Sauteuse)* on 21 November 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS: : Thirteen children are suggested, eleven children are known: Louise Plouff dit Villebrun (~1827-?), Louis Villebrun (1829-?), Julie Villebrun (1831-?), Marie Villebrun (1832-?), Guillaume (Ploufe) Villebrun (1835-?), Joseph Villebrun (1838-?), Leon Villebrun (1846-?), Michel Plouffe dit Villebrun (~1848-?), twins: Anonyme Plouffe (1 March 1850-1 March 1850) and François-Xavier Plouffe (1850-1850, age 9 mos.), Paul Plouffe dit Villebrun (1851-?), Antoine Plouffe (1852-?), and Cuthbert Plouffe dit Villebrun (1857-?).

♀ **Marie Plouf dit Villebrun** daughter of *Louis Plouf dit Villebrun and Louise Collin* was born on 22 May 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown... She married **Joseph Vallée** son of *Louis Lavallée dit Vallée and Louise Martel*...: She was married twice: She first married Louis Vallée son of *Louis Lavallée dit Vallée and Louise Martel*... - his third wife : No children are known. Marie Plouf dit Villebrun next married **Joseph Vallée** son of *Louis Lavallée dit Vallée and Louise Martel*...: Two children are known: Philomene Vallée (1862-?) and Joseph Vallée (1865-1873).

♂ **Thérèse Plouf dit Villebrun** daughter of "*Jean*"-Baptiste Villebrun and *Joséphte Godon* or *Louis Villebrun and Marie-Anne (Snare Ojibwa Collets)* was born in 1825 in the Red River Settlement - and she died unknown... She married **Joseph or Louis Laverdure** son of *Alexis Laverdure and Angèlique Montour* about 1833 at Pembina District, Minnesota Territory, (ND, USA): Twelve children are known: Joseph "Tchee-zo-zay" Laverdure fils (1834 or ~1836-1931), Marie Laverdure (~1837-?), Pierre Laverdure (1838 or ~1839-1916), Marie-Anne Laverdure (1843-1873 or 1930), Leon Laverdure (1844 or 1845-?), Angèlique Laverdure (~1842 or 1844 or 1847-1921), Elise or Eliza Laverdure (~1846 or 1849-?) Marie-Louise Laverdure (1849 or 1850-1900). Alexis Laverdure (~1851-?), Hélène Laverdure (1853-?), Anonyme Laverdure (1855-1855), and Joséphte Laverdure (1856-?).

♂ **François Lafourche dit Villeneuve** was born in 1813 or in 1805 at St-Benoit-Labre, Beauce, Québec - and he died in 1888 at St-Boniface, RRS. He was married twice: He first married **Hélène Laplante dit Vallée** daughter of *Antoine Vallée and Suzanne Lefebvre*...: Twelve children are known: Hélène Villeneuve (1836-?), François Villeneuve fils (1837-?), Goodwin Villeneuve (1839-?), Edwin Villeneuve (1841 or 1842-?), Théophile (Theophilus) Villeneuve (1843-?), **Isidore Villeneuve** (1845 or 1848 or 1850-?), David Villeneuve (1846-?), Alexandre Villeneuve (1848 or 1849-?), Cuthbert Villeneuve (1849-1850), Albert Norbert/Cuthbert Villeneuve (1851-1908), Hyacinthe Villeneuve (1852-1933), and Sévère Villeneuve (1854-?). François Lafourche dit Villeneuve next married Angèlique Houle¹¹⁵⁶ daughter of *Charles Houle and Madeleine Breland*...: Four children are known: Alexandre Villeneuve

(1860-?), Carolina Villeneuve (1862-?), Edward Villeneuve (1863-?), and Napoléon Villeneuve 1864-?().

♂ **Théophile Joseph Villeneuve** son of *Francois-Lafourche Villeneuve and Helene Laplante/Lavallée Vallée* was born on 4 March 1843 in the district of Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB); being baptized on 24 September 1843 in the St-Joachim Mission, Fort Edmonton, NWT (AB) - and he died unknown... He married **Elise/Elisa/Eliza McGillis** in 1864 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: One child is known: **Marie Villeneuve** (1872-?).

♀ **Madeleine Vivier** daughter of *Alexis Vivier père and Marie-Anne (Assiniboine)* was born in 1805 in the North-West Territories - and she died (age 70) on 6 March 1875 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. She married **Urbaine Hénault Delorme père** son of *François Enos dit Delorme* (1767-1847) and *Madeleine Charlotte de Sauteuse (Ojibwa)*...: Thirteen children are known: Marguerite Delorme (1824-1899), Catherine Delorme (1825-1895, Madeleine Delorme (1826 or 1833-?), Marie Delorme (1833-?), François Delorme (1834-1855), twins: Pierre Delorme (1835-?) and **Urbaine Delorme** (1835-?), Norbert Delorme (1837-1860), Elise Delorme (1840-?), Sara Delorme (1842-?), Rose Delorme (1847-1897), Elzéar Delorme (1851-1866), and Joseph Com Captain Delorme (1849 or 1852-?).

♀ **Marie-Madeleine Vivier** daughter of *Alexis Vivier and Marie-Anne Madeleine (Assiniboine)* was born on 1 January 1817 in the North-West Territories. She married **Joseph Malaterre** son of *Jean-Baptiste Malaterre and Angèlique Adam* at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Eight children are known: Joseph Malaterre, twins: Jean-Baptiste Malaterre (1846-?) and Louis Malaterre (1846-?), Alexis Malaterre (1849-1854), Anonyme Malaterre, Marie Malaterre, Anonyme Malaterre, and George Malaterre (1858-?).

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♀ **Charlotte Wapisiokowan** married **Jean-Baptiste (Ka-ka-ke-ka-mik) Moïse**...: Five children are known: François Cardinal Moïse (1844-53-?), Isabelle (Kakakekamik) Moïse (1844-53-?), **Rosalie Moïse aka Cardinal** (1854-?), Angèlique (Kakakekamik) Moïse (1857-?), and Christine Moïse (1860-?).

♂ **James Ward Sr.** married **Catherine Bruneau**...: One child is known: **James Ward Jr.** (1851-?).

♀ **Nancy Anne Ward** (Métis) daughter of *Jacques John Ward* (1805-1916) and *Angèlique Bruyère - grand-daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bruyère and Françoise (Snake Serpent)* was born in 1830... - and she died unknown... She was married twice: She first married **John Norquay** son of *Oman Norquay and Jane Morwick (Métis)* on 9 October 1845...: Two children are known: **Anne "Annie" Norquay** (1846-?) and Loutit Norquay (1848-died in infancy). She next married Archibald Flett (1827-?) son of *William Flett and Isabella "Betsy" (Métis)* in 1863 at St-Andrew's, RRS: No children are known.

♀ **Nancy Ann Ward** daughter of *Jacques John Ward and Angèlique Bruyère* was born in 1800... - and she died on 15 April 1878 at High Bluff District, (MB). She married **George Spence** son of *James (Andrew) Spence and Margaret Nistichio Batt* on 6 May 1821 at St-John's, Fort Douglas District, RRS: George and Nancy were baptized before the marriage service: Anne Spence (1821-?), Joseph Spence (1822-?), George Spence (1827-?), Margaret Spence (1830-?), Betsy Spence (1832-?), Archibald James Spence (1834-1892), **Andrew Frederick Spence** (1837-1907), and John Spence (1840-?).

♀ **Emilie Wells** daughter of *John Wells and Joséphte Grant* was born in 1810... - and she died unknown. She married **Alexandré DuBoishue dit Breland** (Métis)...: Three children are known: **Gilbert Breland** (?-?), **Elise Breland** (1839-?), and **Hélène "Salina (Lena)" Breland** (1847-?).

♂ **Jean-Baptiste Wells** son of *Jean-Baptiste Wells and Marie Crise* was born about 1820... - and he died in 1815 at Fort Gibraltar. He married **Angèlique Chalifoux dit Richard** daughter of *Michel Chalifoux dit Richard and Isabelle Collin* [her third of three husbands] on 13 January 1840 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: One son is Known: **Joseph Wells** (1851-?).

♂ **John "Johnny" Wells** (Métis) son of *John Wells and Marie-Marguerite Grant* was born about 1820 at St-François-Xavier, RRS - and he died (age ~100) in 1920... He married **Mary MacKay**...: Eleven children are known: **Emily "Amelia" Wells** (1843-1918), twins: Harriett Wells (1848-1881) and John Wells III (1848-?), Eliza Wells (aft. 1848-?), Moses Wells (aft. 1848-?), Rosa Wells (aft. 1848-?), Sidonia Wells dit Wills (aft. 1848-?),

¹¹⁵⁵ Marianne/Marie-Anne Snare or Nation dit Collets was born about 1785 in the Village of the Snake Clan, Ojibwe Indian Nation - and she died unknown. She married Louis Plouf dit Plouffe dit Villebrun before 1800 in the North-West Territories according to the custom of the country: Five children are known: Nancy "Marguerite" Plouffe dit Villebrun (1800-?), **Brigitte Plouf dit Villebrun** (1805-?), Louis Plouf dit Plouffe dit Villebrun fils (~1806-1873), Antoine Plouffe dit Villebrun (1809-?), and Marguerite "Papanau" Villebrun dit Plouf (~1814-?).

¹¹⁵⁶ Angèlique Houle daughter of *Charles Houle and Madeleine Breland* was born on 20 October 1825 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown...

Solomon Wells *dit* Wells (aft. 1848-?), Mary Wells *dit* Wells (aft. 1872-?), Rebecca Wells *dit* Wells (1872-?), and Alexander Wells *dit* Wells (1877-?).

♂ **John Wells Sr.** (Irish) was born in 1800 in Ireland or England- and he died unknown... He married **LaLouise LaFramboise** (*Métis*) of *Joseph Laframboise dit Fafard, Sr. and Joséphite (Assiniboine)* about 1824 in the Red River Settlement: One child is known: **Marguerite Wells** (~1825- aft. 1880).

♀ **Marie-Marguerite Wells** daughter of *John Wells dit Wells and LaLouise Laframboise* was born in the Spring months of 1825 in the Red River District - and she died after 1880 at St-Laurent district, NWT (SK). She married **Henry Smith Sr.** about 1848 at St-Boniface, RRS: Seven children are known: **Henriette Smith** (1849-1925), **Pelagie Smith** (1854-1906), **Caroline Smith** (~1855-?), **Alphonsine/Euphrosine Smith** (~1856-?), **Henry Smith Jr.** (~1857-?), **Gabriel Smith** (1858-1937), and **Marguerite "Maggie" Smith** (~1861-?).

♀ **Charlotte Wessard** married **Pierre Bourassa...**: One child is known: **Louis Bourassa** (1818 or ~1828-?).

♂ **Chief White Bear (Mes-Ka-Nee-Powit) aka Turner - see Bear**

♂ **Francois Whitford** son of *James Peter Whitford and Sarah (Indian)* was born in 1807 in Rupert's Land - and he died in 1860 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. He married **Marie-Charlotte Gladu** daughter of *Charles Gladu and Madeleine Marguerite Ross - her first of two husbands...*: Four children are known: **James François Whitford** (1826-?), **William François Whitford** (1830-?), **Sarah Whitford** (1834-1910), and **Geneviève Whitford** (1839-?).

♀ **Mary Whitford** daughter of *James Whitford Sr. and Mary Nancy Spence - grad-daughter of James P. Whitford* ¹¹⁵⁷ and *Sarah (Native)* was born on 22 January 1826... -and she died unknown... She married **George Sanderson Sr.** son of *George Sanderson and Elizabeth Lagimodière* in 1842 at St-Andrew's, RRS: Three children are known: **George Sanderson Jr.** (1847-?), **Margaret Harriet Sanderson** (1859 or 1861-?), and **Annabella Sanderson** (1861-?).

♂ **Peter Whitford** son of *James Peter Whitford and Sarah (Cree)* was born about 1796...; being baptized (age 24) on 26 November 1820... - and he died unknown... He married **Christy Spence** daughter of *Magnus Spence Sr. and Margaret Johnston* on 27 November 1820...: ¹¹⁵⁸ One child is known: **Nancy "Ann" Whitford** (1834-?).

♀ **Sarah Whitford** daughter of *François Whitford and Marie-Charlotte Gladu* was born in 1834 in the Red River Settlement - and she died (age 76) in 1910 at Indian Head, (SK). She was married twice: She first married **James Spence** ¹¹⁵⁹ son of *Magnus Spence and Sally Favel...*: No children are known. She next married **Peter Hourie** son of *John Hourie and Margaret (Cree)...*: Seven children are known: **Margaret Hourie** (1856-?), **Thomas Taylor Hourie** (1859-?), **Alexander Hourie** (1860-1930), **Edwin James Hourie** (1862-1899), **Peter Hourie** (1863-?), **Elizabeth Ann Hourie** (1867-?), and **Flora Hourie** (1869-1929).

♂ **William Francis Whitford** son of *Francis Whitford and Marie Gladu* was born in 1830 at St-Boniface, RRS - and died unknown. He married child-bride (age 16) **LaLouise Desjarlais** daughter of *Jean-"Baptiste" Nishecabo Desjarlais and Charlotte "Lizette" Cardinal* on 19 September 1853 at St-François-Xavier, RRS: Two children are known: **William Francis Whitford** (1856-?) and **Élie Joseph Whitford** (1862-?).

♂ Anglo-Métis **Chief Jean-Baptiste Wilkie** son of *Alexander Wilkie of Scotland and Mezhekamakuikok (Saulteaux/Chippewa)* was a buffalo hunter and Chief of the Métis at Pembina/St-Joseph area; he was one of the Métis which fed the Selkirk settlers in their first six years in the country; he married **Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure** daughter of *Pierre Azure* ¹¹⁶⁰ and *Marguerite (Assiniboine) ...*: Thirteen children are known: ¹¹⁶¹ **Jean-Baptiste Wilkie Jr.** (1824-?), **Judith Wilkie** (1825), ¹¹⁶² **Augustine Wilkie** (1829-?), **Alexander Wilkie** (1831), **Marie-Catherine Wilkie** (1834-?),

Madeleine Wilkie ¹¹⁶³ (1837-1885), **Elizabeth Wilkie** (1839-?), **Cecilia Wilkie** (1843-), **Agathé Wilkie** ¹¹⁶⁴ (1844), **Marie-Marguerite Wilkie** (1845-?), **Antoine Wilkie** (1848-1928), **Mary Wilkie** (1849-?), and **David Wilkie** (1853-1854). In the 1860s Chief Wilkie made peace between the Sioux and the Métis. Their family was on the Pembina Annuity Roll for Little Shell's Band in 1867; and on the Annuity Roll for Way-ke-ge-ke-zhick's Band in 1868; he was issued Half-Breed Script under the Red Lake and Pembina Treaty (1872).

♀ **Judith "Chatka" Wilkie** daughter of *Anglo-Métis Chief of the Métis Jean-Baptiste Wilkie and Amable Elise (Isabella) Azure* was born in 1828... - and she died in 1885... She married **Pierre "Kutikaniapnatch" Berger** son of *Jacques Berger and Cecile Dumont...*: Eleven children are suggested, ten are known: **Pierre Berger** (1841-?), **Isidore Berger** (1844-?), **Isaie Berger** (1846-?), **Jean-Baptiste Berger** (1849-?), **Jacques Berger** (1851-?), **Amable Berger** (1853-?), **Bernard Berger** (1855-?), **Marie Berger** (1857-?), **Adele Berger** 1859-?), and **Catherine Berger**.

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♀ **Angèlique Zace dit Delorme** daughter of *Louis Gonzague Isaac Zace and Angelique Parisien* was born on 1 June 1832 at St-Boniface, RRS - and she died unknown. he married **Augustin Gosselin** son of *Augustin Gosselin* on 4 June 1849 at Assumption, Pembina: Twelve children are known: **Jean-Baptiste Gosselin** (1850-?), **Hewnri8 Gosselin** (1852-?), **François-Xavier Gosselin** (1854-?), **Elize Gosselin** (1856-?), **Marie-Rose Gosselin** (bap. 1858-?), **William Gosselin** (bap. 1861), **Alexandré Gosselin** (1864-?), **François Gosselin** (1866-?), **Jerome Gosselin** (1868-?), **Roger Gosselin** (1871-?), **Augustin Gosselin** (1874-?), and **Emma Gosselin** (1876-?).

♂ **Louis "George" Gonzaque Zastre (Zace)** (Fr-Can) son of *André Zace and Marie Contre* was born on 5 April 1800 at Berthier, Québec - and he died unknown... He was an original white settler from Berthier, Québec and entered Red River Country in 1817. He married **Angelique Parisien (Métis)** daughter of *Jean-Baptiste Parisien and Louise/Lizette Bercier...*: Eleven children are known: **Jean-Baptiste Zastre** ¹¹⁶⁵ (1832-?), **George Gonzague Zace dit Zastre** (1836-?), **Julie Zace dit Zastre** (1837-?), **Geneviève Zace dit Zastre** (1839-?), **Alexis Zace dit Zastre** (1843-?), **Louise Zastre** (1847-?), twins: **André Zace dit Zastre** (1851-?) and **Elise Zastre** (1851-?), **Marie Zace** (1852-?), **Isidore Zace dit Zastre** (1855-?), and **Guilamee Zastre (Zace)** (?-?).

Note: Gonzaque, his wife, and four children were part of the Sinclair expedition to Oregon Territory in 1841: In the fall of 1841 a group left White Horse Plains heading to Fort Vancouver, however, the Zastre family dropped out at Edmonton and returned to Red River.

¹¹⁵⁷ James P. Whitford (1766-1818) was an HBC employee born in England.

¹¹⁵⁸ On 26 November 1820, brothers James and Peter Whitford were baptized by Rev West. The very next day James married Mary Nancy Spence and Peter married her sister, Christie Spence (daughters of Magnus Spence).

¹¹⁵⁹ James Spence next m. Nancy Ann Whitford daughter of *Peter Whitford and Christiana Spence (sister of Magnus)* - two children are known...

¹¹⁶⁰ Pierre Azure son of *Pierre Azure and Marie-Marguerite Woman - grand-son of Joseph Azure and Lizette Ma-na-e-cha...*

¹¹⁶¹ Two of their sons-in-law, Gabriel Dumont *Chef Métis* and Patrice Fleury *Captain of the Scouts on the west side of the river*, were leaders of the 1885 Métis Resistance.

¹¹⁶² She and her husband Pierre Berger led 25 Métis families into central Montana in 1879 to search for bison.

¹¹⁶³ Madeleine Wilkie married to Gabriel Dumont, a leader of the 1885 Métis Resistance; she nursed the wounded during the fighting and later crossed into the United States after the Occupation, where she died in October 1885 of consumption and injuries from a fall from a buggy in Lewistown, Montana.

¹¹⁶⁴ Agathé Wilkie married Patrice Joseph Fleury, a captain under Gabriel Dumont's command at the Battle of Batoché.

¹¹⁶⁵ Jean-Baptiste Zastre married Marguerite Riél daughter of *Louis Riél père and his first wife Marguerite (Swampy Cree)*.

APPENDIX 1

A Letter Written to Lawrence Barkwell of the Louis Riel Institute

January 2014

Dear Lawrence Barkwell,
Coordinator of Métis Heritage and History Research,
Louis Riel Institute

I have just *finished* up with some research concerning the "Families of the Exovede¹¹⁶⁶ and South Branch Méacutetis" based upon your paper "*Veterans and Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance*, © 2009." I have been studying the genealogy and history of these families since learning of my own Métis and First French Family heritage over ten years ago. My new research consists of the following:

List: Native Mothers of li Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis

Ancestors of li Exovedes - Names List - *Parents and some grand-parents of li Exovede and Dominion Sympathizers.*

Ancestors of li Exovedes - Biographies Supplement: *The families of the parents and some grand-parents of li Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis and certain of the Dominion Sympathizers, as well.* [74,762 Words]

li Exovede & Métis Names List: 580 Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, Whites, Patriots, Conscripts, Dominion Sympathizers, Traitors, Men and Women, Elders, Child-Soldiers, and others involved in the 1885 Canadian Invasion of the North-West Territories, the Resistance, and the Occupation of the Stolen South Branch Lands.

Exovedate Councilors of the Métis Provisional Government (1885): The Exovedate Council.

Rebellion Activists Names List Single Men: 76 Single Men involved in the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the North-West Territories, including six Dominion Sympathizers; Fourteen men erroneously listed as married in Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance, 2009; and Ten Child-Soldiers.

The Métis Captains, Resistance Fighters, Child-Soldiers, and Other Activists: Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, and Whites, and Canadian Sympathizers involved in the 1885 Canadian Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands - *Alphabetically arranged.*

A List of Known Exovede Participants of the Battles for the Stolen South Branch Lands in 1885: Duck Lake, li Coulée des Tourond's (Fish Creek), Batoché. Fort Pitt/Battleford and Cut Knife Hill; Frog Lake and Frenchman's Butte are also listed.

List of Known Residents of the "Rebel" Townships prior to the Canadian Occupation of 1885: Batoché Crossing; Battleford; Big Point - near Humboldt; Bresaylor Settlement; Li Petit Ville - Coulée des Tourond's (Fish Creek); Duck Lake; Fort Carlton; Muskeg Lake Families; One Arrow Reserve; Prince Albert (Isbister Settlement); St-Isidore de Bellevue; St-Laurent and St-Laurent de Grandin Mission; St-Louis and St-Louis de Langevin; Strike-Him-On-the-Back Reserve - near Battleford; Sweet Grass Reserve; Turtleford (Horse Butte) Métis; and Other Places.

Li Exovedes and Other South Branch Women: Names of Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, and Whites, involved in the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands and the Occupation the North-West Territories

Li Exovedes - Biographies Supplement: Brief biographies of the Exovedes, Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, Whites, Patriots, Conscripts, Dominion Sympathizers, old and young, men and women, of the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the North-West Territories and of the Stolen South Branch Lands, especially. [73,275 Words]

List: The Children of li Exovedes.

Li Exovede Children of the Resistance: A List of All Known Children of the 1885 North-West Resistance: Adult sons (and daughters) of the Exovedes and other Métis families which were involved in the 1885 North-West Resistance; Children of the Resistance: Child-soldiers are listed in bold italics: Child-Brides may not be listed *as such*; Children of the Occupation - The First Generation - showing those born before 1886 and showing those born in 1886; also, Birth Date Uncertain and Birth Date Unknown (*Alphabetically listed*).

li Exovedes: Li Geurre Nationale - Territoire Du Nord Ouest (Indéterminée): An outline of the Exovede and other South Branch Métis: The Four Delegates sent for Riél in Montana in 1884; the Leaders of the Exovedes; the First to die; Riél's 16 Exovedate Councilors of the Provisional Government (1885); the Métis Captains and their dizaines; Other Resistance Activists; Heroines; Other women; Others; the Last Stand in the Graveyard Trenches; the Exovede Martyrs; Li Exovede "prisoners photo": August 1885.

A List of Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood; including another similar list concerning Adult Children...

Concerning Barkwell's Errors in *Veterans and Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance*, 2009: Forty-seven Errors.

Li Exovedes - Notes: Dominion Sympathizers and others: 21 Families were known to be Dominion Sympathizers - *Treaty Indians and Half-Breeds; Exovedate Councilors of the Métis Provisional Government (1885); The Captains and their Dizaines; The Single Men; Child-Soldiers; Heroines & Other women; Child-Brides; Twins and Triplets; Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood; Chart 2: Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood. Five girls became Nuns & Nine Men were killed in action during World War I & II.*

I was hoping you might be interested in looking at the information I have collected. There is no other collection of writings dedicated to the Children of the 1885 North-West Resistance. I am the first to write about the "Child-Bride Phenomena" or of the Métis "Child Soldiers" and attribute equal recognition to womenfolk

¹¹⁶⁶ I call the not only members of the Exovedate Council "Exovede," but also use the term generally to include any of the Métis families which followed Riél; especially those who experienced events at Batoché in May 1885.

of the Resistance Activists and Dominion Sympathizers, including a *List of the Native Mothers of li Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis*. Furthermore, forty-seven errors made by you in *Veterans and Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance*, © 2009 are identified and explained.

I don't know what more to say about my work at this time: It's all pretty much self-explanatory. I just hope that you are interested in taking a further look at my work, *which, no doubt, requires editing*. If you are curious of my work I will submit the manuscript in its entirety as Word documents *like this one*.

Darcy John Bouchard, *li Exôuile*

Post-Script: I thank you for publishing "*Veterans and Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance*, © 2009." It brought me hours and days of research and learning.

Happy New Year.

NOTE

Barkwell failed to write a letter of thanks for my submission of my research. He is attempting to sell much of his research by posting it on Scribed.com at a cost to the viewer... but most folks cannot afford to pay even a pittance for access to this information - and/or do not have the ability, *i.e.* do not possess credit cards. I posted all my research "for free" on Scribed.com but have not recieved any feedback from anyone. I sincerely hope that it has been accessed by those wishing to learn about our heritage. Barkwell, like many involved with the Louis Riel Institute and the Gabriel Dumont Institute are White wanna-be Métis - I on the other hand, although having a Métis heritage do not consider myself as such... I am White! I have Ukrainian ancestors - but do not consider me Ukrainian - nor am I part of their community. I have Francophone, Québécois and Acadian ancestors - but do not consider me as such, either. And, although I have a score of Native women in my genealogical family tree, I am not now nor have I ever been or considered me as a Native. Nonetheless I am as proud of my Métis heritage as I am of my First French Family colonial heritage (and have traced my lineage aback some 150 generations through the Franko-Merovignian and Sicambrian Kings, the Cimmericians and Scythians, the Romano-Trojans and Judean descendants of the 'Seven Daughters of Eve' and our Kurgan-Solutrean progenitors of the lithonic ages).

D.J. Bouchard, *li Exôuile*

APPENDIX 2

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Concerning Barkwell's Errors in Veterans and Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance, 2009

This paper is not so much concerned with the book of the same name [pub. 2011] but the original paper compiled by Lawrence Barkwell in 2009.

Synopsis

Barkwell does not mention Ambroise and Rosalie/LaRose (*née Chalifoux*) Fisher or Ludger Euchel and child-bride Madeleine/Magdeleine (*née Delorme*) Gareau amongst the Rebellion Activists in *Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance, 2009*: However, the Gareau's were at Montréal, absent from Batoché during the Dominion Occupation of the South Branch in 1885. Contrarily, Alexander "Sandy" and Mary Ann (*née Linklater*) Fiddler are reckoned among the Resistance Activists at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) - but, at the time of the Occupation, this family was actually living at St-Laurent, (MB). Furthermore, Isabelle Gladu is not listed as the wife of Peter (Pierre) Sinclair *and should be*; and neither is Véronique Cardinal listed as the wife of Gabriel Smith - they were a buffalo hunting family living at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) in 1885. Nor are single men Norbert Henry, Louis or L'Allemand Lafontaine, or Elzéar Nolin, or his younger brother Thomas Nolin mentioned, *as such*, but *then again* there were many eligible men of the Métis which could have volunteered or otherwise been conscripted which apparently did not participate in the Resistance - *for whatever reason*: [Refer to Chart 1: *Li Exovede Children of the Resistance: A List of All Known Children of the 1885 North-West Resistance*. Also refer to *The Children of li Exovedes*].

These following fourteen couples were all erroneously listed in *Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance, 2009*: These men should be reckoned among the single men of the Resistance and the young women considered as children (in the care of their parents): Bernard and Pauline (*née Nolin*) Bélanger; Daniel *fils* and Marie-Alexandrine (*née Parenteau*) Charette; Cuthbert *fils* and child-bride Marie-Louise (*née Letendré dit Batoché*) Fagnant; François-Xavier and Marie-Rose¹¹⁶⁷ (*née Sansregret*) Fiddler; François and Philomene (*née Dumont*) Ladouceur; Joseph *Napoléon* and Marie-Madeleine (*née Poitras*) Lafournaise *dit* Laboucane; Jean-Baptiste *fils* and Caroline (*née Parenteau*) Ouellette; Mathias and Marie-Levina Febrine (*née Boucher*¹¹⁶⁸) Parenteau; William and child-bride twin Marie-Celina (*née Charette*) Piché; Ignace Zenon *fils* and Florence (*née Dubois*¹¹⁶⁹) Poitras; Maxime and Elizabeth (*née Henry*) Poitras; Charles Damase and Mary Jane (*née Ouellette*) Racette; Guillaume "Leon" and Marie-Rose (*née Sansregret*) Sauvé; and Pierre Modeste and child-bride Adelaide (*née Parenteau*) Vandal.

More-so, these four men, all erroneously listed as married in *Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance, 2009*, were actually each married to child-brides sometime after 1885: Jean *Napoléon* and Philomene (*née Larocque*) Arcand; Maxime *fils* and Marie-Marguerite (*née Boucher*) Lépine; Louis and Marie-Adele (*née Ross*) Ross m. 1886; and Leon Esdras and Elise (*née Fisher*) Parenteau. Child-soldier Patrice Tobie Lépine and Lucie Nolin were erroneously listed as married in 1885. And Joseph Nolin Sr. was listed as married to Marie-Anne Gaudry (deceased in 1885). Also, Eva Boucher, first married to James Ward Jr., was next married *Mr. Malaterre* ~1878, but Malaterre is not listed amongst the Resistance Activists *and Ward is!*

Many of the families which were Dominion Sympathizers are not listed by Barkwell among Resistance Activists; but this should not be thought of as an oversight since the focus of the study is upon the Patriots which resisted the invading Dominion government and not on those others; and there were many half-breeds employed by the NWMP which are not listed. A few others which shared Exovede roots have been listed, including: Eugene and Ellen (*née Sayers*) Brunelle; Edwin James and Margaret Jane (*née Sayers*) Spence; and John Jr. and Isabelle "Belle" (*née Bousquet*) Todd. Furthermore, Elise Breland is not listed as spouse of Canadian scout Joseph B. Poitras - *and she should be as they were married*.

Otherwise, Adelaide Cayen *dit* Boudreau is erroneously listed as William John Delorme's wife: he married Joséphte Desjarlais in 1881; and Geneviève Nadeau is erroneously listed as the wife of Goodwin Marchand: Goodwin Marchand is known to be married to Geneviève Desnoyers in 1885 - *one child is known born in 1882*. Elzéar Swain married Caroline Lafferty Schmidt (pregnant) - his

¹¹⁶⁷ Marie-Rose Sansregret was age 6 yrs. in 1885.

¹¹⁶⁸ Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher age 12 yrs. in 1885.

¹¹⁶⁹ Florence Dubois was only age 4 yrs. in 1885.

first wife Justine Ledoux Ducharme was deceased in 1885. Now, concerning Melanie Fayant or Fagnant who married William *dit* Batoché Letendré - Barkwell calls her Marie-Adele Fagnant: William Batoché *dit* Letendré married Melanie Fagnant *elder sister of Marie-Adele Fagnant*. Again, Barkwell is in error claiming Dominion Sympathizer William Bourke, who was born in 1863, was a son of Elizabeth (Nancy) Nabs, who was born in 1879 and adopted and raised by her half-aunt Isabelle (*née* Hallett) Bourke: He was the son of Edwin Bourke and Isabella Hallett. Concerning siblings Napoléon and Marie-Mathilde Henry *children of Patriots Maurice Henry-Honoré and Blandine Ross*: Napoléon Henry was born ~1885 at Duck Lake, NWT - Barkwell has Fish Creek; and Marie-Mathilde Henry was born in 1892 - Barkwell has 1888. Jean-Baptiste "Mouton-Clacke" Sakaban *dit* Lejour (d. 1884, Duck Lake district) is erroneously listed as a Resistance Activist by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

In closing, Ancestry.com has Alexandré Letendré *dit* Batoché died on 26 October 1865, but Barkwell in *People of the Métis Nation* has him alive and married in 1885! Although, not an error, Barkwell lists Jean-Baptiste Deschamps as having only one wife, Catherine Vandal, whilst Ancestry.com erroneously has five wives. And, in the case of Maxime Flammand, Barkwell does not mention *that* he was married to Julie Pelletier; although it is mentioned that he brought his younger brother Alexander with him up from Boggy Creek to Batoché; but there is no mention of his wife as having accompanied him. It should therefore be taken for granted that she remained at Marieval, in the *Qu'Appelle Valley - with her other children*.

Despite these mistakes, Barkwell is still the authority on the subject of the Métis people. Nonetheless, these forty-six errors stand out in *Veterans and Families of North-West Resistance*, 2009, and are hereafter listed alphabetically according to the Patriot's patrimony.

Forty-six Errors

∞

Jean Napoléon Arcand son of Jean-Baptiste Arcand père and Nancy Anne McKay and child-bride **Philomene Larocque** daughter of Jean-Baptiste François Larocque and Louise Chartrand are erroneously listed as married at the time of the Resistance in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Jean Napoléon Arcand - age 22 yrs. - married child-bride Philomene Larocque - age 17 yrs. - on 26 November 1889 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). Philomene Larocque - age 18 yrs. - died on 10 November 1891 at Carlton, NWT (SK); and she was buried on 12 November 1891 at Duck Lake (ibid). Jean Napoléon Arcand - age 28 yrs. - next married Anne Dupont on 8 January 1895 at St-Sacrament...

Note: Philomene died and was buried in 1890 and could not possibly have been the mother of Gaspar Arcand who was born on 30 July 1895 at Titanic, NWT (SK); died 21 December 1986, Duck Lake, (SK). I suggest the mother of Gaspar Arcand was Anne Dupont - the second wife of Jean Napoléon Arcand.

∞

Caroline Rowland wife of Pte. Peter Ballenden (Ballendine) is **not listed in Barkwell's Families of the 1885 Resistance**, 2009. Caroline Rowland daughter of William Rowland and Elizabeth (Betsy) Ballenden married Peter Ballendine son of John Ballendine and Mary Humpherville in 1863 at Fort Carlton: Seven children are known born between 1858 and 1885.

Peter Ballendine served as a member of the **Battleford Home Guards** in the Rebellion and as a scout for Lt.-Col. Otter at the **Battle of Cut Knife Hill**; he died on 12 December 1885 at Battleford, NWT (SK). Caroline next m. **Louis Goulet** on 30 April 1888 at St. Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK).

∞

Barkwell lists **Pauline Nolin** as **Bernard Bélanger's** [first] wife in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, but they were not married until 20 September 1887. Furthermore, Rootsweb lists the birth of their daughter **Marie Bélanger** in 1882: d. 1947 Onion Lake, (SK) - but, Pauline would only have been age 12 at that time. (Bernard Belanger was married twice more: he next married Caroline Paul - *and perhaps had two children* - and lastly married Marie Rose Villeneuve).

∞

Dominion Sympathizers **Eugene Brunelle** son of Henry Ernest Brunelle and Betsy Delorme and **Ellen Sayers** daughter of Henry Sayers and Mary Bremner married on 28 June 1885 at Battleford, NWT (SK). They are not listed by Barkwell. Five children are known born after 1886.

∞

In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell erroneously lists **Daniel—Charette fils** son of Patriots Daniel Charette and Marie-Alexandrine Parenteau and **Marie-Alexandrine Parenteau** daughter of Joseph Daudais Parenteau and Julie Houle as being espoused at the time of the Invasion - but they were not married until August 1887 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK)

∞

William John Delorme married twice: He - age 20 yrs. - was first married to Adelaide Cayen *dit* Boudreau daughter of Alexandré Cayen *dit* Boudreau and Marie McGillis on 18 November 1878 at St-Vital, Battleford, NWT (SK); he - age 23 yrs. - next married **Joséphite Desjarlais** daughter of Jean-Baptiste Desjarlais and Joséphite Fleury on 9 August 1881 at St-Vital, , Battleford, NWT (SK). Adelaide Cayen *dit* Boudreau is erroneously listed as William John Delorme's wife in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell during events of 1885.

∞

Ancestry.com erroneously has **Jean-Baptiste Deschamps** married five times, siring children from four of these unions - *in some cases simultaneously, both in Québec and in the North-West Territories*. More correctly, Barkwell only lists one wife: **Catherine Vandal**. Note: Library and Archives Canada has "Johnny" Deschamps (b. 1852, St-Charles) married Elise Arcand Mistaskamik in 1875 at Qu'Appelle, NWT (SK): Ancestry.com has her born in that same year.

∞

Florence Dubois (b. 1881) daughter of Patriots Maxime Dubois¹¹⁷⁰ and Catherine Ledoux is erroneously listed as a Rebellion Activist in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009 - she was only four years old in 1885! Florence Dubois married Patriot **Ignace Zenon Poitras fils** son of Patriots Ignace Zenon "Betillet" Poitras and Helene McGillis sometime before 1896... and they had two children - *the second dieing in child-birth*.

∞

Mathilde Dumont daughter of Capt. Isidore Dumont fils and Judith Parenteau was born (in 1874 or) on 12 or 18 January 1875 at Batoché, NWT (SK); she is erroneously listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, as Mathilde (*née* Dumont) Ross (b. 1875) Rebellion Activist for she is only age 10 yrs. in 1885 and too young to be a child-bride or a Rebellion Activist! She did marry Patriot **Louis Ross** son of Patriots Donald Daniel Ross - martyr - and Catherine Delorme; he was born on 20 January 1864 at St-François-Xavier, RRS; Louis Ross (22) first m. child-bride **Marie-Adele Ross** (16) in 1886 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK);¹¹⁷¹ he next m. Mathilde Dumont. One child of Marie-Adele Ross is known born in 1891 at a place unknown, but no children are known of the union of Louis Ross and Mathilde Dumont.

¹¹⁷⁰ Maxime Dubois is in the *prisoners photo*...

¹¹⁷¹ Erroneously listed as married in 1885 in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009

∞

Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing **Cuthbert Fagnant fils** - age 17 yrs. - son of Patriots *Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine and Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux* and child-bride **Marie-Louise Letendré dit Batoché** - age 12 yrs. - as espoused at the time of the Resistance; they were married at an unknown time having two children born in 1897 and 1898.

∞

The family of Alexander "Sandy" and Mary Ann (*née Linklater*) Fiddler is listed in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance*, 2009; but the genealogical records place them in St-Laurent, (MB): Their daughter Ethel Charlotte Fiddler was born on 4 October 1883 at Winnipeg, (MB); she was baptized on 28 October 1883 at St-James, (MB); and she died on 13 March 1885 at St-Laurent, (MB). Peter Fiddler was born next on 25 March 1886 at St-Laurent, (MB); and he was baptized on 18 April 1886 at St-James, (MB)

If Ethel Charlotte Fiddler died 13 March 1885 at St-Laurent, (MB) - then this family could not have participated in rebellion activities... but, Barkwell lists them as Rebellion Activists! in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. The family must have moved from Winnipeg, to St-Laurent, (SK), after the bap. of Ethel Charlotte... yet, genealogical records infer St-Laurent, (MB) (?)

∞

Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing **François-Xavier Fiddler** - age 24 yrs. - son of Patriots *Capt. William Fiddler and Marguerite McGillis* and "child-bride" **Marie-Rose Sansregret** - age 6 yrs. - as espoused...: Marie-Rose Sansregret was born on 13 February 1879 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK). François-Xavier Fiddler - age 26 yrs. - married Marie-Rose - age 18 yrs. - on 26 October 1897 in Duck Lake, NWT (SK): Eight children are known born between 1897 and 1916

∞

This family of **Ambroise and Rosalie/LaRose (née Chalifoux) Fisher** is **not mentioned by Barkwell** in *Veterans and Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

∞

Maxime Flammand and his younger brother child-soldier Alexander - age 7 yrs. - sons of *Louison Flammand and Joséphite Belhumeur* from Boggy Creek, near Lumsden/Craven area, are mentioned among the Resistance Activists in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009; but Barkwell does not mention that Maxime Flammand married Julie Pelletier: *Nine children are unknown...*

∞

Barkwell has **Napoleon Gareau** married to **Madeleine/Magdeleine Delorme** daughter of *Urbaine Delorme and Marie Desmarais* in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

∞

Ludger Eucher Gareau - age 29 yrs. - son of *Antoine Gareau fils and Marie-Louise Robichaud* married child-bride **Madeleine/Magdeleine Delorme** - age 17 yrs. - on 16 September 1884 in St-Antoine de Padoue Church at Batoché, NWT (SK): Eleven children are known born between 1885 and after 1898. Note: Ludger and Madeleine were in Montréal in 1885 when fighting broke out; when they returned to Batoché, they found their home burned by Gen. Middleton's troops and moved to Pincher Creek, NWT (AB).

∞

Napoléon Henry son of Patriots *Maurice Henry-Honoré and Blandine Ross*¹¹⁷² was born ~1885 at Duck Lake, NWT - Barkwell has Fish Creek. Younger sibling **Marie-Mathilde Henry** daughter of Patriots *Maurice Henry-Honoré and Blandine Ross* was born in 1892 - Barkwell has 1888.

∞

Norbert Henry son of Patriots *Pierre Honoré dit Henry and Caroline Beauchemin* was born on 12 July 1865 or in 1866. Although old enough to have participated amongst the Rebellion Activists in 1885, he is not mentioned by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

∞

Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing **François Ladouceur** (21) son of *Isaie Ladouceur and Hélène "Ellen" Gosselin*¹¹⁷³ and child-bride **Philomene Dumont** (10) daughter of *Jean-Baptiste "Napesaw" Dumont and Philomene Vanasse* as espoused in 1885...: However, François Ladouceur - age 31 yrs. - married Philomene Dumont - age 20 yrs. - in ~1895, NWT.

∞

Louis or L'Allemand Lafontaine is not mentioned by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009; but, he is mentioned by Barkwell in the document: *Batoché Métis Script Applications*.

∞

Marie-Madeleine Poitras is erroneously m. to Joseph Napoleon Lafournaise dit Laboucane (d. 1870) in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009; she first married Joseph Napoleon Lafournaise dit Laboucane on 7 June 1856 at St-Boniface, RRS - *five children are known*; she next married **Guillaume Klyne** son of *Michel Klyne and Madeleine Beauchemin* in 1871 at St-Boniface, RRS - *eleven children are known*; she died 26 July 1909, Willow Bunch, (SK); and she was buried at St-Ignace De Saules Cemetery in Willow Bunch, (SK) - *next to her second husband, Guillaume Klyne*.

Guillaume Klyne (1843-1912) son of *Michel Klyne and Madeleine Millet dit Beauchemin* was not mentioned among the Patriots.

∞

Jean-Baptiste "Mouton-Clacké" Sakaban dit Lejour aka Jean Baptiste LeJour dit Sakapan dit Mouton (d. 1884, Duck Lake district) is erroneously listed as a Resistance Activist by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Jean-Baptiste "Mouton-Clacké" Sakaban dit Lejour married **Genevieve St-Denis** on 6 January 1862 at St-Boniface Parish District, RRS: Eight children known born between 1863 and 1880.

∞

Maxime Lépine fils (19) son of Patriots *Maxime Lépine père*¹¹⁷⁴ and *Joséphite Lavallée* married child-bride **Marie-Marguerite Boucher** (17) daughter of Patriots *Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher and Caroline Lespérance*¹¹⁷⁵ in November 1886 at St-Louis, NWT (SK) - they lived at St-Louis de Langevin. Barkwell erroneously lists this couple amongst the Rebellion Activists in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009 - *perhaps this is where they met and fell in love*. Both of their parents were Exovedes.

∞

¹¹⁷² After the death of Joseph Chabot (1850-1884), widow Blandine (*née* Ross) Chabot married Maurice Henry (1847-1934) on 18 February 1884: They lived at Duck Lake, NWT (SK).

¹¹⁷³ Refer to Hélène Gosselin (26) next m. **Jean Desmarais** son of *Joseph Desmarais and Marie-"Adelaide" Jannot Clermont*...: Nine children are known...

¹¹⁷⁴ Although an Exovedate Councilman, Maxime Lépine père was opposed to Riel.

¹¹⁷⁵ Child-Bride Caroline Lespérance (16) married Jean-Baptiste Boucher (20) in 1858 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

Patrice Tobie Lépine (16/17) son of Patriots **Maxime Lépine**¹¹⁷⁶ père and **Joséphite Lavallée** was a Métis child-soldier who fought at li Coulée des Tourond's and Batoché. Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Patrice Tobie Lépine and child-bride **Lucie Nolin** (11) as espoused. However, in *People of the Métis Nation*, Barkwell states that Patrice Tobie Lépine (23/24) married Lucie Nolin (18) in 1892: *One child is known.*

∞

Alexandré Letendré dit Batoché son of André "Petchis" Letendré and Catherine Godon was born on 12 February 1865. However, Ancestry.com has **Alexandré Letendré dit Batoché** died on 26 October 1865 at St-François-Xavier, RRS! This must be in error for in *People of the Métis Nation* Barkwell states that **Alexandré Letendré** married **Ellen Sinclair** - from Little Saskatchewan (Minnedosa).

∞

Marie-Adele Fagnant daughter of Patriots **Cuthbert Fagnant dit Lafontaine** and **Isabelle McGillis dit Giroux** was born on 3 February 1858 (may be baptismal date). In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell erroneously lists **William Batoché dit Letendré** and Marie-Adele Fagnant as being espoused at the time of the Invasion: But **William Batoché dit Letendré son of Louis Eugene Letendré dit Batoché** and his second wife **Marie Beaugrand dit Champagne** was espoused to **Melanie Fagnant** elder sister of Marie-Adele Fagnant on 17 May 1881 at St-Antoine de Padoue Church, Batoché, NWT (SK): Nine children are known born between 1882 and 1898.

∞

Barkwell erroneously lists **Geneviève Nadeau** as the wife of **Goodwin Marchand** in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Goodwin Marchand son of **Benjamin Marchand** and **Marguerite Nadeau** married **Geneviève Desnoyers** daughter of **Joseph Sa Ke Nes Desnoyers** and **Hélène Awattittit Cree...**

∞

Elzéar Nolin (b. 16 March 1863) son of **Charles Nolin MLA**¹¹⁷⁷ and **Rosalie Lépine** - widow of **Godefroi Lagimodière** would have been age ~23 in 1885 - thus, he was of age to participate in the Resistance and he should have been amongst the Patriots, but is not listed as such by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. The same can be said of his younger brother **Thomas Nolin** (b. 13 September 1864) son of **Charles Nolin MLA** and **Rosalie Lépine**; Thomas Nolin would have been age ~22 in 1885 - thus, he was also of age to participate in the Resistance and he should have been amongst the Patriots, but is not listed as such by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

∞

Barkwell erroneously lists **Joseph Nolin Sr.** and **Marie-Anne Gaudry** as married in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009: Joseph Nolin (~21) first married Marie-Anne Gaudry (~21) on ~1863 at St-Boniface Parish, RRS: Marie-Anne Gaudry died on 10 July 1879 at Ste-Anne-des-Chênes; he (40) next married child-bride **Philomene Lussier** (16) on 9 July 1882 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK): She died ~1886 at Battleford District, NWT (SK). Five children of the first marriage with Marie-Anne Gaudry are known born between 1867 and 1877: Two children are known of the second marriage with Philomene Lussier.

∞

Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing **Jean-Baptiste Ouellette fils** (26) married to child-bride

Caroline Parenteau (17): Jean-Baptiste Ouellette fils (28) married Caroline Parenteau (19) on 5 July 1887 at St-Laurent des Grandin Mission, NWT (SK) - they were a buffalo hunting family and roamed the plains west of Red River: No children are known.

∞

Barkwell has made an error listing child-bride **Elise Fisher** (11) daughter of Patriots **Ambroise Fisher** and **Rosalie/LaRose Chalifoux** as married to **Leon Esdras Parenteau** (32) son of Patriots **Joseph Dodet Parenteau** and **Angèlique Godin** at the time of the Resistance. Leon Esdras Parenteau (35) married child-bride Elise Fisher (14) on 2 October 1888 at the Blessed Sacrament Church at Duck Lake, NWT (SK): No children are known.

∞

Mathias Parenteau son of Patriots **Pierre Parenteau fils** and **Hélène Normand** was born on 1 January (or November) 1867 at St-Norbert, RRS; Matthias Parenteau (20) married **Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher** aka Alvina Boucher (18) daughter of Patriots **Capt. Jean-Baptiste Boucher** and **Caroline Lespérance**¹¹⁷⁸ bef. 1894. Note: Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher was age 12 yrs. in 1885 and not yet married to Matthias Parenteau. Nonetheless, they are erroneously listed as a couple amongst the Rebellion Activists in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Marie-Levina Febrine Boucher was married three times: she first m. M. Lavallée (d. 1882) and next m. Odilon St-Jean¹¹⁷⁹...; and she lastly m. Mathias Parenteau bef. 1894...; or, m. ~1892, St-Louis, NWT (SK): Five children are known born between 1894 and 1906.

∞

Marie-Celina and Frederick Charette children of Patriots **Joseph Charette père** and **Rosalie Collins** were twins born in 1880 at Wood Mountain, NWT (SK). In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell erroneously lists **William Piché** (21) son of Patriots **Francois Piché** and **Nancy-Ann Ross** and **Marie-Celina Charette** (15) twin daughter of Patriots **Joseph Charette** and **Rosalie Collin** as being espoused at the time of the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the South Branch lands - she is listed as a *Child of the Resistance*. **William Piché** (23) married child-bride Marie Charette (17) on 17 January 1887 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK): No children are known.

∞

Florence Dubois is erroneously listed as a Rebellion Activist in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Sometime before 1896, Florence Dubois married **Ignace Zenon Poitras fils** son of Patriots **Ignace Zenon "Betillet" Poitras** and **Helene McGillis...** and they had two children - the second dieing in child-birth.

(Florence Dubois is included among the Children of the Resistance - infer.)

∞

Joseph B. Poitras son of **Pierre Poitras** and **Marie Bruyère** married **Elise Breland** daughter of **Alexandré DuBoishue dit Breland** and **Emilie Wells...**; in the 1860s they were living along the South Saskatchewan - and then moved to the Bresaylor Settlement: Four children are known born between 1863 and 1869. Note: Elise Breland is not listed as spouse of Canadian scout Joseph B. Poitras in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

∞

Barkwell is in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing **Maxime Poitras** and **Elizabeth Henry** as espoused at the time of the

¹¹⁷⁶ Although an Exovedate Councilman, Maxime Lépine père was opposed to Riel.

¹¹⁷⁷ Charles Nolin (b. 2 May 1838) first married Marie-Anne Harrison (b. 15 August 1843) daughter of Thomas Harrison Jr. and Pauline Lagimodière.

¹¹⁷⁸ Child-Bride Caroline Lespérance (16) married Jean-Baptiste Boucher (20) in 1858 at St-François-Xavier, RRS.

¹¹⁷⁹ Odilon St-Jean next m. Denise Talbot (b. 1851) - three children are known; Elzéar, Marie-Louise, and Olivier.

1885 Resistance. Maxime Poitras (24) son of Patriots Ignace Zenon Poitras père and Hélène McGillis married **Elizabeth Henry** (18) daughter of Pierre Honoré dit Henry and Caroline Beauchemin on 21 February 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK).

∞

In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell has child-bride **Mary Jane Ouellette** (15) daughter of Moïse Ouellette and Elizabeth Dumont and **Charles Damase Racette** (called Charles Racette III) son of Patriots Charles Racette II and Hélène Boyer espoused at the time of the Dominion Invasion of the South Branch lands: This is in error: Charles Damase Racette (24) married Mary Jane Ouellette (18) on 7 February 1888 in St-Laurent, NWT (SK): Ten children are known born between 1889 and 1909.

∞

Marie-Christine Swain (15) daughter of James "Jacques" Swan or Swain¹¹⁸⁰ and his second wife Elise Desnommé was born on 10 December 1872 [or in December 1873]; she was baptized on 14 February 1873 at Lebreton, NWT (SK). Barkwell has her a child-bride to Pierre dit Pontbriand Sansregret (age 18 in 1885), but she married **Pierre Sansregret dit Pontbriand** on 14 October 1889 at St-Peter's Mission, near Havre, Montana Territory, (MT, USA) - and they lived in Augusta, Montana Territory, (USA): No children are known.

∞

Barkwell is obviously in error in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, listing Guillaume "Leon" Sauvé (15) and child-bride Marie-Rose Sansregret as espoused...: **Guillaume "Leon" Sauvé** (19) married **Marie-Rose Sansregret** on 2 October 1889 at Duck Lake, NWT (SK): No children are known.

∞

In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009, Barkwell does not list Isabelle Gladu as Peter (Pierre) Sinclair's spouse. **Peter (Pierre) Sinclair** son of James Sinclair and Margaret Sauvé married **Isabelle Gladu** daughter of Antoine Gladu and Marie Bourassa...: Two children are known born in 1883 (d. 1884) and 1885.

∞

Véronique Cardinal is not listed as Gabriél Smith's spouse in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. **Gabriél Smith** son of Patriots Henry Smith Sr. and Marguerite Wells married **Véronique Cardinal** daughter of Patriots Alexander "Petit-Loup" Cardinal and Elise Moreau - they were a buffalo hunting family living at St-Laurent, NWT (SK) in 1885: Three children are known born between 1889 and 1893.

∞

Edwin James Spence (20) son of Archibald James Spence and Elizabeth Ann Inkster and **Margaret Jane Sayers** (19) daughter of Patriot Henri "Fleury" Sayer and Marie Bremner (deceased in 1885) are not listed by Barkwell in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. Note: When Rebellion broke out, the family went down the North Saskatchewan River by barge to the Fort at Battleford. Edwin acted as a dispatch rider for the North-West Mounted Police carrying messages between Battleford, Prince Albert, Carlton and Fort Pitt.

∞

Barkwell erroneously lists **Elzéar Swain** son of John Swan Swain¹¹⁸¹ and Louise "Elise" Laverdure as espoused to Justine Ledoux Ducharme, in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009; Elzéar Swain (19)

married Justine Ledoux Ducharme (18) on 6 April 1874 in the Duck Lake Mission, Duck Lake, NWT (SK) - she died in Cypress Hills district, near Maple Creek, NWT (SK): No children are known. Caroline Lafferty Schmidt (31) was the country-wife of Ralph Nome - and had two children with him - listed as Schmidt - they were never married; she (34) must have been pregnant when she married Elzéar Swain (28) on 5 February 1883 at St-Laurent de Grandin Parish Church, St-Laurent de Grandin, NWT (SK).

∞

Todd, John Jr. bastard son of John McAllum Todd and Madeleine Ducharme was married three times: he first m. Rosalie Desjardins; he next m. Isabelle "Belle" Bousquet on 28 January 1879 at Battleford, NWT (SK) - living in South Battleford in 1891; he next m. Maria Pambrun Lépine in 1919 at Battleford, (SK). He worked as an Interpreter, Mail Runner/Carrier, Police Guide, and Freighter between Battleford, Swift Current, Saskatoon and Edmonton. But he was not included in Barkwell's *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009.

∞

In *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009: Barkwell has child-bride Adelaide Parenteau (16) married to Pierre Modeste Vandal (19) at the time of the Dominion Invasion: Note: **Pierre Modeste Vandal** (21) son of Patriots Capt. Jean-Baptiste Vandal père and Marie Primeau married **Adelaide Parenteau** (18) on 26 April 1887 at Batoché, NWT (SK): Five children are known born between 1888 and 1897.

∞

Barkwell has both **James Ward Jr.** son of James Ward Sr. and Catherine Bruneau and **Eva Boucher** daughter of Pierre Boucher and Marie-Amable Annabelle Montagnais Bruneau as Resistance Activists in *Families of the 1885 Resistance*, 2009. According to Eileen Horan, James Ward Jr. and Eva Boucher were married in 1871 at the Bow River Mission, near Fort Calgary, NWT (AB); divorcée Eva Boucher (19) married her second husband - Mister Malaterre (21) in ~1878 at St-Albert, NWT (AB). Note: Malaterre is not listed amongst the Resistance Fighters, though.



Lawrie Barkwell

¹¹⁸⁰ First wife: Joséphite Azure daughter of Gabriel Azure and Cecile Laframboise...

¹¹⁸¹ John-Swan Swain died on 12 May 1885 - on the final day of the 1885 North-West Resistance, the Fall of Batoché NWT (SK).

Dear Lawrence Barkwell.
Coordinator of Métis Heritage and History Research,
Louis Riel Institute

I have just *finished* up with some research concerning the "Families of the Exovede¹¹⁸² and South Branch Méacutetis" based upon your paper "*Veterans and Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance*, © 2009." I have been studying the genealogy and history of these families since learning of my own Métis and First French Family heritage over ten years ago. My new research consists of the following:

List: Native Mothers of li Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis

Ancestors of li Exovedes - Names List - *Parents and some grand-parents of li Exovede and Dominion Sympathizers.*

Ancestors of li Exovedes - Biographies Supplement: *The families of the parents and some grand-parents of li Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis and certain of the Dominion Sympathizers, as well.* [74,762 Words]

li Exovede & Métis Names List: 580 Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, Whites, Patriots, Conscripts, Dominion Sympathizers, Traitors, Men and Women, Elders, Child-Soldiers, and others involved in the 1885 Canadian Invasion of the North-West Territories, the Resistance, and the Occupation of the Stolen South Branch Lands.

Exovedate Councilors of the Métis Provisional Government (1885): The Exovedate Council.

Rebellion Activists Names List Single Men: 76 Single Men involved in the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the North-West Territories, including six Dominion Sympathizers; Fourteen men erroneously listed as married in Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance, 2009; and Ten Child-Soldiers.

The Métis Captains, Resistance Fighters, Child-Soldiers, and Other Activists: Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, and Whites, and Canadian Sympathizers involved in the 1885 Canadian Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands - *Alphabetically arranged.*

A List of Known Exovede Participants of the Battles for the Stolen South Branch Lands in 1885: Duck Lake, li Coulée des Tourond's (Fish Creek), Batoché. Fort Pitt/Battleford and Cut Knife Hill; Frog Lake and Frenchman's Butte are also listed.

List of Known Residents of the "Rebel" Townships prior to the Canadian Occupation of 1885: Batoché Crossing; Battleford; Big Point - near Humboldt; Bresaylor Settlement; Li Petit Ville - Coulée des Tourond's (Fish Creek); Duck Lake; Fort Carlton; Muskeg Lake Families; One Arrow Reserve; Prince Albert (Isbister Settlement); St-Isidore de Bellevue; St-Laurent and St-Laurent de Grandin Mission; St-Louis and St-Louis de Langevin; Strike-Him-On-the-Back Reserve - near Battleford; Sweet Grass Reserve; Turtleford (Horse Butte) Métis; and Other Places.

Li Exovedes and Other South Branch Women: Names of Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, and Whites, involved in the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the Stolen South Branch Lands and the Occupation the North-West Territories

¹¹⁸² I call the not only members of the Exovedate Council "Exovede," but also use the term generally to include any of the Métis families which followed Riél; especially those who experienced events at Batoché in May 1885.

Li Exovedes - Biographies Supplement: Brief biographies of the Exovedes, Franco-Métis, Anglo-Métis, First Nations, Whites, Patriots, Conscripts, Dominion Sympathizers, old and young, men and women, of the 1885 Dominion Invasion of the North-West Territories and of the Stolen South Branch Lands, especially. [73,275 Words]

List: The Children of li Exovedes.

Li Exovede Children of the Resistance: A List of All Known Children of the 1885 North-West Resistance: Adult sons (and daughters) of the Exovedes and other Métis families which were involved in the 1885 North-West Resistance; Children of the Resistance: Child-soldiers are listed in bold italics; Child-Brides may not be listed *as such*; Children of the Occupation - The First Generation - showing those born before 1886 and showing those born in 1886; also, Birth Date Uncertain and Birth Date Unknown (*Alphabetically listed*).

li Exovedes: Li Geurre Nationale - Territoire Du Nord Ouest (Indéterminée): An outline of the Exovede and other South Branch Métis: The Four Delegates sent for Riél in Montana in 1884; the Leaders of the Exovedes; the First to die; Riél's 16 Exovedate Councilors of the Provisional Government (1885); the Métis Captains and their dizaines; Other Resistance Activists; Heroines; Other women; Others; the Last Stand in the Graveyard Trenches; the Exovede Martyrs; Li Exovede "prisoners photo": August 1885.

A List of Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood; including another similar list concerning Adult Children...

Concerning Barkwell's Errors in *Veterans and Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance*, 2009: Forty-seven Errors.

Li Exovedes - Notes: Dominion Sympathizers and others: 21 Families were known to be Dominion Sympathizers - *Treaty Indians and Half-Breeds; Exovedate Councilors of the Métis Provisional Government (1885); The Captains and their Dizaines; The Single Men; Child-Soldiers; Heroines & Other women; Child-Brides; Twins and Triplets; Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood; Chart 2: Children Known to Have Died in Infancy and Childhood. Five girls became Nuns & Nine Men were killed in action during World War I & II.*

I was hoping you might be interested in looking at the information I have collected. There is no other collection of writings dedicated to the Children of the 1885 North-West Resistance. I am the first to write about the "Child-Bride Phenomena" or of the Métis "Child Soldiers" and attribute equal recognition to womenfolk of the Resistance Activists and Dominion Sympathizers, including a *List of the Native Mothers of li Exovede and South Branch Méacutetis*. Furthermore, forty-seven errors made by you in *Veterans and Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance*, © 2009 are identified and explained.

I don't know what more to say about my work at this time: It's all pretty much self-explanatory. I just hope that you are interested in taking a further look at my work, *which, no doubt, requires editing*. If you are curious of my work I will submit the manuscript in its entirety as Word documents *like this one*.

Darcy John Bouchard, *li Exõuïle*

Post-Script: I thank you for publishing "*Veterans and Families of the 1885 North-West Resistance*, © 2009. " It brought me hours and days of research and learning.

Happy New Year.



"The word given, the horsemen start in a body, loading and firing on horseback, and leaving the dead animals to be identified after the run is over. The kind of horse used is called a "buffalo runner," and is very valuable. A good one will cost from 50 to 70 pounds sterling. The sagacity of the animal is chiefly shewn in bringing his rider alongside the retreating buffalo, and in avoiding the numerous pitfalls abounding on the prairie. The most treacherous of the latter are the badger holes.

Considering the bold nature of the sport, remarkably few accidents occur. The hunters enter the herd with their mouths full of bullets. A handful of gunpowder is let fall from their "powder horns," a bullet is dropped from the mouth into the muzzle, a tap with the butt end of the firelock on the saddle causes the salivated bullet to adhere to the powder during the second necessary to depress the barrel, when the discharge is instantly effected without bringing the gun to the shoulder."

Red river by Hargrave (pages 169-170)

